FURLOUGHS ARE TO HELP FARM WORK

WAR DEPARTMENT INTENDS TO LET ENLISTED MEN GO HOME TO SOW AND HARVEST.

HOW TO MAKE APPLICATION

Many Drafted Men Have Been Excused Under Vocation Provisions-Trade Tests Used to Secure Skilled Workers for Army.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.-For the purpose of augmenting agricultural production it is the intention of the war department to grant furloughs to enlisted men to enable them to engage in farming during the present season. Commanding officers may grant such furloughs within prescribed rules whenever it appears they will contribute to increased farm production.

Furloughs may be given by commanding officers of posts, camps, cantenments, divisions, and departments, They will be for short periods, largely for seeding and harvesting time. They will not be granted to enlisted men of or above the grade of first sergrant, nor in an organization that has been ordered to move or is in transit from points of mobilization or training to a port of embarkation. All furloughs granted will be recalled and the men ordered to their organizations when they have received preparatory orders for duty oversens.

Furloughs granted for farm work will be without pay and allowances, except that enough pay will be retained in each case to meet allotments In force on the day of the order, warrisk insurance, and pledges on Liberty bonds,

For specially qualified experts in agriculture furloughs may be granted by the secretary of war upon application by the secretary of agriculture, providing such furloughs are volunturily accepted by the persons for whom application is made.

Individual applications for furloughs submitted by relatives will be on a form to be furnished by local draft boards. Two sections are to be made out and presented to the local board, which can complete the form.

If the furlough is granted the application will be filed by the commanding officer and a certificate furnished the soldier. If not granted, the application will be returned with reasons for disapproval.

If the soldier initiated the application he will give the name of the person for whom he desires to work, from whom will be ascertained the need for farm service.

Furloughs may be granted en bloc to men who are willing to accept them, upon requests of farmers, when time consumed in traveling from the post to the place of labor will not exceed 24 hours. In making these applications farmers will use a form of the provost marshal general's office, also going to the local board.

Under provisions of the selectiveservice law making specified vocations a ground for exemption or discharge apart from the "necessary industries" dealt with by the district boards, 67,-716 men were excused from military

Of the men exempted, 1,665 were federal or state officers; ministers, 3.976; divinity students, 3,144; in the military and naval service, 47,822,

County and municipal officials numbering 880 were discharged; customhouse clerks, 171; mail employees, 1.476; arsenal workmen, 2,358; federal employees designated by the president, 1,777; pilots, 1,772; mariners,

The allen property custodian has been given power to sell, at private sale without advertisement, owned live stock, feed or food stuffs, hides and other animal products, agricultural products, fertilizers, chemicals, drugs, essential oils, lumber, cotton, tobacco, furniture, books, glass and china ware, wearing apparel, jewelry, precious stones, pictures, ornaments, bric-a-brac, objects of art, raw or finished textile materials, trunks, boxes, partially or completely manufactured metals, fabrics, rubber and rubber products, and all kinds of merchandise, in lots having a market value of not more than \$10,000.

Such sales may be held at places and under conditions prescribed by the alien property custodian,

Federal reserve banks are to rediscount notes secured by farm tractors, according to the department of agriculture. Instructions have been issued to all federal reserve banks authorizing them to rediscount tractor paper presented by any member bank, provided it has maturity not exceeding six months and the tractors are purchased for agricultural purposes,

In Oklahoma, county councils of defense are securing pledges from automobile owners to furnish transportation to speakers for community counclis. The pledge provides that the chairman of the county council may hire a car at the expense of any signer who fails to furnish transportation at the time promised.

Investigations by the department of agriculture in 15 states show that of a total of 6,836,492 sheep, 34,683 were killed by dogs in one year and were paid for by the countles.

All airplanes manufactured in the United States for the army and pavy will bear a red, white, and blue bull'seye of three concentric circles, similar to the insignia of allied planes, on the wings, and vertical red, white, and blue stripes on the rudders. These markings were adopted by the joint army and navy technical aircraft board and approved by the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy.

