

ARMY TO RETAIN ARTILLERY UNITS

Weapons and Organizations Developed in War Made Part of U. S. Plan

RAILWAY GUNS USED

Barrage Rifles Among Features Approved—Keep Anti-Aircraft Sections

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 3.—The American army will retain permanently some of the artillery organizations which are an outgrowth of the war. Among these, according to the reorganization plans which have been approved, are 155-mm. rifles, the weapons relied upon largely in the closing days of the war for barrage work; 8-inch and 9.2-inch field howitzers, heavy railway guns, including 12-inch, 14-inch and 16-inch mortars, howitzers and rifles; trench mortar units and anti-aircraft batteries, including motorized machine gun units for the purpose of protecting troops on the march from attack from the air.

In addition to the sixty-one regiments of field artillery provided for in the divisional organizations, there are to be six regiments of army artillery, to go with the field organization to be erected. Three of these regiments will be armed with 185-mm. rifles, approximating a 7-inch, long-range gun, and three with the 8-inch and 9.2-inch howitzers for field operations, to be mounted on or hauled by gasoline tractors.

Armed With Lighter Guns

The sixty regiments of divisional artillery to go with the twenty infantry divisions will be armed with 75-mm. rifles or their three-inch equivalent, and 4.7-inch rifles and howitzers. Each division will have one regiment of light guns, horse drawn; one regiment of light guns, motorized, and one regiment of 4.7-inch howitzers. The cavalry division will have three regiments of horse artillery, light guns, but with the entire personnel mounted in order to reduce the load on the gun teams, and enable them to keep up with the cavalry brigades.

Personnel for the heavy batteries, the eight-inch and the 9.2-inch guns, will come from the coast artillery, which will also make four regiments of railway artillery. The railway guns will be constituted mobile coast defenses, but are to be available for use in the field if circumstances require.

French Mortar Rejection

One departure from wartime organization is the abandonment of trench mortar batteries with the divisions. Instead, a single trench-mortar regiment will be organized as a part of the army artillery to be assigned for duty by the army commander. The extensive use of trench guns in France was due to established trench-warfare conditions. The divisional batteries lost their usefulness, except in special conditions, when the Allied attack turned the warfare into an open struggle. For that reason the trench mortar units of all divisions were among the first sent home.

Another new element is the assignment of two anti-aircraft sectors to the army artillery. These units, personnel also to come from the coast artillery, will include the larger guns for fire against aircraft and will be provided with searchlights to spot night raiders and sound flash ranging equipment to locate either air raiders or concealed guns.

RUSSIAN BARONESS TO WED

Will Become Bride of New York Army Lieutenant

New York, April 3.—Announcement by Baroness Paul Michel Serdobin, of this city, of the engagement of her daughter, Baroness Olga Serdobin, to First Lieutenant Samuel Cowan Disbrow, N. Y. G., interested society yesterday. The late Baron Serdobin, her father, who died in this city four years ago, was a son of Baron Michel Serdobin, of Petrograd, who held a high position in the Russian court.

Baroness Paul came to New York twenty-two years ago, and after becoming an investment broker, married Miss Marie E. Williams, of Staten Island. Baroness Olga Serdobin made her debut early in 1917. Lieutenant Disbrow is a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Grinnell Disbrow.

"FARM BY RAIL FLASHES"

United States to Co-ordinate Agricultural Bulletin Service of Roads

Memphis, Tenn., April 3.—(By A. P.) J. I. Edwards, manager of the railroad administration's agricultural development section, announced here tonight that the railroad administration soon would institute a market bulletin service giving information as to agricultural products available for market in all sections and also the needs of consumers in particular localities.

Mr. Edwards said the service contemplated an extension and co-ordination of similar bulletin services now conducted by individual roads and would thus be nation-wide in scope.

AWARDED HIGH FRENCH DECORATION



Captain Harry H. Barnhart, of Lebanon, Pa., formerly captain of a machine gun company of the 19th Infantry, decorating Private James E. Puno, 5441 North Palothorp street, Philadelphia, with the French "Medaille Militaire." The presentation was made at Camp Dix, N. J., where Private Puno was attached to the convalescent center at the time. The medal was awarded for bravery with the Seventh Machine Gun Battalion.

COLUMBIA MAY BE "SEAPORT"

Proposed Deeper Waterways Would Aid Tobacco Exportation

Columbia, April 3.—A navigable Susquehanna River from the Chesapeake Bay to the New York line, linked with the Erie Canal across New York, permitting the exportation of Lancaster County tobacco by ship and the importation of iron ore here by the same means, was the picture painted by Major William H. Gray, United States army, in addressing a mass-meeting of business men here.

