

FOOD OF SOLDIERS GIVEN GREAT CARE

NUTRITION OFFICERS WHO ARE EXPERTS BEING STATIONED IN THE ARMY CAMPS.

EDIBLE WASTE IS REDUCED

Navy Department Sends Uniformed Deck Men to Active Service—Ancient Armor Supplies Models for Modern American War Equipment.

Nutrition officers are to be stationed in every National army cantonment and in every National Guard camp, as well as in every camp where 10,000 or more soldiers are in training...

Since last October these officers have gone from camp to camp, studied the food served, how it was inspected, stored and prepared, and made recommendations...

At one camp seven companies were selected from various organizations totaling 1,135 men with which to try out an anti-waste plan. The average waste was found to be 1.12 pounds per man per day.

Sixty new officers are to be commissioned in the division of food and nutrition to handle the additional work. All will be food specialists similar to those already in the service.

Armor for the American soldiers, helmets, shields and breastplates, is being modeled in the workshops of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

In direct charge of the workshop where the work is being done is a French artisan whose skill has been turned to armor collectors the world over.

The national war labor board has decided against establishment at this time of a minimum wage to be applied generally throughout industry.

The board declares the war to be an interregnum in which the wheels of industry should turn only in the common cause and for common ends.

American dietitians have made bread by substituting as high as 25 per cent of rice for wheat flour and have obtained a white yeast bread of excellent flavor.

The mid-West states are turning to a larger use of motortrucks in the delivery of hogs to the important interior markets. This relieves railroad transportation conditions to a considerable extent.

While Y. M. C. A. workers in a battle-torn region of France were carrying delicacies to American soldiers in the front line trenches they left their storehouse deserted.

The navy department has released from office and shore duty the regulars of the navy and the reservists and has assigned them to active duty with the fleet.

Every man released from shore duty, whatever his rank or rating, adds just one more to the fighting force, says this order.

No man in the navy is willing in war time to do anything that a woman can do as well; whereas no officer can be expected to be content in any part of the shore establishment unless engaged upon supervisory work so important in its nature that it cannot properly be delegated to any person of lesser rating.

Wherefore it is requested and directed that the officer in charge of each division of the bureau of supplies and accounts make a careful and critical survey of his personnel, both commissioned and enlisted...

The Liberty motor, developed by the department of military aeronautics, is to have a special engine oil which is to be known as the "Liberty aero oil."

Its development is due to the energy and skill of a staff of men who worked exclusively on the problem for a year.

When the aircraft program was announced in 1917 no one in authority had a definite idea as to the proper kind of lubrication required.

Captain May and assistants set out to develop a suitable lubricant for the Liberty motor at an average cost of 75 cents a gallon, and also a system of reclaiming oil already used.

From these tests the Liberty aero oil developed. It will cost about one-fourth the price of castor oil, saving the government perhaps \$11,000,000 a year.

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There is a reaffirmation by the board of the principle that the worker is entitled to a wage sufficient to sustain himself and his family in health and comfort.

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The motortruck business is becoming so important that commercial organizations of Omaha are taking active measures to utilize the trucks on return trips to country points for hauling various kinds of freights.



AMERICAN TANKER IS SUNK BY U-BOAT

THE FREDERICK R. KELLOGG IS SENT DOWN OFF THE NEW YORK HARBOR.

35 MEMBERS CREW SAVED

Survivors Say Vessel Was Sunk Without Warning—No Submarine Was Sighted Before Torpedo Struck the Ship.

New York.—A German submarine, approaching the very gates of New York harbor, sunk the oil tanker Frederick R. Kellogg off the Ambrose channel.

Torpedoed without warning at 6:10 p.m., the Kellogg sank in three minutes, said members of her crew. The force of the explosion was terrific.

The Frederick R. Kellogg was a new tankship of 7,127 tons gross register, valued at more than \$1,500,000. Under command of Capt. C. H. White, she was on her way from Tampico, Mexico, to Boston with a cargo of approximately 70,000 barrels of crude oil.

FREIGHTER FIGHTS U-BOAT

Two-Hour Running Fight With German Submarine Forty-Five Miles Off Atlantic Coast.

