

SUGAR SUPPLY IS ASSURED PACKERS

FOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS ADVISED THEY WILL BE ABLE TO OBTAIN NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS.

EQUIPMENT OF WAR PLANES

Each Aircraft Needs Extra Material and Staff of Skilled Men—Removal of Officers From Medical Reserve Corps.

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.

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.

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.

From the declaration of war to February 23, the surgeon general of the army has removed 1,050 officers of the Medical Reserve corps.

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, 32.

Plans have been announced for the organization of "Junior Four-Minute Men" in every school in the country.

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 federal farm loan board.

On February 1 the total amount of money paid out to farmers since the establishment of the federal land banks was \$70,782,432, covering 24,020 loans closed. The total amount of loans applied for up to February 1 was \$200,556,891, representing 112,146 applications.

All persons or firms engaged in importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing fertilizers of fertilizer ingredients must secure licenses on or before March 20.

It is reported from Germany that wool is being largely used in place of celluloid, ivory, and other substances for the manufacture of combs.

A Canadian order in council provides for the free admission into Canada of meat cattle until February 7, 1919, when imported by bona fide residents of Canada under regulations by the minister of customs.

Only the 12-cylinder type of Liberty motor for airplanes is now being built. It has been thought best in view of developments abroad to concentrate on the high-powered engine instead of the 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 at home.

"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.

"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 use.

Many kinds of gases are used in modern warfare. Some merely affect the eyes temporarily, and are more inconspicuous than serious. Other gases are terrible in their effect unless proper protection is available.

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, individuals 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.

The United States rifle, model of 1917, commonly called the modified 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.

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.

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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 and other food materials that were used last year.

Massachusetts and Michigan chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution are establishing "mending rooms" in cantonments. These departments are opened for hospitals, where hundreds of garments are mended each week.

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.

The campaign to raise a second \$100,000,000 fund has been announced by the American Red Cross for the week beginning May 6.

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 between 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 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.

Secretary Crowell and the other members of the Superior War Council, except General Crowder, 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.

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.

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 criticism.

"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 lagging. 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.

"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."

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.

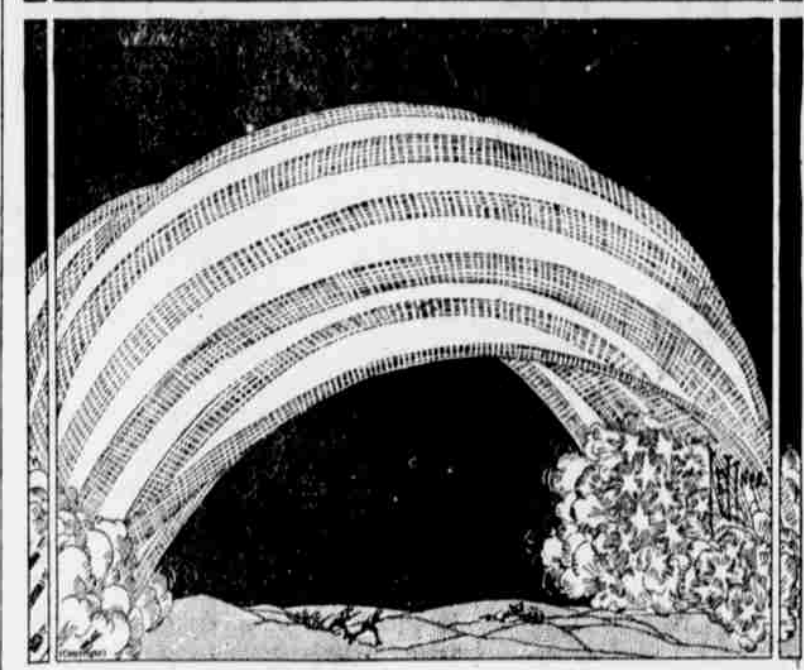
"More powerful motors will be needed for machines to carry such an armament as General Pershing has proposed. In response to an inquiry some time ago as to the gun-power of American fighting planes, General Pershing recommended at least two heavy and two light machine guns, adding:

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

To carry out such a program larger planes would be necessary and it is the judgment of officials here that fighting aircraft will increase constantly in size and armament.

