SUGAR SUPPLY IS **ASSURED PACKERS**

FOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTUR. ERS ADVISED THEY WILL BE ABLE TO OBTAIN NECES. SARY REQUIREMENTS.

EQUIPMENT OF WAR PLANES

Each Aircraft Needs Extra Material and Staff of Skilled Men-Removal of Officers From Medical Reserve

Washington,-Manufacturers of essential food products have been advised by the food administration that they will be able to obtain their full requirements of sugar for manufacturing purposes during the coming year.

This applies particularly to packers of fruit, condensed milk, such vegetables for the preservation of which sugar may be necessary, as well as to the housewives for usage in preserving purposes. As soon as the car shortage is relieved, according to the food administration statement, supplies of sugar will be available for these purposes. Shipments from Cuba are steadily increasing.

All canners have been advised to hold for war purposes such quantities of canned corn, peas, tomatoes, string beans, and salmon as they may have on hand. Such quantities as are not wanted will be released within a few days after receipt of reports showing stocks on hand, which must be submitted to the food administration before March 15,

After three years of warfare the total number of airplanes able to take the air at any one time on either side of the western front has not been over 2,500. Each plane in the air requires a force of 46 men, two replacement planes on the ground, and one training plane for every pilot eventually reaches the front, with an extra engine for each plane.

The life of a plane is not more than two months, and the engine must be overhauled after each 75 hours. Now overseas, the great problem is to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, enginemen, motor repair men, wood and metal workers needed to keep the planes in perfect condition. This engineering and mechanical force at the airdromes, the flying fields, and repair depots, both here and behind the lines in France, is a vital industrial link in the chain to air supremacy.

From the declaration of war to February 23, the surgeon general of regulations of the post office departthe army has removed 1,050 officers of ment. If it becomes necessary later the Medical Reserve corps. In the to limit this license to certain specifollowing table the reason assigned for fied commodities notice will be given discharge does not isolate under "inaptitude for the service" all those whose dismissal was in considerable degree due to inefficiency or incompein many cases otherwise classified.

Discharged for physical disability 411; inaptitude for the service, 154; to join other branches, 306; domestic difficulties, 59; resignation, 88; needed by communities, hospitals, schools,

During the same period there have been 2,265 promotions, including some officers promoted more than once.

Plans have been announced for the organization of "Junior Four-Minute Men" in every school in the country. According to the division of Four Minute Men of the committee of pub-He information, bulletins especially prepared for school children will be sent during the third Liberty loan campaign for distribution by superintendents to all schools in the United States. Addresses will be prepared from the material in these bulletins Just as regular Four-Minute speakers In motion-picture houses prepare their own speeches from bulletins supplied by the government.

In each school the children submitting the best speeches are to deliver them in public. According to plans the boy or girl awarded first prize is to get a certificate from the United States government as a Junior Four-Minute Man.

· Packages containing duriable gifts sent to members of the expeditionary forces temporarily serving in England will be delivered free of duty. provided the contents contain bona fide gifts, the quantity is not beyond the personal requirements of the addressee, and that the parcels are ad-Gressed for delivery to the regimental | federal farm loan board, address of the recipient.

A navy base hospital with a capacity of 500 beds has reached the war zone. It will take care of navy personnel, both ashore and affont, and if accommodations exist will also be available for army and allied sick and wounded.

All persons or firms engaged in importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing fertilizers of fertilizer ingredients must secure licenses on or before March 20. Application must be Division, United States food adminis- used last year. tration, Washington, D. C.

It is reported from Germany that wood is being largely used in place of for the manufacture of combs. Exthinly cut birch and beechwood.

A Canadian order in council provides for the free admission into Canada of ment cattle until February 7, 1919, when imported by bona fide residents. of Canada under regulations by the minister of customs. Cattle, except in the trade with Asiatic Russia and is for breeding purposes, are ordinarily dutiable at 321/2 per cent.