He predicted that these waterways would materialize in the very near future. These views were supported by Congressman J. Hampton Moore, who pledged his support to the movement of "opening the susquehanna."

DENIES NEW SERB REPUBLIC

Washington Legation Calls Report Piece of Italian Propaganda

Washington, April 3.—(By A. P.)—A formal denial of reports from Rome that the Karageorgievitch dynasty had been overthrown and a republic proclaimed at Belgrade was issued today by the legation of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

A statement by the official information bureau of the kingdom characterizes the report as a piece of Italian propaganda.

High School Pupils Strike

Knoxville, Tenn., April 3.—Only 500 of the 1500 pupils of Park City High School here were at their desks today, the others were on "strike" because of the displacement of their principal, J. R. Lowry. The strikers paraded the streets today with banners declaring "No Lowry, no school."

Advertisement for Mann's Commercial Stationery. It lists various forms and services available, including Loose Leaf Forms, Accounts Payable Record, Bills Payable and Receivable, Combined Cash and Journal, etc. The address is 529 Market St.

Advertisement for Steinway Duo-Art Pianos. It describes the features of the pianos, including their mechanical action and the quality of the sound. It mentions that there are more than 500 business houses in America listed as pianomakers. The address is 1111 Chestnut St.

PRESIDENT ASKED TO RESPITE DEBS

Plea Sent to White House Preliminary to Application for Pardon

WOULD STAY PENALTY

Appeal for Clemency Last Hope of Convicted Socialist Leader

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 3.—Application for a respite preliminary to a petition for pardon of Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist leader sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for violation of the espionage act, has been received at the White House and will be referred to Attorney General Palmer.

The request is signed by Frank P. Walsh, Charles Edward Russell and Alan Benson. It has not been brought to the attention of President Wilson, it was learned today, but the Attorney General has been advised of its receipt. Should a respite be granted, it would stay the execution of Debs' ten-year prison sentence until the expiration of a stipulated time during which consideration would be given to a pardon. If it were not granted Debs would be remanded to prison immediately upon certification by the Supreme Court of its findings upholding his conviction, which probably would be about May 1. The court, after upholding the conviction of Debs, refused an application for a rehearing. During the pendency of the case before the higher court, Debs has been at liberty under bond. The application for clemency to President Wilson is his last appeal.

YANKEES HURT IN BELGIUM

Sixty American Soldiers Among 200 Injured by Explosion

Brussels, April 3.—Two hundred persons were injured, including sixty American soldiers, in an explosion of gasoline at Echternach Tuesday. Fifteen of the injured are in a serious condition.

An American automobile stopped in the town to take on fuel. The machine caught fire which spread to stored gasoline. Most of those burned were spectators who had gathered to watch the fire.

LEAF TOBACCO 'GOOD AS GOLD'

Lancaster's Chief Crop to Be Standard Article of Commerce

Lancaster, Pa., April 3.—Lancaster County leaf tobacco, the principal crop here, is to become a standard article of commerce, convertible into gold at any time. This announcement was made this morning by Federal Warehouse Investigator Hughes, of the United States Department of Agriculture, at the end of an investigation of local conditions. The Agriculture Department will arrange with the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia to provide funds for placing the local tobacco on the same plane with wheat and other commodities.

Plans are already under way for the establishment of two big bonded warehouses by the government.

CHINESE IN PETROGRAD CLASH

Oriental Troops Fight Workers With Hand Grenades

Washington, April 3.—(By A. P.)—Reports of the labor disturbances in Petrograd forwarded to the State Department today, on the basis of dispatches in the Swedish press, say that when sailors were ordered to go off work, a clash between workers and troops occurred and hand grenades were used.

Cost Buttons Convict Autoist

York, Pa., April 3.—Thomas Pennington was fined \$100 by Mayor E. S. Hugentugler on a charge of recklessly operating an automobile, two missing coat buttons being the only evidence which was presented to prove that the chauffeur was driving the machine which struck and injured Miss Viola Sienker. These buttons were torn from Miss Sienker's coat and carried along on the running board of the car to the garage where Pennington keeps his car.

U. S. Probes Lancaster Dispute

Washington, April 3.—(By A. P.)—Consolidators Homer J. Brown, Charles S. Furey and F. J. Rohde, respectively, were assigned to the Department of Labor today to inquire into labor controversies involving the Midvale Steel plant, Lancaster, Pa.; the New York Belting and Packing Company, Passaic, N. J.; the Standard Bleachery and the East St. Louis, Ill. Bridge and Construction Company.

