BROWNING GUN FOR AIRCRAFT IS O. K.

RATE OF FIRE SYNCHRONIZED WITH REVOLUTIONS OF THE TRACTOR PROPELLER.

BASEBALL CAPTURES LONDON

amount as compared with the \$5,059, American Army and Navy Teams 264 disbursed by the ordnance depart-Draw Big Crowds-British Officers ment in April, 1917. These disbursein U. S. Give Instruction in Gas Defense. fice in Washington. Amounts disbursed at government arsenals are not

The Browning machine gun has successfully undergone a test to determine its value for use with aircraft. This is one of three types of machine guns with which the rate of fire can be so synchronized with the revolutions of the propeller of a tractor airplane that the gun can be fired by the pilot of a combat plane through the revolving blades.

Airplane propellers revolve at from 800 to 2,000 revolutions per minute, The machine gun is connected with the airplane engine by a mechanical or hydraulic device, and impulses from the crank shaft are transmitted to the machine gun. The rate of fire of the machine gun is constant and its fire is synchronized with the revolving propeller blades by "wasting" a certain percentage of the impulses it receives from the airplane engine and by having the remaining impulses trip or pull the trigger so that the gun fires just at the fraction of the second when the propeller blades are clear of the line of fire.

The pilot operates the gun by means of a lever which controls the circuit and allows the impulses to trip the

"As the latest wonder of the world London has taken to baseball," says a committee on public information representative in London. "The English never before had much use for our great game. They called it an exaggerated form of rounders and wondered what the noise was all about, but the American and Canadian soldiers in England have been educating

"A regular league of eight teams has started a summer schedule, and the English public is learning what it has missed. Big crowds witness the game which is played every Saturday, and the sport bids fair to become widely popular. Here is the way Thomas Burke, the short-story writer, reports a game in the London Star of May

"Last week I discovered baseball. The match between the Army and Navy teams was my first glimpse of a pastime that has captivated a continent, and I can well understand its appreaus of the war department. At the peal to a modern temperament. Believe me, it's good goods. And the crowd! I had heard and read much of number now is approximately 25,000, baseball fans and their method of rooting, but my conceptions were nothing represents a tremendous expansion, near the real thing. The grandstands, crowded with army and navy fans, bristling with megaphones and tossin; hats and demoniac faces, would have in the service were in the army at the made a superb subject for a lithograph | time the war began. by Sir Frank Bragwyn.

"The game got hold of me before the first pitched ball. The players in their hybrid costumes and huge gloves, the catcher in his gas mask, and the movements of the teams as they practiced runs shook me with excitement. Then the game began and the rooting began. In past years I have attended various football matches in mining districts where the players came in for a certain amount of ragging, but they were church services compared with the furious abuse and hazing handed to any unfortunate who failed to play ball.

"There was, for example, an explosive, reverberating "A-h-h-h-h" which I have been practicing in my back yard ever since, but without once catching its true quality. You should have heard Admiral Sims, as college yell leader, when the Navy made a homerun bit, with his "Atta boy; oh, attaway to play ball," and when they got an error he sure handed the Navy theirs.

"'Yes; I've got it. From now on I'm a fan. I'm going to see every baseball match played anywhere near London. I shall never be able to watch with excitement a cricket or football match after this; it'd be like a tortoise race. Come along with me to the next match and join me in rooting and in killing the umpire."

In March and April the secretary of agriculture, on recommendation of the office of public roads and rural engineering, approved 212 state road-building projects involving more than 2,500 miles of highways under the federal aid road act. The estimated cost of these improvements to the states is about \$15,000,000. The federal aid allowed is more than \$5,000,000.

as substitutes for natural rubber. Bottlers of soft drinks in the United States may save approximately 50,000 tons of sugar annually by using other creasing each regiment's band from 28 sweetening materials, according to investigations by specialists of the bu- to 50 members. Band lenders having had more than five years' military exrenu of chemistry, United States department of agriculture. The bureau perience as band leaders will be made of chemistry is preparing to furnish first lieutenants; those with less than bottlers with sweetening formulas that | five years' experience will be made secwill allow the actual sugar content in soft drinks to be cut to 50 per cent or less and at the same time will preserve regiment. Each corps will include the the customary taste of the beverages. Starch sugar, starch sirup, maltose sir-

up and honey are the substitutes used. Increased demands for common lahor are shown by a recent employment survey by the United States employment service. Fifty-three centers have calls exceeding the present supply. while but three cities, all in the West, report a surplus. Normal conditions are reported by 25 cities.

