38,000 Militia To Go in Next Army to France

New England Division to Join the 42d at Mineola

Edwards Slated As Commander

Ships Available for Transports, but Sailing Date Not Fixed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Two army divisions instead of one, comprising a total of at least 38,000 men, probably will make up the first contingent of the National Guard to go to France.

Although no official confirmation was obtainable, there were evidences to-day that the composite 42d Division, whose organization recently was announced, will be accompanied abroad by the 26th, made up of New England Guardsmen. No New England states are among the twenty-six having representation in the composite division.

The commander of the 26th is Major General Clarence Edwards, now acting as commander of the Department of the Northeast, and it is presumed he will go to Europe with the division. The 42d is commanded by Major General W. A. Mann.

Ships Will Be Available

A report was current to-day that sufficient shipping will be available for forwarding two divisions within the time fixed for the departure of the 42d, and that the 26th had been selected to go because it comes from a compact area, and is composed for the most part of regiments of high rating and representing states whose troops were left out of the composite division.

The 42d division is being mobilized at Mineola, L. I., under the new European standard, which requires that the strength of the individual infantry regiments be increased more than 50 per cent. The process makes necessary the addition of some units not included in the original order.

Sailing Date Not Fixed

No hint has been given as to the probable time it will require to prepare the 42d for embarkation. As it is a wholly new organization, it is logical to assume that it will take some time to get into working shape. The question of equipment also enters into the fixing of a sailing date. The same considerations apply also to the 26th.

The original plan for a composite National Guard expeditionary force is known to have provided for two divisions made up on the composite plan. Approximately forty states would have contributed toward forming the 42d and 26th, and supplemental divisional or army corps troops might have made up an expedition that represented every state.

The War Department announced to-day the final allotment of state troops among the National Army cantonments and made public the list of colonels assigned to regimental commands in the various divisions both of the National Army and the National Guard.

Disposition of Drafted Men

Secretary Baker approved the disposition of the 687,000 men of the first draft as recommended by the provost marshal general. The average number of men allotted to each of the sixteen cantonments is approximately 43,000. Those going to American Lake, Wash., come from Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, Utah; totalling 46,159.

Those allotted to San Antonio, Tex., include the troops from Texas and Oklahoma, 46,109.

Fort Riley, Kan.—Troops from Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, 46,518.

Des Moines—Troops from North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois (part), 41,712.

Louisville, Ky.—Troops from Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois (part), 41,880.

Rockford, Ill.—Wisconsin (part) and Illinois, 39,187.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Michigan and Wisconsin (part), 36,496.

Chillicothe, Ohio—Ohio and Pennsylvania (part), 42,773.

Little Rock, Ark.—Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, 40,342.

Atlanta, Ga.—Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama (part), 40,785.

Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina, North Carolina, Porto Rico and Florida, 41,215.

Petersburg, Va.—Virginia, Pennsylvania (part), West Virginia, 47,086.

Annapolis Junction, Md.—District of Columbia, Pennsylvania (part) and Maryland, 40,884.

Wrightstown, N. J.—New Jersey, Delaware and New York (part), 42,108.

Yaphank, N. Y.—New York (part), 41,000.

Ayer, Mass.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York (part), 43,-[illegible]

Volunteers for the regular army have reached a total of 190,347 men, bringing the roll to 7,000 in excess of the authorized war strength.

Since the total quota for the expanded army was filled several days ago recruits have continued to enlist at an average of more than 1,000 a day. They will be needed and the recruiting service will not relax its efforts.

Colonel Baker to Head Army Embarkation Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Colonel Chauncey B. Baker, Q. M. C., who has been detailed as chief assistant in the new embarkation bureau of the War Department, it was stated to-day, will be placed in complete charge of the bureau when Brigadier General Francis Kernan takes charge of a divisional cantonment.

Colonel Baker is recognized here and abroad as one of the foremost authorities on military transportation. It is believed that he will be promoted to brigadier general.

Draft Calls Tragresser

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 17.—Walter Tragresser, of Lafayette, catcher for the Boston National League baseball team, has been ordered to report here next week for examination for the new National Army. Tragresser replaced Hank Gowdy as regular backstop for the Braves when the latter joined the Ohio National Guard.