Only the 12-cylinder type of Liberty motor for airplanes is now being built. on the high-powered engine instead of | 000,000 has been appropriated for war she eight-cylinder.

A memorandum made public by the war department concerning the use of armed guards about industrial plants contains the following:

"The soldier in training who has offered his life for the defense of country should not sacrifice his effectiveness by performing police duty in the protection of property back of the lines. This is the duty of the citizen

"The theater for operations for armed soldiers is the battlefield of Europe. Each civilian should aid his country by acting as a guard for the detection and prevention of intrigue, deceit, and all the familiar stealthy operations of the enemy, in our midst. Each soldier unnecessarily detailed as a guard in this country aids and abets the enemy in Europe.

"Often a guard may be needed for the safety of a factory. When it is, it should be supplied by the owner of the factory, by the municipality, or by the state.

"These measures apply not only to manufacturing plants, but are equally applicable to shipyards, grain elevators, and stores of supplies."

The necessity for thorough and continuous training of troops in gas defense is shown by a statement proved by captured German documents:

The Germans at a certain position on the western front knew the British were planning to deliver a gas attack on a German division equipped with masks, but poorly trained in their In spite of the fact that they use. had several days to drill before conditions were suitable for the British attack, when it was finally made hundreds of German casualties resulted.

Many kinds of gases are used in modern warfare. Some merely affect the eyes temporarily, and are more inconvenient than serious. Other gases are terrible in their effect unless proper protection is available. They are employed in clouds, or in shells, bombs, and hand grenades.

It is the work of the field training section of the gas defense service to bring home to the American soldier the importance of his gas mask, to thoroughly drill him in its use and to inspire confidence in its efficiency.

According to an announcement by the war trade board a special license has been issued covering shipments made by persons in the United States to, and for the personal use of, individthat American battle planes are going uals serving in the United States army or navy or the American Red Cross abroad.

This license does not permit shipments by persons in this country to American prisoners of war, but has been issued to facilitate small personal shipments to soldiers and sailors and Red Cross workers by doing away with the necessity of securing an individual export license in each case. Shipments by mall under this license must be made in accordance with the through the press.

The United States rifle, model of 1917, commonly called the modified tency, since these reasons had weight | Enfield, has now been tested in the service of the army a sufficient time to warrant the assertion that it more than justifies the claims made for it, according to a statement authorized by the secretary of war.

The new rifle takes a 30-caliber cartridge, which has the advantage over the British Enfield of being rimless. It has been found that unless rim cartridges are fed through the magazine uniformly with the rim of the top cartridge ahead of the rim of the one immediately below, Jams are likely to

occur. The model of 1917 has an over-all length of 46.3 inches; a total weight including oiler and thong case and bayonet of ten pounds and five ounces. The breech mechanism is of the bolt type.

In the new school opened at Rochester, N. Y., to train photographers for the Signal corps, the primary training will cover four weeks along highly specialized developments brought out in the war. At its close the successful graduates will be sent on for a month's advanced training, after which they will be organized into units and sent overseas.

Men with the highest grades will be given still further training for commissions as photographic intelligence officers, first at a school and then in actual flights at the flying fields.

During the month of January \$11,-787,517 were paid out to farmers of the United States by the federal land banks on long-time first-mortgage loans, according to a statement by the

On February 1 the total amount of money paid out to farmers since the establishment of the federal land banks was \$50,782,432, covering 24,020 loans closed. The total amount of loans applied for up to February 1 was \$260,556.891, representing 112,146 applications.

Near beer and temperance drinks coming within the designation of malt liquor are included in the President's proclamation limiting brewers of beer to 70 per cent of the amounts of grains made to the Law Department, License and other food materials that were

Massachusetts and Michigan chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution are establishing "mending rooms" celluloid, ivory, and other substances in cantonments. These departments are opened for hospitals, where huncellent toilet combs are made from dreds of garments are mended each

> In spite of unsettled conditions, the total American trade with Russia amounted to \$438,000,000 in 1917, a decrease of only \$39,000,000 as compared with 1916. This decrease was attributed to congestion and import restrictions at Viadivostok.