Fairmont, Minn.—A. C. Townley, president of the National Non-partisan League, and Joseph H. Gilbert, a State officer of the organization, were indicted on two counts by the Martin county grand jury charged with "issuing and circulating a seditious pamphlet tending to discourage enlistments."

American Barrage



NEW SEAPLANE STANDS TEST

Now Being Delivered to Naval Air Service.

ANOTHER NEW FIGHTING TYPE

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.

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.

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.

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 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.

These produced in the United States are in addition to the fighting aviation equipment 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 delivery.

The men to be called out beginning March 29 are apportioned by states as follows: Alabama, 2,634; Arizona, 148; Arkansas, 1,541; California, 1,745; Colorado, 323; Connecticut, 963; Delaware, 308; District of Columbia, 102; Florida, 2,506; Georgia, 5,925; Idaho, 242; Illinois, 1,961; Indiana, 2,977; Kansas, 587; Kentucky, 1,651; Louisiana, 3,573; Maine, 340; Maryland, 382; Massachusetts, 2,069; Michigan, 5,558; Mississippi, 2,220; Missouri, 1,170; Montana, 531; 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, 6,355; 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.

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.

Head of Nonpartisan League Is Charged With Sedition.

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800,000 TO BE CALLED THIS YEAR

95,000 Will Be Mobilized March 29.

AMPLE SUPPLIES FOR ALL

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 Marshal-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 beginning March 29, some 15,000 of them to be assembled under the second draft.

Details of how the second draft is to 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.

The 95,000 men now called, it is understood, are needed at once to fill up early departure or to take the place of men 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 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.

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.

High School Instructor Suspected Of Disloyalty.

Ottumwa, Ia.—Leon Battis, an instructor in the high school at Albion, suspected of disloyalty, was dragged to the court house steps and there given a coat of yellow paint.

Miss Cleveland Weds.

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.

WILSON CALLS SCHOOL PUPILS

President Wants Every School To Have "Regiment" In War 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 \$500,000,000.

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.

"The trenches have been consolidated, automatic rifles have been mounted and they are fully defended. They were so smashed by Yankee artillery as to be untenable for the boches, but the salient forms an excellent addition to our lines. The Americans found the trenches supported by strong timbers. The broken ones have been replaced.

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 consumption.

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 loaded will draw 24 feet of water.

WANT COMBINATION BREAD.

Food Administration Suggests Rice And Corn As Wheat Substitutes.

Washington.—The Food Administration has suggested to bakers that a combination of wheat substitutes instead of a single substitute be used in victory bread.

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.

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 American soil they touch before leaving for France, came into being Wednesday. It was formerly known as First street.

The city commissioners appropriated \$4,600 to build arches and otherwise fittingly decorate the thoroughfare.

PACIFIST PAINTED YELLOW.

High School Instructor Suspected Of Disloyalty.

Daughter Of Late President Bride Of British Officer.

Advance Of Three Miles Is Made On An Eleven-Mile Front.

LONDON.—Attacking over an 11-mile front on the coastal 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.

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.

AMERICANS IN 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 kilometers (1.242 miles) of front-line positions in the Badonviller region, on the Luneville front. The positions were occupied in broad daylight by the Americans after German evacuation.

The trenches have been consolidated, automatic rifles have been mounted and they are fully defended. They were so smashed by Yankee artillery as to be untenable for the boches, but the salient forms an excellent addition to our lines.

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 retreats 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.

It is now permissible to state that the troops in the Luneville region who made a raid without opposition are from Ohio. Volunteers were called for to participate in the raid.

The participants included boys from Cincinnati, Marion, Circleville, Cleveland, London, Marysville, Columbus and Dayton. The former famous athlete, whose name was deleted in Sunday's dispatches, is a former baseball catcher.

The former catcher referred to undoubtedly is "Hank" Gowdy, former Boston Brave backstop and hero of the 1914 world's series. He was the first big leaguer to volunteer for active service. He enlisted with an Ohio regiment.

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 American 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.

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., consigned to Newport News, Va.

Dr. L. E. Crisler, veterinary surgeon, Covington, pronounced the death of the animals to be due to belladonna and croton oil poisoning. The consignment of horses reached Covington Thursday night at 6 o'clock in charge of Lieut. Frank Lilly 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.