Hughes Draft Board Strict, But Exempts War Workers

Nine Men Indispensable in Industries Handling U. S. Contracts Sent Back to Work—Medical Students May Be "Detailed" to Study

The district appeal board, of which Charles Evans Hughes is chairman, decided fifty-five draft cases yesterday in two and a half hours, and six of these were applications for passports. The board then adjourned until Monday morning.

Passports are being refused all citizens of draft age unless they produce certificates from their local board. The only cases approved by the appeal board yesterday were those of men who produced certificates from their local boards showing that they had failed to pass the required physical examination or whose order numbers were so far down in the draft list that they would not be reached prior to their return to this country. All such were required to give their word that they would return when called.

Few Appeals Approved

That the board intends to pursue the policy of reversing the decisions of the local boards only when appeals are accompanied by affidavits and evidence of the most convincing character is shown by the fact that only five of twenty-eight exemption appeals were approved. Thirteen out of twenty-one applications for industrial exemption were denied.

The important question as to whether medical students will be exempted has not yet been finally decided by the committee of fourteen of the nine district boards of the state, of which Mr. Hughes is chairman. Before leaving his office shortly before 6 o'clock last night, Mr. Hughes said he would make public the report of the committee later. It is probable that a scheme will be worked out whereby the students will be accepted for service and then will be detailed by President Wilson for "duty" at their respective colleges.

Dr. S. S. Goldwater, chairman of the committee on hospital and medical facilities of the Mayor's Committee on National Defence, made public a letter from Provost Marshal General B. H. Crowder in which the latter states that consideration is being given the suggestion made by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University for granting furloughs to drafted medical students in order that they may complete their education and serve as army surgeons.

Text of Crowder Letter

"I will add merely," General Crowder's letter reads, "that the statement in your telegram—viz., that 50 per cent of all medical students are in the first or second draft—is apparently based upon figures appearing in 'The Journal of the American Medical Association' for August 11, 1917, but that such figures are erroneous, and are on their face impossible to be true. Out of the 10,000,000 persons of draftable age, the present call extends only to 700,000, or one-fourteenth. Therefore, it is only one-fourteenth or thereabouts, of medical students that can be taken on the present draft."

"General Crowder's assumption is based on the theory that medical students must be taken in the same proportion as workers and all other groups combined," said Dr. Goldwater. "This assumption is erroneous. Local evidence fully supports the returns prepared by the American Medical Association.

"In the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city there are 114 students in the senior class, or the class of '16. Of these thirty-five already have been called. In the class of '19 there are 117 students and of these twenty-five have been called. Medical students are nearly all of draft age. They are all in excellent physical condition, and almost invariably they are without dependents. Therefore, they are without any claim for exemption under the existing law."

More Physicians Needed

As to the drafting of physicians, quite the opposite view is being taken by the medical section of the New York State Committee on National Defence, which is circulating a petition urging the selective conscription of all doctors physically fit for army service, between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five. The petition states that the special state medical census has proved that the volunteer system of recruiting the personnel of the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps has failed to provide an adequate number of the available physicians for army service.

Although the district board moved along faster yesterday, its work will have to be greatly speeded up if it hopes to clear up its docket within the next few months. The four new members of the board, Edwin L. Garvin, Charles E. Simms, John Dalton and Samuel M. Evins, finally qualified for membership, and Mr. Garvin was elected secretary to succeed William B. Davenport, who resigned because he found the duties of the office were too great a strain on a man of his age.

Alexis Witte, of local board 67, sought industrial exemption on the ground that he is a manufacturer of razor handles, and that the soldiers cannot shave themselves with razors without handles. The board decided it would rather have soldiers with whiskers than lose Witte.

Exemption for a period of six months was granted Emil Rimbault, of 556 West 191st Street, and Russell E. Lowe, of 350 West Eighty-fifth Street. Rimbault is employed by the E. F. Perry Manufacturing Company, which makes derricks and cranes used by the navy and the Shipping Board. He presented a letter from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt. Lowe is engaged in the manufacture of ferromanganese, and it was shown that the plant would have to close down for several months if his services were dispensed with.