The state council of defense in Maine

To increase the accuracy of selecting skilled workers among the enlisted men a system of trade tests has been developed. Exact and comprehensive definitions of the more than 600 different trades represented in the military organization have been crought together in a 300-page book, Trade Specifications." Tables have been prepared showing the detailed needs of each unit for skilled and semiskilled workers. Work has been done in refining methods of selecting and training men for special duties in the navy, special service regarding selection of aviators, assistance to provost marshal general on the question naire, and assistance rendered the sur-

tests for enlisted men and officers. The war-service exchange of the committee on classification of personnel answers inquiries of persons desiring to serve the army. It informs the department of labor of the needs which the war department has for men.

geon general for general intelligence

The committee on public information has made public editorial comment in the German press on the revelations in the Reichstag main committee in connection with investigations of the Daimler Motor Works. It was shown that the Daimler company was earning 173 per cent, profit per annum, the company's sworn statement placing the profits at 11 per cent, and while the company was earning 400,000,000 marks monthly in excess of its peacetime profits it had threatened to reduce output unless higher prices were pald. The Berliner Tageblatt (Lib-

"Energetic action of the authorities and the Reichstag is demanded. Such enterprises as the Daimler firm are not compelled to submit books for inspection, while every little trader selling vegetables must show his profits. We demand government confiscation of illegal profits and, if necessary, state control."

Vorwaerts (Government Socialist),

"The Raimler revelations will hardly occasion the same surprise in financial circles as among the masses. The Daimler company's purpose was not to deceive the financial world, but the authorities, so that its real profits might be kept from the public's knowledge. The company reckoned upon the commercial ignorance of the government and this experience shows that such reliance is usually justified."

Attention of fertilizer manufacturers and dealers has again been called to the necessity of taking out federal

All fertilizer manufacturers, including mixers, even though their output may be small, are required to take out licenses. Agents and dealers doing exclusively a retail business, whose gross sales do not amount to more than \$100,000 a year, are not required to take out licenses or to make applications for blanks. However, any retail dealer or agent whose gross sales amount to more than \$100,000 and who does not apply for a license, is liable under the provisions of the act of congress providing for the governmental control of the industry.

Application for license should be made to the law department, license division. United States food administration, Washington, D. C.

American soldiers and sailors in German prison camps prior to April 12, 1918, will not be deprived of their rights to war-risk insurance because of inability to make personal application, provided such application is made

in their behalf. According to a statement by the secretary of the treasury, applications for insurance may be made in behalf of such prisoners by persons within thpermitted class of beneficiaries under the military and naval insurance law. This class includes wife, child, parent, brother, or sister. Application should be made to the bureau of warrisk insurance, at Washington, D. C.

The health of troops in the United States continues very good, according to a recent report to the surgeon general of the army by the division of field sanitation. Admission, noneffective and death rates are somewhat higher than last report, due chiefly to prevalence of influenza and bronchitis with complicating pneumonia, in many of our northern camps.

National Guard camps, as a group, continue with remarkably low rates. Very few new cases of measles and meningitis have occurred.

National army camps continue to have high sick rates as compared with camps of other groups, though the rates are lower than last report. Scattering cases of measles are reported from all camps.

Field and garden seed are unconditionally exempted from all embargoes, according to the department of agriculture. Instructions are issued to all railroads to do everything possible to from the outposts and smash the expedite the movement of seed.

Over 200,000 applications for Insurance by officers and enlisted men of March 31. The average amount of insurance on each policy was about \$7,-300, making a total of more than \$1,-500,000,000. Payments on war-risk allotments are now about \$1,000,000 a

Wednesday, April 2, was a peak day in sales of war savings stamps, when \$4,120,932 was recorded at the treasury for the day's receipts from stamp

The order prohibiting the sale of flour in lots of less than 12 pounds has been suspended. Licensed dealers have been advised that they may market several sizes of packages weighing less than 12 pounds, with a two-pound min-

The shipping board plans construction of three launching ways for three 3.500-ton concrete vessels. This type of vessel is still in an experimental has set aside \$250,000 to be loaned to stage, and if found successful the board may build 7,500-ton concrete ships.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26 AS LIBERTY DAY

Wilson Calls on People to Renew Pledge.

LOAN RALLIES ARE PLANNED

With \$1,089,734,900 Subscribed And Campaign Almost Half Over, Districts Are Urged To Make Extraordinary Efforts.

Washington.-Friday, April 26 will be Liberty Day throughout the United States under a proclamation just issued by President Wilson calling on citizens of every community to hold Liberty Loan rallies and liberally pledge anew their financial support to sustain the nation's cause."

Patriotic demonstrations similar to those on the opening day of the campaign will be held on April 26 and the day devoted to giving the race toward the \$3,000,000,000 war credit goal a new impetus for the final week.