An Atlantic Port.—The story of their two-hour running fight with a submarine 45 miles off the coast was told here by members of the crew of a British freight steamship which reached port undamaged.

During the engagement, fought in a fog, several hundred shells were fired. Two torpedoes were launched by the submarine, but the zigzag course and speed of the freighter enabled it to outdistance the U-boat.

Fired At Trawler.

An Atlantic Port.—A German submarine, sighted off the tip of Cape Cod, fired a torpedo at the steam trawler Walrus, missed by a narrow margin.

U-BOAT SENDS GAS WAVE.

Six Men Overcome in North Carolina, But Soon Recover.

Washington.—Gas from oil discharged on the water by the German submarine operating off the Middle Atlantic coast overcame six men in the coast guard station and lighthouse on Smith's Island, North Carolina.

The gas was said by the commandant of the coast guard station to have had much the same effect as the mustard gas used by the Germans on the western front.

CASHIER THREE HUN GENERALS.

Soldiers Court-Martialed at St. Quentin For High Treason.

London.—Three German generals recently commanding near Montdidier have been cashiered for neglect of duty according to Belgian reports received in Amsterdam and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

BOMBING PLANES REPLACE ARTILLERY

OWING TO THE RAPID ADVANCE MADE BY ALLIED TROOPS IN RECENT DRIVE.

ALWAYS READY FOR SERVICE

Bombing Squadrons From Airdomes Take to Air the Instant a Call Is Given By the Signal Planes of Allied Forces.

With the French Army in France.—During the battles of the last few days bombing airplanes have virtually replaced the heavy artillery which the allies were not able to bring up fast enough to keep pace with their advance.

Bombing squadrons are kept in readiness for instant service at airdomes so that they may take the air at the instant a call is received from signal planes, troops or convoys in villages or at road terminals.

This system was employed at Lasigny. An observing plane reported the town encumbered with troops and supply trains.

All cross roads as well as railway junctions where important lines of communication meet are under continual attack from these bombing airplanes.

SCENE OF DEATH AND RUIN.

Spread Along Pasture Lands South-east of Montdidier.

With the French Army in France.—A fearful spectacle of ruin is spread along the great sweep of rolling pasture lands behind Boulogne-La-Grasse and Rollot, southeast of Montdidier.

During the recent fighting a general commanding a French division, seeing a battalion hesitate to throw itself into a dangerous position under heavy machine gun fire, directed his automobile into the center of this position, and standing up, shouted to his men: "See, the boches are gone!"

ATTACKS WITH RESERVES.

The Germans Are Repulsed by the British at Lihons.

London.—Strong German attacks delivered with fresh reserves against the British at Lihons and north and south of that village were repulsed and in the fighting the Germans suffered great losses, according to the British official communication, received from Field Marshal Haig.

FIRE LOSS IN MARIANNA.

Eleven Stores Burned, Causing Loss of About \$650,000.

Marianna, Ark.—Property valued at not less than \$650,000 was destroyed by fire in Marianna, when 11 brick buildings in the heart of the business district were reduced to ashes.

TWO TOWNS IN RUINS.

French Leaders Survey the Havoc Wrought in Battle.

Paris.—Premier Clemenceau and Minister of Finance Klots during their visit to the battle front inspected at length the frightful destruction that was wrought by the battles raged for the possession of Montdidier and Meunil. Both towns are places of desolation with their houses reduced to broken fragments of stone and there is not remaining a vestige of their former streets.

BRITISH UNITE WITH CZECHO-SLOVAKS

THE ALLIES ARE GIVEN AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION NEAR VLADIVOSTOK.

PROCEED TO USURI RIVER

Lenine and Trotzky Have Fled To Kronstadt, Near Petrograd—The Supreme Government Is Born in Russia.

London.—British troops which were landed at Vladivostok have proceeded to the Usuri river front, where they were given an enthusiastic reception by the Czecho-Slovak forces with whom they are cooperating.

Premier Lenine and his chief assistant, Leon Trotzky, have fled to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, according to a dispatch sent out by the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin.

Washington.—The birth of a new democracy in Northern Russia that is to be headed by representatives of the people elected by universal suffrage, was announced in official dispatches to the state department.

The new political organization is called the supreme government, indicating the breadth to which it is expected ultimately to expand.