Other Experts Released

Another man who obtained six months' exemption was Frank B. Schmidt, manager of a factory making bullet-pointing machines and aeroplane engine parts. Others whose claims were granted were Dr. George Scatcherd, chemistry professor at Columbia, who produced proof of his assignment by the Federal Board on Poisonous Gases to discover a means of combating carbon monoxide generated by exploding shells on battleships; Harold John Patterson, a civil engineer, employed by a company building shipyards for the government; Charles Leone, who said he could neither read nor write English, and was therefore unaware that he was supposed to file affidavits attesting to the dependency of his wife, and Arthur Ross, of Richmond Hill, an employe of the navy yard.

Julius Kramer, from District 19, deposed that he was mentally deficient, but the board decided he was smart enough to be a soldier.

James A. Healy, of 155 West Eightieth Street, was granted exemption when it was shown that he was employed as executive secretary by the American Red Cross.

Roscoe S. Conkling, director of the draft in New York, received a ruling from General Crowder to the effect that natives of the Virgin Islands, recently purchased from Denmark, are to be classed as aliens and exempted.

First U. S. Soldier Tried in Paris Court

N. Y. College Man, Expelled From France in 1916, Returned With Aviators

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The American army uniform made its appearance in the Correctional Court in Paris yesterday, when Harry Kurz, described as a "Doctor of Letters of a New York university," was charged with being in France, despite his expulsion in June, 1916, because his parents were Austrians.

Kurz said that when he returned to France with a number of army aviators he told his major that he had been expelled, but that the major replied, "We will see about that." Kurz was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. As he has been in jail twenty-eight days since he was arrested, he will be released to-morrow.

Busy Exemptor's Hay Fever Cured In Stress of Quizzing Men in Draft

William B. Patterson, a lawyer with offices at 45 Cedar Street, qualified as vice-president of the American Hay Fever Association by enjoying an attack of snuffles and sneezes on every August 15 for the last thirty-five years. This year he accepted the chairmanship of Local Board 44, which has headquarters at Sterling Place and Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn.

"I've been so busy with these exemption claims that I actually haven't had time to sneeze, and I really forgot all about it when the fifteenth rolled around," he said yesterday. "I'm glad a took the job, although I'll have to resign as vice-president of the Hay Fever Association. You see, I'm not eligible any more."

* * *

Samuel Salemenesky came before the members of the newly appointed Local Board 99, in Rivington Street, yesterday, bearing in his hand his notification blank. There was a sort of hopefully proud look in his eyes as he turned the blank over, stuck it forth and asked:

"Say, did any of youse guys write that?"

Written on the reverse side was this advice:

"Sam, the quicker you go the better it is for you, my son.

"PRESIDENT WILSON."

Chairman Steindler denied that President Wilson had taken a special interest in Sam's case or that any member of the board had written the note.

* * *

J. Mandel brought his problem to Colonel William Ives Washburn in the audience room of the district board. He spoke rapidly and at great length in a brand of English the colonel found it difficult to understand.

"Now let me see," interrupted the district board secretary, trying prematurely to sum up and make way for the next man, "you say you have a wife?"

"No, no. Worse than that," J. Mandel assured him. "I got a girl."

"That won't exempt you," advised the colonel.

"It'll have to," said the supplicant with decision. "I couldn't afford it otherwise. If I go to war she says she would sue me for breach of promise—and I got money in the bank."

* * *

William B. Davenport's eyes, ordinarily, are sharp and shrewd—the kind of eyes that belong to the man who serves as secretary of the big town's highest draft board. But sometimes, when the reporters have been around, there has seemed to be a sort of wistful light in them. Yesterday Mr. Davenport put the look into words.

"The operation of selective service is big news, boys," he said. "I'd like to change places with one of you. You know, I used to be a reporter myself."

He did—and he used to be a good reporter—fifty years ago under Greeley on The Tribune.

* * *

With business looking up as it is, what with the war and the rise in the cost of staying alive, Peter Boran has decided he can't afford just now to lose the services of happy young Harry Quayle. In affidavit form he has advised the district board to that effect, seeking Quayle's discharge from the draft.

Mr. Boran is an undertaker at 210 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn. Harry Quayle is his embalmer and all 'round right hand man.

* * *

When he registered for the draft in the basement under Mon Far Lo, Yee Sing was all smiles.

"You bet I fight," he told the clerks at the table, the policeman at the door and the loungers on the sidewalk out in front.

But, as it eventuated, Yee Sing's name found its way onto the slacker list when local board 94 settled down to business. Called for examination, Yee had failed to appear. Inquiry at his lodgings in 23 Pell Street were rewarded with a shoulder shrug. Yee Sing had gone away from there. That was all.