The campaign to raise a second \$100,000,000 has been announced by it having been thought best in view of the American Red Cross for the week developments abroad to concentrate beginning May 6. To date nearly \$90, relief work.

TAKING CONGRESS INTO CONFIDENCE

War Council Meets Senate Committeemen.

THINGS NOW MORE SMOOTH

Superior War Council Lays Its Cards Upon the Table and Exchanges Views With Members of Senate Committee.

Washington. - Direct contact beween Congress and the Administration in the conduct of the war was established when the Senate Military Affairs Committee conferred with the Superior War Council at the War Department. This meeting was at the request of the Acting Secretary of

The House Military Affairs Committee will have a similar session.

This marks the first of a series of general conferences to be conducted weekly throughout the war, so Congress may know every step taken. It will represent the first tangible move to bring the efforts of Congress and of the Administration together for a successful prosecution of the war.

The harmonious co-operation of the civil and military forces will meet more than half way those critics of the administration who have been active in demanding a congressional committee for the supervision of the war.

Frankly the Superior War Council laid its cards on the table. The members told where the army was ahead, where it was behind, and just the requirements in the field in France today. They freely admitted that the country was far behind in its aviation program. They showed that it was making satisfactory progress in its shipping program, although that had been somewhat delayed in the start.

Secretary Crowell and the other members of the Superior War Council, except General Crozier, were present, including Generals Marsh, chief of staff; Goethals, Weaver, Crowder and Sharpe and Edward R. Stettinius, who recently has been given the task of purchasing for the Army. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, was not present, owing to illness. Senator Hitchcock acted as chairman, and with him were Senators Myers, Thomas, McKellar, Warren, Wadsworth, Sutherland, New and Frelinghuysen.

Charts, diagrams and plans were spread out on the large conference table, showing the status of the troops in France. Informal talks were given by the generals and by the senators, both sides saying frankly what they thought of the conditions of the various branches of the service. Cablegrams from General Pershing were read to make clearer to the senators the various points brought out in the conference.

Various phases of the problems to be met in this country were presented and neither the senators nor members of the council stinted themselves in

eriticism. Senator Hitchcock after the conference said:

"The whole situation is coming along satisfactorily. The war situation was visualized splendidly. We received full knowledge of the whole general situation. They showed where our Army was behind and where ahead.

"The shipping situation is in satisfactory shape, but the aviation program is bad; it is far behind. They told us that frankly and bluntly so we could take measures to see just how far behind we were and where the fault lay. A committee of which H. Snowden Marshall is chairman, will go over the whole aviation situation to speed it up and find where the fault Hes. The committee was appointed by the President.

AMERICANS ROUT HUNS.

U. S. Troops In Luneville Sector Now Holding German Trenches.

American Army in France,-Amercan troops in the Luneville sector have occupied and are holding enemy trenches northeast of Badonvillers. which they forced the Germans to abandon through recent raids and conentrated artillery fire. The trenches have been consolidated with ours.

This, though a small forward move ment, marks the first permanent advance by the American Army in France. The consolidation of the trenches enables the Americans and French to operate from higher ground than heretofore.

The Germans made only feeble attempts to retake the position, but each time were repulsed.

BOLO PASHA MUST DIE.

Paris Court Rejects Appeal From Sentence On Treason Charge.

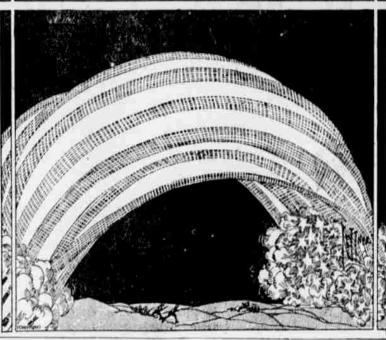
Parls.-The appeal of Bolo Pasha from the sentence of death imposed by court-martial for treason was rejected by the Court of Revision, which confirmed the original judgment. The ame action was taken by the court tenced to three years' imprisonment. | stantly in size and armament.

