

Pictures of World Events for News Readers

PLANS FOR THE FIRST U. S. ARMY

Will Be 18,538 Officers and 528,659 Enlisted Men.

ALL IN READINESS FOR DRAFT

Officers From Regular Army and National Guard To Instruct New Troops—19 New Generals To Be Named.

Washington.—The full strength of the first war army organized under the Selective Draft bill will be 18,538 officers and 528,659 enlisted men, making up 18 war-strength divisions complete in every arm and supplemented by 16 regiments of heavy field artillery equipped with large-calibre howitzers.

Virtually every detail of plans for raising, training, equipping and organizing this force has been carefully worked out by the War Department, and the selection of the men will begin as soon as the draft measure becomes law.

Groups Of Troops Arranged.
A revised list of officers' training camp districts issued by the department indicates that the divisions of the first half million new fighting men will be formed as follows:

First Division—Troops from all New England States.

Second—New York Congressional Districts 1 to 26, including Long Island, New York City and a strip north of the city.

Third—Remainder of New York State and Pennsylvania Congressional Districts 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21, 25 and 28.

Fourth—Remainder of Pennsylvania, including Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Fifth—New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia.

Sixth—North and South Carolina and Tennessee.

Seventh—Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

Eighth—Ohio and West Virginia.

Ninth—Indiana and Kentucky.

Tenth—Illinois.

Eleventh—Michigan and Wisconsin.

Twelfth—Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Thirteenth—Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska.

Fourteenth—Missouri, Kansas and Colorado.

Fifteenth—Oklahoma and Texas.

Sixteenth—Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

Two Cavalry Divisions.

In addition, there will be two separate cavalry divisions which probably will be situated in the Southwest, near the Mexican border. Officers for the cavalry divisions will be trained at all of the 16 officers' training camps, which will open within a few days with 40,000 prospective officers under training.

Each infantry division will consist of nine full regiments of infantry, three regiments of field artillery, one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of engineers, one division hospital and four camp infirmaries. The total strength of the 16 will be 15,022 officers and 439,792 men.

The two cavalry divisions combined will have 1,214 officers and 32,062 fighting men, including mounted engineers and horse artillery units, and each will have also its divisional hospital and camp infirmaries.

The proportion of coast artillery troops to be provided out of the first 500,000 will be 666 officers and 20,000 men, with requisite medical troops.

Supplementing these tactical units will be the 15 regiments of heavy field artillery, strength, 758 officers and 21,194 men; eight aero squadrons, or one new squadron to each two new infantry divisions; eight balloon companies, 10 field hospitals, 10 ambulance companies, 22 field bakeries, six telephone battalions; 16 pack companies, six ammunition trains and six supply trains.

Recruiting National Guard.

In preparation for the enormous task of training this great army, the existing regular establishment and the National Guard is being brought to full war strength. The regulars, when all five additional increments provided for in the National Defense act have been added, will total 11,233 officers and 293,000 men of all arms. Since April 1 nearly 50,000 recruits have been obtained, bringing the army up to nearly 180,000.

THE SUBMARINE TOLL.

First Lord Of Admiralty Admits Losses Are Increasing.