Now, with the loan campaign almost half over, \$1,089,734,900 subscriptions have been reported to the Treasury. THE PROCLAMATION.

President Wilson's Liberty Day proclamation follows: By the President of the United States

of America. A proclamation :

"An enemy who has grossly abused the power of organized government and who seeks to dominate the world by the might of the sword, challenges the rights of America and the liberty and life of all the free nations of the earth. Our brave sons are facing the fire of battle in defense of the honor and rights of America and the liberty of nations. To sustain them and to assist our gallant associates in the war a generous and patriotic people have been called upon to subscribe to the Third Liberty Loan.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do appoint Friday, the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, as Liberty Day. On the afternoon of that day I request the people of the United States to assemble in their respective communities and liberally pledge anew their financial support to sustain the nation's cause. Patriotic demonstrations should be held in every city, town and hamlet throughout the land under the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty Loan committees organized by the Federal Reserve Banks. Let the nation's response to the Third Liberty Loan express in unmistakable terms the determination of America to fight for peace, the permanent peace of justice.

"For the purpose of participating in Liberty Day celebrations all employes of the Federal Government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, the twenty-sixth tay of April.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-

"WOODROW WILSON." "By the President: "Robert Lansing,

"Secretary of State." GUNNERS SILENCE GERMANS.

Two-Thirds Of Foe's Artillery On Lonraine Front Put Out Of Action.

American Armies in Lorraine.-The American artillery on this front already has reduced the German artillery by two-thirds, silencing enemy batteries with only a few minutes' bombardment.

The French are amazed at the Yankee gunner's accuracy.

A lieutenant commanding one gun spotted a German "rolling kitchen." "By gosh I'll bet I can splash one

in Heinle's soup," he exclaimed. The first shot was too long," the second was too "short." The third spilled the soup.

This is just an example of the extremely small targets the American artillerymen are capable of hitting. The Americans are now the masters

of No Man's Land on this sector. Every night five to eight patrols scurry enemy's "dugouts," listening posts and machine gun nests.

An officer and 12 men raided five machine gun nests, a field telephone the naval service had been filed by | post and some snipers' hiding places without loss. They spent five hours mapping the entire area before that section of the American trenches.

World War in Brief

U-boats last week sunk one large

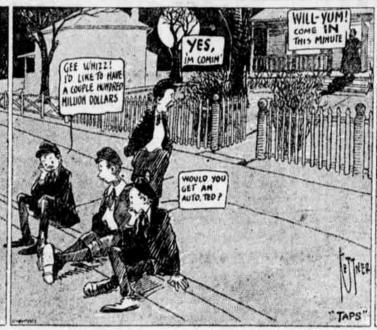
On the Lorraine sector American troops have penetrated to the third

German line and are in unmolested possession of No Man's Land. The French reinforcements have swung heavily into action on the

northern battle line. Belgians repulsed a heavy German attack upon their positions nearer the

British commanders have highly praised the work of three companies of American engineers in aiding the British to resist the Germans.

Somewhere in the U.S. A.



BAKER REPORTS CHAS. M. SCHWAB TO ON TRIP ABROAD BOSS SHIPBUILDING

Department Chiefs.

SAMMIES ARE DOING WELL PIEZWILLINGLY STEPS ASIDE

Healthful And Happy And Eager To Get Into The Fighting.

Washington.-Secretary Baker outlined to President Wilson and heads of the government's war-making agen- transport America's men and recies the war situation in Europe. "The American soldier has made

that message back to the country in eral of the Emergency Fleet Corporaan interview, in which he said: "The tion, with unlimited powers to put big thing for America to do is to through the vast building program support the war financially, in sentiment, in belief and in courage."

The American soldier, he declared, fight, and anxious only to stick on the job until it is done.

quite determined and confident."