Arrangements have been made for a reduced railroad fare of approximately I cent a mile for soldiers and sallers who desire to visit their homes before

The army ordnance department has negotiated approximately 12,000 contracts since this country entered the war, involving within \$175,000,000 of the total funds directly available for the department for the present fiscal year-\$3,383,286,045. Additional contracts totaling \$1,503,703,741 have been entered into on the authority of congress pending appropriation of an amount aggregating \$1,671,466,750.

The magnitude of the task of the

ordnance department financially is evidenced by the disbursement recently in

a single day of more than \$25,000,000

on ordinary contract vouchers. Disbursements for the month of April, 1918, ran to \$356,884,863, an interesting

ments were made at the ordnance of-

One check recently drawn by the ord-

nance disbursing officer for ordnance

material was for \$18,750,000. One re-

quisition made recently by this same

officer on the treasury was for \$169,-

000,000. This is the largest single requi-

sition ever made by any United States

Prior to two months ago, before the

ordnance department established its 11

district offices which zoned the country

to expedite payments to contractors

and relieve the strain upon the main

office in Washington, the disbursing

officer at Washington signed from 500

Because of the Instruction of gas of-

ficers who have been at the various

camps for the last six months, the

troops which are going forward tol

France are well posted on methods of

combating gas attacks, says a state-

ment authorized by the war depart-

has been in this country since last

and assisting the division gas officer.

All the men going overseas are sup-

plied with gas helmets. Under the di-

vision gas officers and their assistants,

masks, taught how to detect the pres-

ence of gas, and given actual experi-

build on the experience of the British

and French, to whom gas attacks were

unknown when they entered the war.

No American troops have been sent to

the front without practical experience

The training of instructors in gas de-

fense includes a course of about one

month. Most of the gas officers are

One of the interesting developments

of the war, according to a statement

authorized by the war department, is

the rapid expansion of the various bu-

outbreak of the war there were less

than 3,000 employees on duty. The

an increase of 800 per cent. While this

the increase in the army itself has been

The gas defense service is now manu-

facturing about 5,000 horse gas masks

per day. These are being sent to

France, and it is expected that within

a short time every horse connected

with the American expeditionary

forces will be equipped with the new

pletely equipped factory for the manu-

facture of the masks. In less than

three weeks a building was selected

and the factory was producing masks.

The introduction of riveting machinery

has done away with the heavy hand

sewing of the frame which supports

the masks on the faces of the horses.

The masks are so constructed that no

metal or chemically impregnated parts

In Bayaria the monthly meat ration

has been cut 20 per cent-from 1,000

to 800 grams-according to German

newspapers. The monthly meat ration

in Saxony has been reduced from 800

to 700 grams. Public officials are re-

ported in the Prussian press as discus-

tion of the brend ration in Prussia.

sing the possibility of a further reduc-

A Munich paper reports that from

the beginning of the war to March 1,

1918, Bavarian hog stocks have de-

creased from 2,106,312 to 766,391 head.

The Danish hog census shows a de-

crease from 1,651,000 hogs July 12.

1917, to 789,000 December 5, 1917, or a

decrease of one-third the number at

The restriction on the importation of

crude rubber has been followed by re-

strictions on importation of four com-

modities possessing some of the char-

acteristics of rubber, and capable un-

der some circumstances of being used

Acting on a suggetsion of General

Beside enlarging the bands a bugle

and drum corps will be added to each

company buglers of its regiment, and

South African Dyes.

tant discovery has been made at Mar-

tizhurg. Natal, by an old established

dyer, who claims to have made a dye

from wattle bark which will largely

solve the question of the shortage of

dyes in South Africa. It is stated that

the discovery was made several years

ago by accident, and that subsequently

experiments have revenled that 27 dif-

ferent shades of color can be obtained

by treating the wattle bark. The pre-

dominating color is said to resemble

closely that obtainable from logwood.