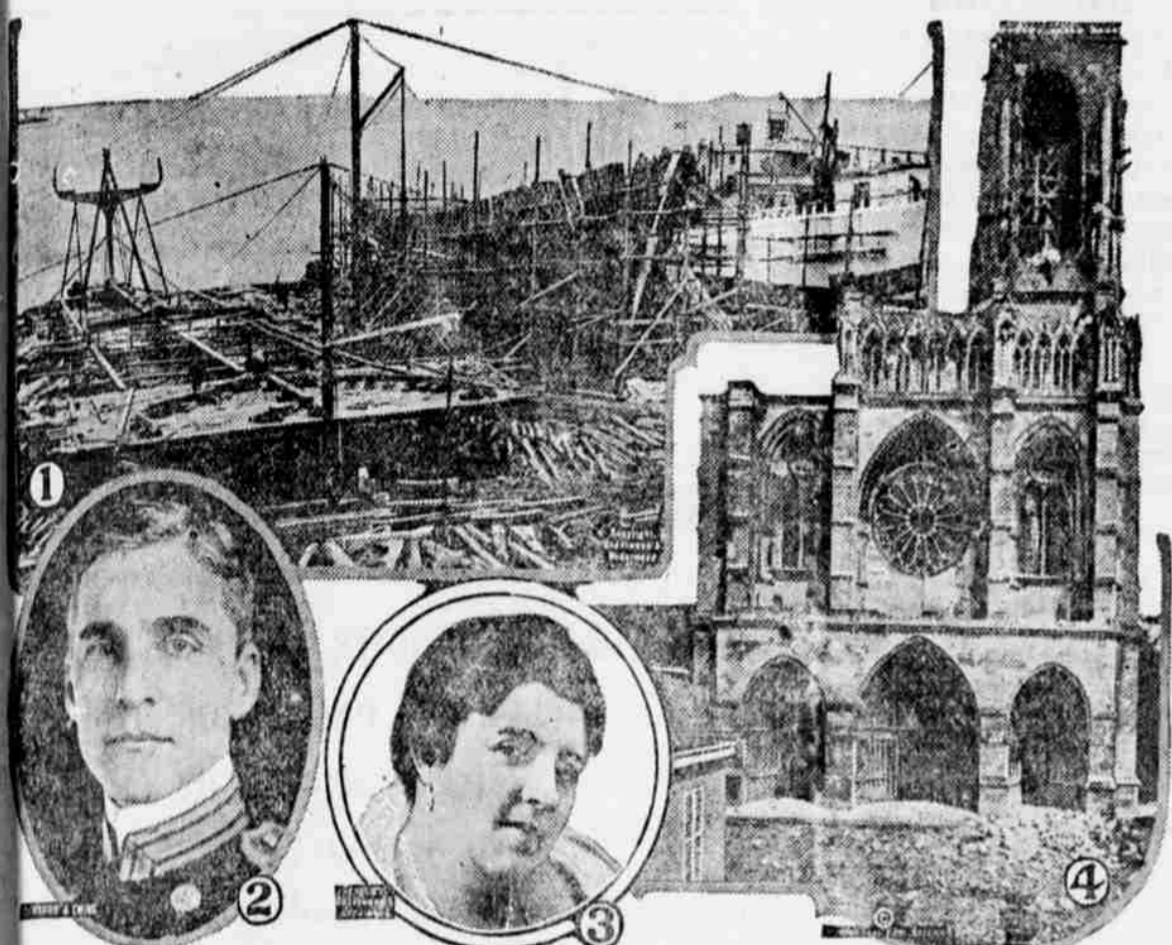
London.—Replying to questions in the House of Commons Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that as the number of German submarines had been increased the danger to shipping must be expected to increase in proportion. As a matter of fact, during April, he said, the loss to shipping in the English Channel had been less than in any preceding three months. This was partly due to the increase of submarines in other areas and partly as the result of an increased number of patrol boats in the English Channel. Generally, the First Lord said, the losses were increasing.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.

Struck Mine in Channel—Officer and 61 Men Drowned.

London.—The loss of a torpedo-boat destroyer and of probably one officer and 61 men is announced by the Admiralty. "The Admiralty announces that a destroyer of an older type struck a mine May 2 in the English Channel and sank. One officer and 61 men are missing and are presumed to have been drowned."

In This Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May Journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.



1—Scene of activity in one of the Atlantic coast shipyards where already the building of a thousand wooden vessels to combat the submarine blockade is being pushed. 2—Rear Admiral Leigh C. Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department. 3—Mme. Mariana Seva, the beautiful wife of President Menocal, of Cuba, and president of the Cuban Red Cross. 4—The famous cathedral of Soissons, ruined by German shells.

WHAT WAR'S RAVAGES HAVE LEFT OF CHAULNES



This official British photograph shows Chaulnes, northern France, as it is today—merely masses of shattered ruins.

PARIS MARKET IN WAR TIME



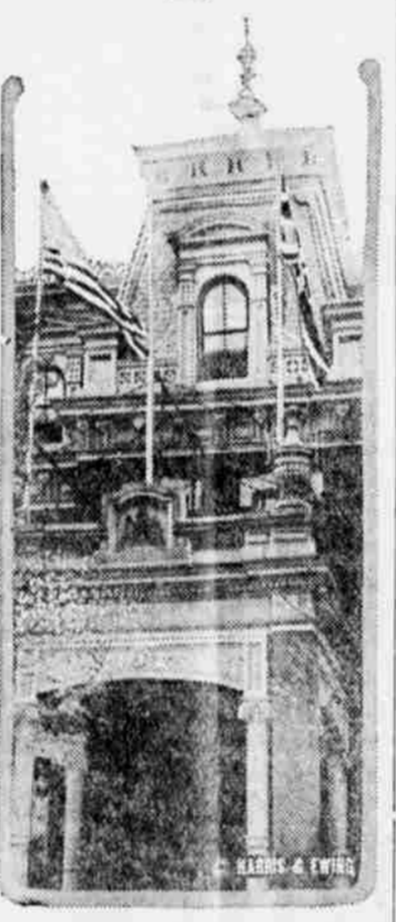
Scene in a market in Paris in war time. The prices of the vegetables, established by the authorities, are plainly marked, in centimes.

REPAIRING ROLLING STOCK LEFT BY GERMANS



Soldiers repairing rolling stock abandoned by the Germans when the allies drove them from Bapaume.

FLAGS ON BRITISH EMBASSY



For the first time in the history of the United States an American flag is flying from a flagstaff on the embassy of a foreign power. This picture shows the top of the British embassy in Sixteenth street, Washington, with the Stars and Stripes sharing honors with the British emblem.