Guarded in all his comments, the Secretary indulged mainly in general- decisions as to the number, size and

ganizing the task as the whole.

bors. The condition of our soldiers putting the ships into the water. in France is a thing I am glad to tell. Our boys are well, physically put in charge of the Shipping Board's

and French cordial and sympathetic. previous changes in management. The of the Allied trench system and the ing buoyant, well, human beings, and practical builder of national prom- front, nevertheless the aim of the Gertheir wholesomeness is perfectly inence came this time from the Ship man higher command to obtain a de-

at the front want more. good in France. Allied critics uni- yard owners and workers with the French hold firm along the important formly praise the endurance and sol- supreme importance of building ships | Montdidier-Noyon sector.

are those who fear they may have to best out of the men with whom he vailed," said the statement reviewing come home before the job is done. is associated-and in this connection They want to come home when it is a Fleet Corporation official recalled American casualties have been relaover, but it makes them gloomy if the story that Schwab never employed tively slight. Officers here are gratianyone suggests that a man with spe- a man he could not praise-together | fied at the snap our men have shown, cial knowledge needed here must re- with his record of achievement in de- and say they will continue to give

The soldiers received "with very brought unanimous approval in the

were going to the front. The Secretary said he could hear over the telephone some of this cheering when the word came. He added that his trip had shown him much as to co-operation between the army and the department. The nation, he continued, "must support and invigorate" the men over there, and must do everything possible to make the aid substantial by buying Liberty Bonds and otherwise.

CYCLOPS IN STORM.

Officer On Merchantman Reports Severe Weather Along Path.

Norfolk, Va.-W. J. Riley, third officer of the steamship Amoleo, said here he believed the missing naval collier Cyclops went down in a heavy storm which the Amolco encounteerd off the coast last March 9. The Amolco left a West Indian port three days ahead of the collier. Riley said his was badly damaged, and that her radio It grants 18 to 20 per cent. pay in try in viewing pictures hour after hour Italian ship and only one small French | room was flooded, the wireless being put out of commission.

CHILEAN AMBASSADOR DEAD.

Senor Don Santiago Aldunate Stricken New Zealanders Who Fail Pay Double Body Taken To Nevada, Mo., After Suddenly.

Washington.-Senor Don Santiago United States, died at a hospital here from Wellington, N. Z., is raising anfollowing a stroke of apoplexy, suf- other £20,000,000 (\$100,000,000) war fered while walking on the street, loan. Persons able to subscribe but Arrangements for the funeral have who fail to do so will be fined double not been made, but the American gov- the amount of their income tax, it is ernment, according to precedent, will stated, and compelled later to put offer to convey the body to Chile on their surplus funds in war bonds, re-

Confers With President and Given Unlimited Powers to Put Through Vast Pragram.

He Found The American Soldlers Generally Believed That The Great Steel Magnate Will Solve Problems That Have Proved Too Difficult For His Predecessors.

Washington.-The building of the great merchant marine which will sources to the battlefront has been entrusted by the Shipping Board to Charles M. Schwab, steelmaker and Secretary of War Baker brought shipbuilder, who became director genalready under way.

"Mr. Schwab will have complete supervision and direction of the work of is healthful and happy, eager for shipbuilding," said an official announcement issued from the White House after Mr. Schwab had been While refusing to comment on the there to confer with President Wilson present drive, Secretary Baker point in company with Chairman Hurley, ed out that the three armies in France of the Shipping Board; Charles Piez, are "filled with the most tremendous vice-president and general manager spirit," while the civil population are of the Fleet Corporation, and Bainbridge Colby, a member of the board.

Control of policies, which includes character of ships to be built with "The impression one gets from the millions apporpriated by Con-France," he said, "is one of tremen- gress still will rest with the Shipdous, earnest, confident enthusiasm. ping Board, Mr. Piez, at his own sug-The whole spirit is one of almost in- gestion, relinquishes the position of spired-and certainly inspiring-de general manager of the Fleet Cortermination. Anyone who goes there poration, which is abolished, to give miration for the magnitude and speed remains chairman of the board and

Mr. Schwab is the fifth man to be chose Mr. Schwab. First of all was "The American soldier has made wanted a man who could inspire the as fast as they can be turned out. "The only sad Americans in France Mr. Schwab's genius for getting the veloping the Bethlehem steel property, Fritz all he wants.

the place. BIG EXPRESS MERGER URGED.

Consolidation Of All Companies Proposed.

Washington.—Heads of express companies discussed with the Railroad Administration a proposal for consolidating the express companies into one corporation which would be authorized by Director General McAdoo to ing a chain of picture theatres on the conduct all the express business in Western front from Ypres to Lorraine, the country. The corporation would have capital stock of about \$40,000,-000 divided among the companies in proportion to the physical valuation of the reels that are being shipped of their properties.

NAVY YARDS BOOST PAY.