BRITISH TERRITORIAL ARMY PLANS ARE TOLD

Garrisons and Men From Line to Be Included, Churchill Says

By the Associated Press

London, April 3 (delayed).—It is proposed to reconstitute and reorganize Great Britain's territorial forces into fourteen divisions and fourteen mounted brigades from army troops, garrisons and old line-of-communication units, said Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for War, speaking at a conference here today. Territorial troops retained in the armies of occupation overseas, he said, would be absorbed on their return home into the divisions to which they properly belonged, thus making the divisions complete. This plan, he said, was brought forward so that it could be discussed and if necessary modified.

General officers who were in command of bodies of men during the war, he said, would be the logical recipient of appointments to the higher commands in the territorial forces, and men whose worth had been tried in actual warfare would have the preference when minor officers were chosen. He asserted that the war records of such men would be considered as 80 per cent of their qualifications.

Mr. Churchill said, in discussing the liability of territorial forces for services overseas, that they should not be called upon for such service until "the situation becomes so serious that the general military service act, calling for troops for the duration of the war, has been assented to by Parliament."

Germans Deny Bavaria Peace Envoy

Berlin, April 3.—A Munich dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says the Imperial government has refused Bavaria's demand to be represented at the Peace Conference.

OVEROCEAN PLANES MAY HAVE 4 MOTORS

Four American Naval Machines Likely to Attempt Flight to Europe

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 3.—Experiments are under way at the naval air station at Rockaway Beach, L. I., to determine the number of Liberty motors which will drive the naval seaplanes on the proposed flight across the Atlantic Ocean next month. The three N-C type of planes now in commission were designed for three engines, but officers in charge of preparations for the flight believe it will be possible to add a fourth motor, giving each plane 1600 horsepower.

Four motors will be carried by the N-C-4 now being completed at Garden City, L. I., and most officers favor the use of this number on the flight, both because of the increased power and because the planes could be better managed in the event one motor went out of commission during the voyage.

It was indicated today at the Navy Department that the number of machines to leave New Foundland would depend largely upon whether any of those in commission were smashed during the preliminary tests or on the trip from Rockaway to the "jumping off" place. From this it was inferred that it was planned to start three and possibly all four of the N-C type craft.

After a base has been selected at New Foundland by officers now on the destroyer Barney, which is held at Halifax by ice floes, materials will be transported there on naval ships and a force set to work preparing the ground for the coming of the machines. Weather conditions may hold the planes at the starting point several days and hangars must be prepared for them.

Naval officials here are watching with keen interest the preparations being made by Harry C. Hawker and Lieu-

tenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve for their projected flight from New Foundland to Ireland in a Sopwith airplane, and they were not surprised by the news that it had been found necessary to delay the start beyond April 15, the first day east. This machine still may be the first to undertake the transatlantic voyage as there is no evidence that the Navy Department intends to hasten the start of its flight.

Advertisement for Cheri chocolates. It features the brand name 'CHÉRI' in a stylized font and describes the chocolates as 'Immaculate Freshness and Superior Excellence'. It lists the address: 124 South 13th Street, 132 South 15th Street, 1604 Chestnut Street. The name 'CHÉRI INC.' and 'J. G. PATTON, President' are also included.

Large advertisement for Reid and Fort suits. It features a central illustration of a man in a suit and hat, with the text 'REID AND FORT Founded in 1894'. Below the illustration, it says 'The New Waist-Seam Spring Styles For YOUNG MEN Tailored By The Kirschbaum Shops'. It describes the suits as 'EITHER double or single-breasted, these waist-line sacks are the hit of the season with young men. In flannels, blue, grey, brown and green; in Scotch mixtures and stripes unfinished worsteds. Extra value is added to many of the suits by the quarter lining of silk.' The price '\$35' is prominently displayed. At the bottom, it lists 'NEW SILK SHIRTS—\$5 to \$12' and 'Topcoats of Tweeds, Homespuns and Knitted Fabrics—\$25 and \$30'. The address '1204 CHESTNUT ST. 11 SOUTH 15th ST.' is provided.

Large advertisement for a camel. It features a large illustration of a camel standing in a desert landscape with pyramids in the background. Below the camel, there is a crowd of people and a man in a suit walking. The text at the bottom right says 'Tomorrow, you'll know why so many people get such real enjoyment out of life!'.