"It is convinced that Russia and the allies' interests in the struggle against the foreign enemy are one and the same. It knows that the allied troops come not to interfere with the internal affairs and their arrival is not against the wishes of the population."

FIRST ARMY IS REORGANIZED

Gen. Pershing Placed in Command of American Forces.

With the American Army in France.—The First American Field Army has been organized. It is under the direct command of Gen. John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American forces.

GERMANS ARE DIGGING IN.

They Are Also Stringing Barbed Wire Along the Vesle River.

With the American Army on the Vesle.—Allied aviators have reported the Germans are digging in opposite the Franco-American line along the Vesle.

\$225,000 FIRE AT DALLAS.

Conflagration of Unknown Origin Permeates Official.

Dallas.—The two-story building of the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company was completely destroyed by fire here, entailing a loss of about \$175,000.

Accommodate More American Troops.

Washington.—Elaborate plans of the French government for enlarging and improving port facilities to handle American troops arriving under the new war programme have been reported to the war department by Gen. Pershing.

Members of the senate military committee, at their weekly conference at the department, were told that improvements already are in progress and that the French have promised to construct additional piers.

Counter-Attacks Are Repulsed.

Paris.—French troops have captured the town of Gury, about 8 1/2 miles south of Roze, according to the French official communication. Two counter attacks against the positions held by the French and Americans on the Vesle river near Fismes have been repulsed.

British Beyond Hun 1915 Line.

London.—The British center in Picardy has advanced nearly a mile beyond the German 1915 line is the report from Field Marshal Haig.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN VLADIVOSTOK

WILL JOIN THE ALLIED FORCES IN AIDING THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS.

ALLIES LEAVE ARCHANGEL

Advanced 100 Miles South—News of German Defeat in France Has Secured Recruits For Czecho-Slovaks.

Washington.—The march of events in Russia, from news received, seems to be rapidly assuming the proportions of a rout of the Bolshevik and of a nature to bring dismay to Germany.

With the allied troops rapidly moving south from Archangel, forces of British, French, Japanese and American troops at Vladivostok and operating to the westward, and a British force at Baku, the Czecho-Slovaks have taken new heart in their heroic fight against the Germans and Austrians.

Late dispatches recorded the advance of the allied troops from Archangel to Paberehskala, 100 miles to the south, on the road to Volodga. The Bolsheviks are retreating and were reported committing every known atrocity upon the civilian population, which openly has espoused the cause of the allies.

One official of the state department declared that, far from being tired of fighting and only wanting to get back to their homes, as the German propagandists have reported, the Russians are more anxious than ever to fight for their freedom, which they thought they had lost so soon after having gained it by revolution.

CALL 12,000 DRAFTEES.

Thirty-four States to Furnish White Draft Registrants

Washington.—Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder called upon 34 states to furnish a total of 12,000 white draft registrants qualified for limited military service for entrainment Aug. 20 and 31.

OPERATORS GET INCREASE.

All Employees of Western Union in New York Get Benefit. New York.—Announcement of a general increase of 10 per cent in wages to all employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company belonging to the association recently organized by the company was made here.

OFFICER LEAPS FROM AIRPLANE.

Lieutenant Drops 3,000 Feet in a Parachute At Tallaferró Field. Fort Worth.—Lieut. James H. Dale of St. Louis, an aviation officer, made a successful 3,000-foot leap with a parachute from an airplane at Tallaferró Field.

Suspend Newspapers.

Rio Janeiro.—Newspapers published in the Polish language in the state of Parana, in South Brazil, have been suspended by the government. The suspension was because of pro-German tendencies of the publications in question.

Living Cost High.

Paris.—From the first quarter of 1911 to the second quarter of 1918 the cost of living rose progressively 132 per cent. This is based on 13 main commodities investigated by Minister of Labor Colliard.

Mrs. Levi Morton Dead.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Mrs. Levi P. Morton, wife of the former vice-president and former governor, died at Ellerslie, Rhinecliffe, the Morton summer home.

Cut in Loan Rates.

Washington.—To aid further in financing crop movements, the war finance corporation has reduced from 6 to 5 per cent the annual interest rate on short term advances to banks to cover loans made to farmers or merchants for marketing their wheat.

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