What is considered to be an impor-

not more than 13 drummers.

Pershing an order has been issued in-

the beginning of the war.

ond Heutenahts.

can chafe the horse.

The gas defense service has a com-

more than 1,500 per cent.

Only four out of every

commissioned first lieutenants.

in defending themselves against gas.

ing realistic.

included.

disbursing officer.

to 3,000 checks a day.

J. S. Refuses to Exchange Rintelen for American Held.

HUN THREATS FAIL U. S. MARINES

German Government Advised To Consider That There Are a Great Number Of German Sub-Jects In America.

Washington .- The German Government, threatening mistreatment of ican marines attacked the Germans Americans because of the imprisonlen, has been warned by the United front and captured 100 prisoners in States to remember that such a step will draw swift retaliatory action upon the thousands of Germans in this coun-

Germany's threat and the answer of the United States were disclosed by the State Department. In a note presented by the Swiss Minister here the Berlin Foreign Office proposed to exchange for Rintelen Siegfried Paul London, a German-born, naturalized prison in Germany for acting as a Russian spy. Notice was given that an answer to this proposal was awaited before putting into execution contemplated measures of reprisal against do to hold the men back. Even the Americans in Germany because of the failure of previous efforts to relieve

ment. A group of British gas officers Secretary Lansing replied with a summer. One of these men has been terse communication refusing to conat each of the training camps, advising sider the exchange, and suggesting that, while the United States does not acknowledge the principle of reprisals occasioning physical suffering, it would be wise for Germany to consider that the men are drilled in the use of if it acts upon that principle it inevitably will be understood to invite similar action on the part of the ence with different sorts of gases. United States.

Mimic gas shells and cloud attacks. On April 20, 1918, the Swiss Minused often at night in connection with ister presented to the State Departhigh explosives, help to make the trainment a note from the German government, which said, in part: The United States has been able to

"Up to the present time the efforts of the German government to effect an improvement in the situation of Captain-Lieutenant Rintelen, who passed into the hands of the American authorities by reason of acts of the British government, contrary to international law, have been unsuccessful. The attempt to bring a halt to the criminal proceedings brought against him in America and to secure his release has likewise been without result. In order to lend greater emphasis to the protests which have been lodged with the American government the German government contemplates some appropriate measures of reprisal. It would, however, prefer to avoid the contingency that persons be taken and made to suffer because the government of the United States was apparently not sufficiently cognizant of its international obligations toward German subject.

"Before making a definite decision the German government believes it should propose to the government of the United States that Captain-Lieutenant Rintelen be set at liberty by exchange for the American citizen Seigfried Paul London, who was condemned to death for espionage and whose sentence was later commuted to ten years' penal servitude, and that Captain-Lieutenant Rintelen be permitted forthwith to return to Germany. Should the government of the United States agree to this proposal the German government would take steps that London's uncompleted term of imprisonment be remitted and that he be set at liberty in order that he may immediately leave the country."

To this communication Secretary Lansing sent the following reply through the Swiss Minister:

"In reply I have the honor to advise you that this government cannot consider the exchange of Rintelen for London, nor can it consider the release of Rintelen nor interference in the due process of law in his case.

"The threat of the German Govern ment to retaliate by making Americans in Germany suffer clearly implies that the government proposes to adopt the principle that reprisals ocasioning physical suffering are legitimate and necessary in order to enforce demands from one belligerent to another. The Government of the United States acknowledges no such principle, and would suggest that it would be wise for the German Government to consider that if it acts upon that principle it will inevitably be understood to invite similar reciprocal action on the part of the United States with respect to the great number of German subjects in this country. It is assumed that the German Government, before acting, will give due reflection and due weight to this consideration.