RECRUITING STATION ON NOTED CORNER



The Twenty-third street corner of the famous Flatiron building in New York converted into a recruiting station for the navy. The roof is modeled after the deck of a battleship, and two guns swing from a turret.

AT THE DOOR OF A DUGOUT CHAPEL



French Red Cross nurses at the entrance of a dugout near the front that has been made into a chapel. A great wave of religious feeling has swept over France since the beginning of the war.

EXAMINING THE SHELLS



Colonel Mitcham, ordnance expert, examining shells made in this country for the entente allies.

Brakeman Was Shocked.

Among the things which passed through the mind of a brakeman yesterday was 11,000 volts of electricity says a New York dispatch. Now the man feels just a bit snappier than usual and is going about his work with no faculty impaired. The brakeman climbed to the roof of a freight car in the Bronx yards of the New Haven railroad in the course of his work to ease the pressure of the car's side door. Above his head the giant feed wire dangled. He started to walk toward the rear of the train and walked into the sagging wire. He does not know that he missed the snappiest acrobatic performance in the history of railroading. When they climbed up on the car they found him yawning and a bit mystified, but when an ambulance surgeon arrived there was nothing for him to do but congratulate the brakeman.

Protects Eardrums From Concussion.

A French ear specialist, Doctor Bardier, has devised a protection for the eardrums of artillerymen against the concussion of explosion when firing their cannon. It consists of a pledget of cotton batting, loosely packed and soaked in carbolyzed glycerin, this to be inserted in the ear; and an earmuff, loosely filled with cotton batting, this to cover the whole ear and the parts surrounding it. Of course, there is one for each ear.

The loose packing of the cotton makes it interfere only slightly with the wearer's hearing, but prevents all shock to the eardrums.

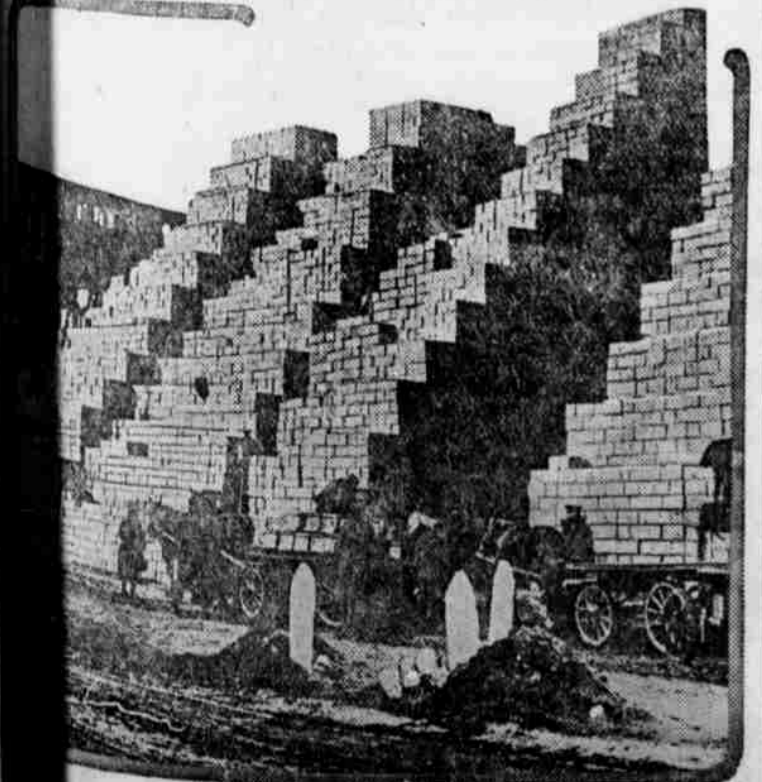
Country People.

They stick to the thing in hand; and this is the vital quality of a great people. They work. Life is a stiff thing for most of them, but few of them shirk it. It comes to them as a slow-moving drama. The looker-on is inclined to think it is a commonplace drama, but when he knows a little more of it he sees how it is marked by somber and real tragedies; not melodrama, not hysterical revolts, but events which have all the quality of nature's tragedies, and everywhere a ripple of comedy plays through the drama. Sometimes, to be sure, it bursts out in something like horse-play, but as a rule it is a continuous current of humorous appreciation of the life around.—Ida M. Tarbell in the Atlantic.

Shortened Decalogue.

A lawyer of the old school is of the opinion that the Decalogue could be condensed to a very few words and then possess all its meaning and force. He objects to too many negatives and says that two affirmatives, composed of five words all told, will fully express the Ten Commandments. These words are: "Be happy; make others happy." While these five words may not fully describe what is in the Decalogue, if they are reproduced in one's life there will not be any need of a Decalogue.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

CORNER OF BRITISH ARMY CUPBOARD



Immense pile of food is a small part of a cupboard of supplies for men of the British army in France.

BRITISH AT GATES OF ST. QUENTIN



This is the town hall of St. Quentin, the French city from which the Germans seem about to be expelled by the victorious forces of Field Marshal Haig.