WAR NEWS TO CONGRESSMEN.

War Office To Give Synopsis Of Head Of Nonpartisan League Is Week's Reports.

Washington. - An innovation in personal relations between the War Dewhen Benedict Crowell, assistant secmilitary committee of the Senate and will accept the invitation.

American Barrage



NEW SEAPLANE 800,000 TO BE STANDS TEST CALLED THIS YEAR

Air Service. March 29.

British And French Take Lively Interest In New American Motor Which Is Considered The Most Speedy Of All.

Washington.-America's first fighting seaplane equipped with Liberty motors has been tried out and accepted, and a number of the craft are now being delivered for the use of the naval air service. They are the advance guard of a big fleet which will be added to the forces engaged in submarine hunting in the war zone.

A second type of fighting plane for the American Army, known as the Bristol model, also has now reached the production stage, and a considerable number will become available during the present month. Still another type, a two-seated machine, also is being manufactured.

Construction details of these planes have never been published. It is known, however, that the seaplanes are substantially similar to the British flying boats and are equipped with two Liberty motors, which provide approximately 700-horsepower to drive the ship. This is understood to be much in excess of the power used in similar British craft, and their performance is expected to be proportionately bet-

In this connection it was learned that engineers of the aircraft board now have overcome the last minor defect of the Liberty motors, having to do with the lubrication system.

Officials in close touch with progress being made on production of fighting planes in this country are still satisfied that the output will tax shipping facilities before July, when delivery in quantities in France has been scheduled. Already a problem of caring for the planes on the other side is one to which General Pershng's staff is giving serious thought

Those produced in the United States are in addition to the fighting aviation equipmetn to be provided under contract through the French and British Government. There are indications that these foreign contracts also are not up to the original schedule of de livery. No details are available, however, as to the actual number of machines that will be turned over to General Pershing during the symmer

The success of the Liberty motor is known to have attracted the attention of both French and British air service officials and both governments have had experts in this country studying its construction and methods of quantity production employed. It is anticipated that a large number of foreign planes, particularly British, will be using Liberty motors during the present year. Steps were taken here recently to expedite the delivery of motors for British use.

Meanwhile American engineers are devoting themselves to a study of the motor to be used next year, which undoubtedly will show a very considerable increase in horsepower over the present 12-cylinder model. There is now time for a very careful study of the various types of motors, both of foreign and domestic design, and a decision as to the machine to be made the standard for 1919 will not be nec-

essary before July. More powerful motors will be needed for machines to carry such an armament as General Pershing has proposed. In response to an inquiry some time ago as to the gun-power of American fighting plans, General Pershing recommended at least two leavy and two light machine guns, adding:

"We should anticipate the use of three Vickers synchronized guns and three Lewis unsynchronized guas on every airplane."

To carry out such a program larger planes would be necessary and it is in the case of Darius Perchere, who the judgment of officials here that was tried with Bolo Pasha and sen- fighting aircraft will increase con-

A. C. TOWNLEY INDICTED.

Charged With Sedition.

Fairmont, Minn.-A. C. Townley, president of the National Non-partisan partment and Congress was proposed | League, and Joseph H. Gilbert, a State officer of the organization, were inretary of war, invited members of the dicted on two counts by the Martin county grand jury charged with "issu-House to meet in his office next Fri. Ing and circulating a seditions pamday afternoon to hear "a synopsis of phlet tending to discourage enlistwar news" for the week. Members ments." The two counts are based on the distribution of two pamphlets,

ANOTHER NEW FIGHTING TYPE AMPLE SUPPLIES FOR ALL

Now Being Delivered to Naval 95.000 Will Be Mobilized

800,000 Of Early Call Will Complete First Draft And Will Be Used To Fill Up Units Scheduled For Early Departure.