"I beg that you will be good enough to bring the foregoing statement to the attention of the German Government." London is a native of Leipzig, Germany. He was born in 1862, and when 20 years old came to New York, where he lived from 1882 to 1900. He was naturalized May 23, 1887, in the Court of Common Pleas, New York, Just when he went to Warsaw is not known here, but he was there in 1903. His citizenship is questioned by the State Department because of his long expatriation.

50,000 TURKS HOMELESS.

Fire Sweeps Mohammedan Section Of Constantinople.

Amsterdam.-Fifty-thousand persons are homeless as the result of a fire at Stamboul, the Mohammedan section of Constantinople, which devastated the whole eastern part of the Sultan Selim quarter, according to the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin. Buildings on both sides of the mosque in that district were destroyed, but the mosque was spared.

TO FREE SPY FORCE HUNS BACK Chateau Thierry Scene

WARNS AGAINST REPRISALS MARINES START IN EARLY

Furious Fighting.

Begin Attack At 3.45, Before Sunrise, And By 7.45 Attain All Their Objectives In Time For Breakfast-Gain 31/2 Kilometers.

American Army in Picardy.-Amerat dawn and gained three and onement of the bomb plotter Franz Rinte- half kilometers over a four kilometer the Chateau-Thierry sector.

The French attacking at the same time on the left took 160 prisoners. The Americans now hold all the important high ground northwest of

Chateau-Thierry. The fight started at 3.45 o'clock and the Americans had attained all

their objectives by 7.45 o'clock. The Americans have been pressing the Germans so hard that the enemy American citizen, serving 10 years in has been forced to throw three new divisions of his troops in the line

> during the last three days. The Americans are like tigers Their commanders have all they can wounded are enthusiastic and eager to fight. They are proud of their

A general who visited a field-dressing station said he was elated by the sight.

The Americans sang and whistled Yankee Doodle and cheered as they went over the top. They made their way swiftly through the German dead that lay strewn in No Man's Land.

In addition to prisoners, the Americans captured 10 machine guns. German prisoners said they had not been fed for four days, owing to the deadly fire from the French and American guns, which prevented the bringing up of supplies. These Germans were without helmets. They were tired of the war. They had been told that the British opposed them, as their commanders were afraid to let them know that it was the Americans.

The Germans were cleared out of Veuilly Wood also by the Americans, whose guns are thundering against the enemy. The flercest fighting was in progress at last reports near Torcy, which lies about two and a half miles east of Venilly.

The French attack was to straighten out the American line and it was a brilliant performance. In this they were assisted by the American forces. American infantry cleaned out one group of 35 Uhlans, who were

"Don't let one escape," shouted a big American. All but one was killed: he was captured.

The Americans advanced phalanx, their strong, determined faces and great physique an inspiration to their gallant French comrades, who now regard them with brotherly affection.

On Tuesday the Americans faced a Saxon division; on Wednesday a guard division; Thursday a crack Prussian division and also a battalion of famous Jaeger sharpshooters." The Americans caught one scouting party of eight sharpshooters and killed them all.

Extraordinarily heavy railway train movements from the northeast to the westward in the rear of the enemy lines northwest of Toul were reported by the American patrols.

Aerial observers made similar reports, saying that at one time the flares from the funnels of the locomotives of several trains were visible simultaneously.

The trains, apparently headed in the direction of St. Mihiel, passed during the better part of the night.

RIFLES FOR 2,000,000 MEN.

Over 1,500,000 Produced For Army Since U. S. Entered War.

Washington.-More than 1,500,000 rifles have been produced for the United States Army since this country entered the war, says an announcement by the War Department. Of this number, 1,140,595 are modified Enfields, 176,796 Springfield models of 1992 and 251,270 Russian rifles.

"Besides the rifles made since war was declared," said the announcement, "there are 600,000 Springfields, model of 1903, in use. Only about one-half the soldiers in an army carry rifles. On this basis the Ordnance Department has enough rifles, Springfield and modified Enfields.