Workers On Atlantic Coast To Get Increase May 1.

for civilian workers in Atlantic Coast worn-out film subjects, but all are navy yards will be put into effect May fresh and interesting. Many assistants vessel, which was bound to Boston, 1, the Navy Department announced. of Mr. Foster are engaged in this councreases and makes the navy yard pay to maintain the standard required by conform with wages paid in shipyards. the Government.

CATCH BOND SLACKERS.

Income Tax.

Ottawa, Ont .- New Zealand governceiving only 3 per cent, interest.

TURNING POINT IN WEST IS REACHED

U. S. Review Says Boches Have Failed to Achieve Victory.

GERMANS HAVE ADVANTAGE

Huns To Go Back To Tactics Of Seeking To Gain Limited Objectives French Holding

Firm.

Washington.-"The turning point in the West is being reached.

The War Department's weekly summary of operations voiced this view, adding that the Boche has failed "to schieve victory in the field," and will soon be compelled to go back to old tactics "seeking to gain limited objec-

The statement warned, however, that the Germans have scored a distinct advantage, which it would be very inwise to endeavor to belittle."

The summary revelations were supported by other official information which indicated the struggle is likely to be long and bitter, but showed that General Foch has his troops so dispossed that probably the Germans will make little, if any, more real progress. And German news reports contained the warning that another war winter may be in prospect—a virtual notice that the Teuton has not achieved his

Meantime. American feeding of roops "over there" proceeds vigorously, and a new call for 50,000 the first part of May was made today. At the same time it developed that more men will be called in May than in any prevtous month.

This was taken as proof of the efficacy of accelerated transport plans. Meantime the battle will go on furiously, it is held, but with the Germans gradually losing the advantage.

"As time passes it becomes evident that the enemy is striking with renewed vigor at the weakest point he can find opposite him," said the War

Department summary. "In the offensive in Picardy the Germans sought for a rift in the line where the French and British forces joined. Failing to achieve any definite far-reaching results from this operation, they promptly returned to the assault elsewhere and plunged forward hoping that by driving a wedge into the sector along the front held by the Portuguese and British units they may be able to roll the British toward the sea and effect a break through."

The statement points out that the enemy can muster the driving vantageous points northwest of Bethune and that he is now within 40 miles of Calais, with the main lines of communication radiating vertically from this battlefront to his advantage

"We must bear in mind that the must have an increasing sense of ad- Mr. Schwab a free hand. Mr. Hurley enemy is waging a battle of annihilation to achieve victory," continued the with which we have gone about our president of the Fleet Corporation in summary. "He is fighting today with task of building communication lines charge of policies. Mr. Piez continues the sole aim of annihilating the Britand structures of various kinds in or- as vice-president of the board, at- ish armies. Thus, Terrain conquered tending to administrative details of counts for little. If the enemy can "France is a bee-hive full of the construction, including the placing of muster the diving power he will in all most energetic people, who know no contracts, and Mr. Schwab will or probability continue his assaults, hophours and no limitations on their la- ganize and carry forward the work of ing that by 'an enveloping attack on an oblique front' he may score a complete annihilating victory.

"While it must be admitted that Gerstrong and robust, and well in every building program, but his appoint man operations since the beginning of other way. Their behavior is good ment was attended by none of the the present offensive have resulted in and their relations with the British friction which marked some of the more than a mere plowing up of part "They give you the sense of meet- suggestion for the appointment of a capture of local objectives along a wide splendid. All who have seen service ping Board itself, and Mr. Hurley cisive strategic success by these assaults has not been obtained.

The statement pointed out that the

"In the sectors where our forces are fighting, considerable activity prethe engagements and pointing out that

The probability of an enemy offengreat enthusiasm," the news that they board of his selection as the man for sive against Italy when weather conditions are more favorable was noted.

FILMS FOR OUR BOYS.

Chain Of Picture Theatres Arranged On French Front.

New York .- George Dunham Foster, president of the Y. M. C. A. Community Motion Picture Bureau, it was announced here, was in France organiz-

The bureau is projecting every week in America and France, it is stated, more than 8,000,000 feet of film, and abroad for the entertainment of American fighting men in camp and battle fleet less than one-third were produced prior to last August. Despite the great demand for pictures the bureau anhounces, recourse has not been had Washington .- A new scale of wages to movie "junk shops" for old and

SENATOR STONE BURIED.

Lying In State.