Washington.- Eight hundred thousand men are to be called to the colors gradually during the present year, under the second army draft, which begins on March 29.

An announcement by Provost Mar shal-General Crowder of the number to be called was followed closely by an order for the mobilization of 95. 000 men during the five-day period be ginning March 29, some 15,000 of them to be assembled under the second iraft. Eighty thousand will be men of the first draft of 687,000 not yet summoned into service,

Details of how the second draft is o be applied will be made public later after Congress has acted upon proposed legislation providing for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years and for basing state and district quotas on the number of registrants in Class 1. In his first official statement on the subject, however. General Crowder assures the ountry that no sweeping withdrawals of large number of men at one time is ontemplated and that care will be aken to avoid interference with harvesting:

The 95,000 men now called, it is unmen transferred from other divisions to make up such deficiencies. Newly organized regular divisions are particularly short of men and heavy drafts on National Army divisions to make these good have been necessary, seriously interfering with the training work of the National Army divisions drawn upon. The call for new men makes it probable that no further transfers will be necessary.

The 800,000 men to be summoned this year represent the number necessary to fill up all existing divisions, to create all the army corps and field army troops to fill out the war machine for which the framework already exists, and to provide a quarter of a million replacement troops. When they have been mobilized, which will not be completed before the first of next year, there will be more than 40 full infantry divisions of 27,700 men each, and all the additional units necessary. No additional divisions of the National Army or National Guard will be created this year, although the program for the regular army, now composed of eight infantry and one cavalry division, may be enlarged.

The men to be called out beginning March 29 are apportioned by states as follows:

Alabama, 2,634; Arizona, 148; Arknsas, 1,541; California, 1,745; Colorado, 323; Connecticut, 903; Deleware, 308; District of Columbia, 102; Florida, 2,506; Georgia, 5,925; Idaho, 242; Illinois, 1,961; Indiana, 2,977 Kansas, 587; Kentucky, 1.651; Louisi ana, 3.573; Maine, 340; Maryland, 382; Massachusetts, 2,069; Michigan, 5,558; Mississippi, 2,220; Missouri, 1,170; Montana, 521; Nebraska, 459; Nevada, 72; New Hampshire, 212; New Jersey, 4,275; New Mexico, 127; New York, 12,288; North Carolina, 5,174; North Dakota, 2,647; Ohio, 6,955; Oklahoma, 598 Pennsylvania, 7,828; Rhode Island, 361; South Carolina, 343; South Dakota, 226; Tennessee, 2,753; Texas, 3,943; Utah, 247; Vermont, 156; Virginia, 2,178; Washington, 638; West Virginia, 1,514; Wisconsin, 2,214; Wyoming, 134; Oregon, 369.

While General Crowder sets no time in his statement for the second draft, it has been stated previously that supplies and equipment for the men of the second draft would become available in April and action on the designed legislation is expected before that time, the first calls are expected soon afterward.

U. S. SHIPS BEAT OFF U-BOAT.

Vessel Reaches French Port With Scars Of Battle.

A French Port. - An American steamship formerly a German vessel. arrived here with its bridge smashed and a shell hole through a smokestack as a result of an encounter with a submarine. The steamship defended itself with its guns on being attacked by the submarine. A storm was encountered during which the cargo shifted.