CREEKS ON WAR PATH.

Anti-Draft Riots Break Out Among Indians And Three Whites Killed.

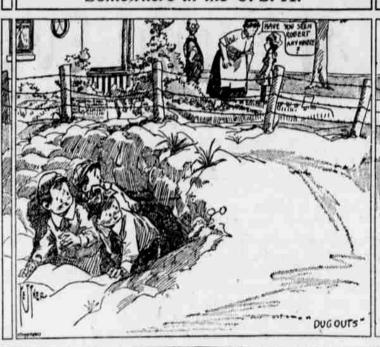
Henrietta, Okla. - Three white farmers have been killed and 200 Indians of the Creek Nation have armed themselves and taken refuge in the hills surrounding the old Hickory stamping grounds where the Crazy Snake uprising occurred 10 years ago, according to reports reaching here. The report of the triple killing could not be confirmed.

MAKES NEW RIVETING RECORD.

Bolfast Workman Drives 12,209 In Nine Hours.

Belfast, Ireland .- To drive 12,209 reven-eight inch rivets in nine hours into a standard ship was the feat accomplished at the yards of Workman and Clark here Wednesday by John Omir, who last week beat the hour record for the United Kingdom. In his work Monday, Omir drove in more than a thousand rivets every hour and on two occasions passed the 1,400

Somewhere in the U.S. A.



SIXTEEN DROWNED FROM CAROLINA

Survivors Tell of Fight With Hurl the Germans Back Across Storm and Death

AN EMPTY BOAT RIDDLED U. S. GUNNERS DO NOBLY

Nineteen Survivors Landed At Lewes Bring a Harrowing Tale Of the Sea-Caught In a Storm, Their Little Boat Capsized.

New York.-The toll of dead and missing from the raid of German submarines against shipping off the 58, all from the steamship Carolina, of the New York and Porto Rico line.

Sixteen of this number are known to have perished when one of the ship's boats capsized in a storm Sunday night after the vessel had been sunk. The fate of the others is not known but it is hoped they have been picked up by a passing ship and will reach shore safely. Officials of the company have placed

the number of passengers aboard of Carolina when she was attacked 125 miles off Sandy Hook at 220 and the crew at 130, making 350 in all. Captain Barbour of the Carolina re-

ported to the company that he was on board the schooner Eva B. Douglass with 150 passengers and 94 of the A boat containing 28 suvivors, 21 trified all France,

at Atlantic City.

Another lifeboat with 18 passengers and one member of the crew arrived an entire attacking party was wiped filled. at Lewes, Del., with the report that 16 out. of the 35, who had started from the ship, had lost their lives in the storm tie, it has been difficult to verify de-double the number called from New Sunday night. If the company's fig- tails, but there were instances of the York, which is second on the list. ures, as to the number aboard, the ill-stiffest of hand-to-hand fighting. In starred liner are correct, this leaves this the Americans acquitted them | Minnesota 10,000. 42 unaccounted for. That number might have been crowded into one life- greatest praise from their French comboat. The only possible clue to their rades. fate was found in the fact that an empty boat marked with the name of the Carolina was picked up at sea by a British steamship. It had every evidence of having been riddled by gunfire It may have carried the passengers and sailors who still are miss-

There was no official confirmation of a report that several bodies had been washed ashore at Beach Haven, ferred all inquiries to the Navy De-

FIGHT INDIAN FASHION.

From Tree To Tree Americans Drive Germans Through Woods.

Paris.-Wheel by wheel the French and American seventy-fives went into action on the crucial front between Soissons and the Marne and did terrific execution among the German hordes.

The French press acclaims the American's debut on the big battlefield with unbounded enthusiasm. Special French correspondents near the battle line describe admiringly how the Yankees went into the fray without a moment's pause, though necessarily tired from their long march. On all sides the Americans are halled as reserves of the first

American patrols and machine gunners instantly established contact with the American 75's and promptly joined in the rigging up and dispersing of the German columns.