Nevada, Mo.-The funeral of Sen-Aldunate, Chilean ambassador to the ment, according to a Reuter dispatch ator William J. Stone was held here. Knights Templar and other fraternal organizations escorted the remains to the church, where services were read by the Rev. J. L. Marshall, of Kansas

> A new oil-burning apparatus heats and lights the room at the same time

RHEIMS IN RUINS FROM HUN SHELLS

City Completely Wrecked By 100,000 Enemy Missiels.

ONLY 3 MILES BACK OF LINES

Cathedral Roofs Falling; Only Pillars Will Remain; Royal Theatre, Law Courts And Ancient Salons A

Paris.-Rheims is completely to ruins, as a result of the German bom-

Mass Of Blackened Embers.

bardment. During the last week 100,000 enemy shells, including incendiary projectiles, have fallen within the city. One

day alone 30,000 shells were thrown The city is now a wilderness of scorched and blackened stones, with a few ghostly remains of houses rising from the stifling fumes. Streets have vanished under the shattered walls.

The Place Royales Theatre and the aw courts, like the ancient hotels, his toric salons and the Maison de Musiciens, are a mass of embers. The arched roofs of the famous Cathedral are splitting and crumbling. Soon only the pillars will remain.

One of the most historic and pleturesque cities in Europe has thus been effaced by German frightfulness. Rheims had a population of more than 100,000 before the war. It was once a stronghold of the Romans and preserved much of the Roman architecture, including a beautiful triumphal arch. On the site of the former Roman fortifications fine boulevards were built

The Rheims Cathedral was one of the largest and most wonderful specimens of Gothic architecture in the world. It was built during the this eenth century. It had a facade containing the famous "Rose Window." Its portals were richly adorned with sculptures. In this cathedral the French kings were crowned. Next in importance to the cathedral

was the large eleventh century Abbey Church of St. Rhemy. Other structures were the archiepiscopal palace, dating from the fifteenth century, in which was located a museum of sculp ture, and the hotel de vile, containing a public museum and a library of nore than 80,000 volumes.

Rheims is less than three miles back of the French lines.

SEIZURE OF HOARDED WHEAT.

Government Claims Farmers Are 'Holding Surplus Of 1917 Crop. Washington.-Failure of farmers to release by May 15 approximately 50,

from the 1917 crop-will result in the Government requisitioning it. Wheat is now flowing into the

000,000 bushels of wheat-the surplus

kets from the farms at only about half the rate it moved in January. State Food Administration have been given full power to seize wheat held with unpatriotic intent. Broad construction is already being placed on this by many State officials and in many cases where farmers are refusing to sell wheat at the Government

price the grain is being seized and paid for at the \$2.20 price. THE WOMAN SPY BILL IS SIGNED

New Law Designed To Cope With Ac-

tivities Of Female Agents. Washington.—President Wilson has signed the Woman Spy Bill, it was announced, designed to cope with the activities of female agents of Germany. It applies to all enemy aliens and the wives of interned German subjects. To put the law into effect the President at the same time signed a proclamation. It is intimated that this will exclude female subjects of Germany from the District of Columbia and the various military zones into which unnaturalized Germans must

not go. FOOD FOR CAPTURED AMERICANS

Red Cross Plans Distribution Of Emergency Parcels.

Washington. — Captured American soldiers arriving in German prison camps will find American Red Cross emergency food parcels awaiting them, if arrangements already in operation are fully carried out. At the prison camp at Tuchel, in West Prus sia, 57 miles northwest of the Austrian border, permission has been obtained to store emergency supplies and 360 ten-pound food parcels have been shipped there from the Red cross headquarters for relief of prisoners at Berne, Switzerland.

PLANNING ARMY OF 2,500,000.

U. S. Preparing Equipment For Great Host By End Of Year.

Washington. - The Quartermaster General's Department is preparing equipment for an army of 2,500,000 in the field or in training camps by the end of 1918. Estimates for Congress provide for an increase in the armed forces of a million men during the next fiscal year.

9 AMERICANS SLAIN IN MEXICO

Captain Sadler Tells Of Killing In Tampico April 5 And 6.

New Orleans. - Nine Americans were killed in Tampico, Mexico, on April 5 and 6, according to Captain F. M. Sadler, who has just returned from Tampico. He said there are many Germans in Tampico, and their dislike for Americans is very evident. Mexican workers also show a keen dislike for Americans, he said.