WILSON CALLS SCHOOL PUPILS AMERICANS IN

President Wants Every School To "Regiment" In 'War Have Garden Army. '

Washington.-President Wilson, in a letter to Secretary Lane, expresses the hope that "every school will have a regiment in the volunteer war garden army"-the army of school children that it is estimated may raise this year produce valued at \$500,000,

The President's letter said:

I sincerely hope that you may

be successful through the Bureau of Education in arousing the interest of teachers and children in the schools of the United States in the cultivation of home gardens. Every boy and girl who really sees what the home garden may mean will, I am sure, enter into the purpose with high spirits, because I am sure they would all like to feel that they are in fact fighting in France by joining the home garden army. They know that America has undertaken to send meat and flour and wheat and other foods for the support of the soldiers who are doing the fighting for the men and women who are making the munitions and for the boys and girls of Western Europe and, that we must also feed ourselves while we are carrying on this war.

The movement to establish gardens, therefore, and to have the children work in them is just as real and patriotic an effort as the building of ships or the firing of cannon. I hope that this spring every school will have a regiment in the volunteer war garden army.

It is Secretary Lane's idea that is being worked out through Commissioner Claxton, of the Bureau of Education, to have 5,000,000 boys and girls of the schools in every city, town and village in the country, captained by 40,000 teachers, produce as nearly as possible all of the vegetables, small fruits and eggs for their home con-

BIGGEST CONCRETE SHIP.

New-Type Craft Of 7,900 Tons Displacement Launched.

A Pacific Port.—The largest concrete ship in the world was launched here If the vessel stands all tests the builders hope this will help to solve the nation's need for ships. She is 320 feet between perpendiculars, 44.6 feet wide and 30 feet deep, and when load ed will draw 24 feet of water. Her displacement will be 7,900 tons, and she will have a carrying capacity of 5,000 tons and make 10 or 11 knots an hour with triple expansion engines furnishing 1,700 horsepower.

WANT COMBINATION BREAD.

Food Administration Suggests Rice And Corn As Wheat Substitutes.

Washington.-The Food Administration has suggested to bakers that a derstood, are needed at once to fill up | combination of wheat substitutes in | tive service. He enlisted with an Ohio stead of a single substitute be used in victory bread. A combination of substitutes, the Administration says, has been found to make a higher quality of bread. Experiments have shown that a mixture of corn and rice works better than corn alone, and that potatoes with cereal substitutes makes a better bread than potatoes alone as a substitute.

ARCHES FOR TROOPS.

Strewn Along Route To Hoboken Transport Dock.

Hoboken, N. J .- Military street, dedicated to the soldiers whose feet tread its pavement as the last bit of Amerfcan soil they touch before leaving for France, came into being Wednesday It was formerly known as First street The city commissioners appropriated \$4,000 to build arches and otherwise fittingly decorate the thoroughfare.

PACIFIST PAINTED YELLOW. High School Instructor Suspected Of Disloyalty.

Ottumwa, Ia.-Leon Battig, an instructor in the high school at Albia, suspected of disloyalty, was dragged to the court house steps and there given a coat of yellow paint. Battig said war was against his religion, and had refused to push the sale of Thrift Stamps.

MISS CLEVELAND WEDS.

Daughter Of Late President Bride Of British Officer.

London.-Esther Cleveland, daughter of the late Grover Cleveland, President of the U.S., was married Thursday in Westminster Abbey to Capt. W. S. Bosanquet, D. S. Q., of the Coldstream Guards, and son of Sir Albert Bosanquet, according to the Daily Graphic.

BRITISH GAIN IN PALESTINE.

Advance Of Three Miles Is Made On An Eleven-Mile Front. London.-Attacking over an 11-mile

front on the costal sector in Palestine. East Anglian, South Anglian and Indian troops have advanced to an average depth of three miles, according to an official statement issued by the War Office.

SCHUMANN-HEINK PATRIOTIC.

Going To France To Sing For American Soldiers.

St. Louis, Mo.-Madame Schumann-Heink, the contralto, announced here that at the close of her present concert season she will go to France to sing to the American soldiers. She has been singing in the training camps in the United States.

New crutches fasten to the belt and leave the arms of the wearer free.