The Americans fought in Indian fashion, from tree to tree, in the Neuilly Wood, making good use of grenades, pistols, bayonets and machine guns. Then they dashed up the northern edge of the wood and caught the retreating Germans. Hundreds of American guns immediately raised their ranges and caught the German reinforcements in their fire, while the Yankee infantry splashed through the fight."

ECONOMY PLEA BY M'ADOO

Loan Workers Urged To Make War Savings Day Success.

Washington.-Liberty Loan workers were asked by Secretary McAdoo to do all in their power to make a success of National War Savings Day, Friday, June 28, when the campaign to obtain pledges from every American to economize and purchase War Savings Stamps will close.

A new oil-burning apparatus heats and lights the room at the same time. electric lights,

AMERICANS

the Marne

American Troops Given Credit For Not Only Holding the Germans Back, But Driving Them From Positions They Had Taken.

American Army in Picardy.-American troops co-operating with the French west of Chateau-Thierry, north of the Marne, the nearest and most American Coast apparently stands at critical point to Paris reached by the enemy, have brilliantly checked the onrushing Germans, beating off repeated attacks and inflicting severe losses, thus adding to the glory of American history.

The troops began to arrive on the battlefront on Saturday and participated in the fighting almost immediately. They not only repulsed the Germans at every point at which they were engaged, but took prisoners, without having any prisoners in turn taken | ing up the first class in each State by the Germans.

The Americans entered the battle enthusiastically, eager to fight, after a long march. On their way to the battle lines they were cheered by the crowds in the villages through which they passed. Their victorious stand with their gallant French allies so requisition are assigned to National soon after entering the line has elecpassengers and 7 of the crew, arrived

The work of the American machine gunners was particularly noteworthy. Guard, Regular Army and other There was at least one instance where | camps, because the cantonments were

Owing to the fierceness of the bat- men under the latest call, more than selves in a manner which won the

MACHINE GUNNERS BUSY.

French Army on the Marne.-American machine gunners only an hour or so after their arrival on the banks of the River Marne, took a most active part in the defense of Chateau-Thierry 5,000, to Camp Taylor, Ky.; Louisiwhen the town was menaced with imminent capture by the Germans.

Scarcely had the Americans alighted from their motor-lorries when they N. J. The commander of the coast were ordered into Chateau-Thierry guard at that point refused either to with a battalion of French colonial deny or confirm the report and re- troops. The Americans immediately organized their defenses and by rapid action and excellent shooting caused the approaching enemy to hesitate.

> The northern half of the town of Chateau-Thierry was finally captured by the Germans. The southern half of the town, lying to the left bank of the River Marne, still is being firmly held by the Entente Allied forces.

U. S. ANTI-LYNCH LAW URGED. Army Intelligence Officers Before House Committee,

Washington.-Enactment of a fed eral anti-lynch law as a war measure was urged before a House committee by Major J. E. Spingrin and Captain Hornblower of the Military Intelligence Service. The committee is considering a bill to impose the death penalty on those convicted of participating in lynchings, to punish county or other local officials who fail to enforce the law, and to penalize by fines communities in which lynchings occur.

TO PAY WITH CERTIFICATES. Their Use Urged For Income And

Excess Profit Taxes.

Washington.-Internal revenue collectors were instructed by Revenue Commissioner Roper to encourage the payment of income and excess profits taxes due June 15, with tax certificates. If this is not done, it was explained, banks are threatened with great dislocation of deposits between June 15 Clignon River shouting "Stop and and 25, when the certificates are redeemable.

BOSTON TO DARKEN DOME.

State House Too Good A Target For An Air Raider.

Boston, Mass. - The gilded dome of the State House is to be painted or covered with canvas so as to make it less conspicuous to possible air raiders. The State House commission decided on this after a conference with army and navy officials. The dome is gilded with 23 carat gold and in normal times is illuminated by nearly 500

200,000 CALLED MILLION REGISTER

New Draft to Put Nation's Army Well Over Two Million.

NEW REGISTRANTS GO SOON

Three-quarters Of Young Men Who Have Just Turned 21 Expected To Be Found Physically Fit For Active Duty.

Washington. - While a million young Americans just turned 21 were being registered for service in the war for world freedom, orders went out from the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder to the governors of all States except Arizona for the mobilization between June 24 and 28 of 200,000 more registrants. This was in addition to 40,000 negro men requisitioned from 20 States and brings the total number of selective service men called to the colors to 1,595,704. and when they are in camp the nation's Army will number well over 2,000,000 men.

The registration apparently was attended by the perfect order that marked the enrolling a year ago of 10,000,000 men, who form the great reservoir upon which the nation is drawing to furnish the balance of power on the western front to crush the German war machine.

The men who appeared before the 4,500 local boards over the country have become of age since the first registration day, June 5, 1917. Milltary authorities estimate that from their number there will be had 750, 000 men fit for active duty.

While an act of Congress requires that the new registrants be placed at the bottom of the class to which they are assigned, many of them probably will exhaust the first class in some States. While no formal explanation was made, this was believed to have been the reason why Arizona was not included in the day's call.

Registration days for men hereafter becoming 21 years of age, probably will be fixed every three months. It is estimated that 1,000,000 become of age yearly, and the new registrants are expected to go far toward keepfrom which thus far all men for the national army have been drawn.

Assignments for the men called to the colors under the order indicate the rapidity with which troops now are moving overseas. In nearly every instance the registrants under the Army cantonments, whereas recently, when calls were made it was necessary to send the men to National

Illinois is directed to furnish 28,500 Pennsylvania is to furnish 12,000 and

The quotas and camp assignments

follow, in part: Alabama, 2,000, to Camp Pike, Ark .: Connecticut, 1,200, to Camp Meade. Md.; Delaware, 150, to Camp Meade. Md.; District of Columbia, 300, to Camp Meade, Md.; Florida, 2,000, to Camp Jackson, S. C.; Georgia, 4,000, to Camp Gordon, Ga.; Kentucky,

ana, 2,000, to Camp Pike, Ark. Maryland, 2,150, to Camp Meade, Md.; Mississippi, 1,000 to Camp Pike, Ark.; New Jersey, 5,000 to Camp Dix, N. J.; New York, 10,000 to Camp Upton, N. Y.; 4,000 to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; North Carolina, 2,000 to Camp Jackson, S. C.; Ohio, 8,000 to Camp Sherman, O.; Pennsylvania, 9,000 to Camp Lee, Va.; 3,000 to Camp Greenleaf, Ga.; Rhode Island, 1,200 to Camp Meade, Md.; South Carolina. 2,500 to Camp Jackson, S. C.; Tennessee, 5,000 to Camp Gordon, Ga.; Virginia, 3,000 to Camp Lee, Va.; West Virginia, 3,000 to Camp Lee.

The House Military Committee reported a resolution by Chairman Dent making retroactive the bill basing the draft quotas on the number of men in class one, so as to legalize any exceeding of authority as to the number or quota which may have been made in the first drafting of men. The resolution was recommended by the War Department, Chairman Dent announced.

3 FRENCH FLIERS KILLED.

Airplanes Collide Near End Of Trial Flight.

Paris. - Three French aviators named Gaillauroux, Hutin and Flamand were killed at the American air drome when two airplanes collided just as they were about to land after a trial flight.

RAID SURPRISES LONDON.

British Public Stirred By U-Boats' Visit To U. S.

London.-The first news that German submarines were operating off the Atlantic Coast of the United States was published here Wednesday afternoon. It came as a complete surprise to the British public.

HUNS IGNORE SAFE CONDUCT.

Takes Norwegian Ship In As A

Norwegian Washington. - The steamship Eikundasund, which had a German safe conduct, has been captured by a German submarine and taken to Swinemuende as a prize. The ship was on its way to Stockholm with a cargo of herring consigned to the Swedish Food Commission.

Prize.

Only a third of South America's population is of pure white blood.