GERMAN TRENCHES

Sammies Consolidate and Fortify Positions

ON THE LUNEVILLE FRONT

Ten More Decorated With French War Cross-Col. Douglas MacArthur. Who Led Troops Over The Top,

Among Those Honored. American Army in France.-American troops are now occupying their

first German trenches. They consist of two kilometres (1.242 miles) of front-line positions in the Badonviller region, on the Lune

ville front. The positions were occupied in broad daylight by the Americans aft er German evacuation. A German barrage later forced a withdrawal, but the Sammies returned and now firmly

hold the positions. The trenches have been consolidated, automatic rifles have been mounted and they are fully defended They were so smashed by Yankes artillery as to be untenable for the boohes, but the salient forms an ercellent addition to our lines. The Americans found the trenches supported by strong timbers. The broken

ones have been replaced. The boches are playing a safe, defensive game on all fronts where they are confronting Americans, it has been made apparent by recent raids. In expectation of these raids the enemy simply evacuates all front positions and retires to the safety of the rear lines.

The Americans are alert and active and the Germans are unable to tell when to expect something. Considerable sniping is developing,

especially on the Luneville front. The Sammies are becoming proficient in this art. There is also grenading back and forth. Aerial activity is increasing. It is now permissible to state that the troops in the Luneville region who

from Ohio. Volunteers were called for to participate in the raid. So many wanted to go that only a few were selected from each company. The participants included boys from Cincinnati, Marion, Circleville, Cleve-

made a raid without opposition are

land, London, Marysville, Columbus and Dayton. The former famous athlete, whose name was deleted in Sunday's dispatches, is a former baseball catcher. He is different looking in a gas mask

and tin hat than he was behind a wire mask and a baseball cap. (The former catcher referred to undoubtedly is "Hank" Gowdy, former Boston Brave backstop and here of the 1914 world's series. He was the first big leaguer to volunteer for ac-

A German dog is now the mascot of an American company on the Toul front. He deserted the boche trenches at night and came over to the Amerfcan lines with his tail wagging. He is

being fed and petted and the Sammies are teaching him English. Col. Douglas MacArthur, Captain Thomas Handy and eight American enlisted men have been decorated with the French Croix de Guerre for

gallantry in action. Capt. Archie Roosevelt, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, received the French war cross Tuesday for gallantry in action while lying on an operating table in an evacuation hospital, it is permissible to announce today.

LIBERTY TRENCHES FOR LOAN.

Reproduction Of Earthworks In France Will Be Built. New York.—"Liberty trenches"—a

reproduction of a sector of the trenches occupied by the American troops in France-probably will be set up on a Central Park meadow here, with the co-operation of the United States and French Governments, as a stimulus to the third Liberty Loan. The loan workers of the second Federal Reserve district announced that the plan had received the tentative approval of Mayor Hylan. The Board of Estimate, upon being asked permission for the use of one of the meadows for the duration of the war, appropriated a sum not to exceed \$25,000

for the reproduction of the trenches. POISON KILLS ARMY HORSES.

Fifty Dead And Many Others May Be Lost.

Covington, Ky.-Fifty horses are dead of poisoning in Covington and many more are expected to die out of a Government shipment of 726 horses from Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., con-

signed to Newport News, Va. Dr. L. E. Crisler, veterinary surgeon, Covington, pronounced the death of the animals to be due to bellandona

and croton oil poisoning. The consignment of horses reached Covington Thursday night at 6 o'clock in charge of Lieut. Frank Lilley and 16 soldiers. Dr. Crisler said he believed the poison had been placed in water given to the horses in Covington.

EXPECTS BLOW AT ENGLAND.

Sir Auckland Geddes Tells Of German Preparations

Bristol.-Sir Auckland Geddes, Minlster of National Service, speaking here, declared the disposition of the German armies on the British front was most remarkable.

"They have placed mass upon mass," he said, "and Germany's military obfeer will be to strike at England. I have no doubt Germany will strike not only at our forces in France, but also if she can, at the heart of England.