Where Yee Sing went to, and why, was divulged in a letter from his "white devil" lawyer, received yesterday by the board. Yee isn't a slacker, after all. Over on Ellis Island the immigration authorities are holding him for deportation. Yee, says James A. Donegan, the lawyer, hopes to prove that he is not unlawfully a resident of the United States; and if he does prove that, it is promised he will appear for examination, waive exemption and stand ready to help Uncle Sam in any way requested, from washing a shirt to baking a trench.

New Draft Board Inquiry by Swann On East Side

Dooling Says Money Was Passed in the 156th District

All Charges Denied

One Exemptor Says That Charges Are Purely Political

District Attorney Swann is investigating charges of graft that have been made in connection with the work of Exemption Board 156, which meets in Public School 72, at Lexington Avenue and 105th Street. It was learned also that complaints have been made to the District Attorney against another district board in Manhattan, but have not yet been taken up for investigation.

Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, in charge of the investigation of complaints against Board 156, examined four witnesses yesterday. Mr. Dooling said two of these were members of the board. He declined to identify the other two witnesses.

Two Exemptors Examined

The board members examined were Alexander Plavinick, chairman, of 61 East 106th Street, and Simon Levine, of 100 East 107th Street. They will be examined again by Mr. Dooling on Monday. The third member of the board is Dr. Arthur S. Callman, of 68 East 108th Street, who has also been asked to appear at the District Attorney's office.

"We have had a definite compliant that money was passed in this district," said Mr. Dooling. "There is some corroboration of the charge. We find also that there was an unusually large number of exemptions in this district for trivial reasons, such as stiffness of the fingers and slight underweight. We also find that there were a large number of exemptions on account of recent marriages. Some of these marriages were contracted as recently as July 31. In most of these exemptions claims were filed for dependencies and the claims were allowed."

Mr. Dooling said that the work he is doing was undertaken after a conference between the District Attorney and Henry M. Stanton, Assistant United States District Attorney, and that all the evidence gathered by him would be turned over to the Federal prosecutor to be submitted to the Federal grand jury, as was done in the case of Board 99, from which three men were indicted for conspiracy and bribery.

Dr. Calman last night said that the District Attorney's office was embarking on a fishing expedition. He added:

"Our records, which are easily available, are ample refutation of the contemptible inuendo in the statement of Assistant District Attorney Dooling. The charge against the board was made by a local politician, who was angered because the board refused exemption to his son.

"I don't think I shall go to the District Attorney's office to-morrow. The chairman and Mr. Levine went down to-day. I called up Mr. Conkling, and he said he was perfectly satisfied with our work, and added that we were foolish to go to the District Attorney's office at all."

Reëxamination of accepted men by the new Board No. 99 is said to have piled up proof of neglect against the dismissed members of the old board, Louis J. Cherey and Dr. Samuel J. Barnfeld. Out of eighty-five men examined yesterday, thirteen of those accepted by the old board were rejected by the new, making a total of thirty "physical misfits" passed by the old board.

Attorneys for Dr. Kalman Gruher, a dentist, who was indicted for conspiracy in connection with the alleged acceptance of bribes by members of Exemption Board 99, made a motion before Judge Augustus N. Hand in the criminal branch of the United States District Court, for a bill of particulars, but this was denied after it had been opposed by Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox.

It was alleged by Gruher's lawyers that the allegations in the indictment were too general to prepare a defence, but Mr. Knox explained that it specified the conspiracy was formed on August 8 and continued until August 11. The overt act charged, he said, was the demanding and accepting of bribes from the persons named in the bill.

A larger number of men were rejected yesterday by the medical examiners of the newly appointed Board 99 than on the previous two days, and most of these had been passed as physically fit by the ousted board. In the morning the board was hampered in its efforts to catch up with the other boards owing to the failure of physicians to report, but in the afternoon Chairman Steindler sent a call to the Beth Israel Hospital and several doctors were sent over to aid in the work.

Twenty-two men were found to be physically deficient, making a total of thirty-nine for the three days. Some of those rejected by the ousted board are said to have been found physically fit when reëxamined, but it was impossible to get figures, but it was impossible board's work last night.

Board to Test Aircraft Guns

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The War Department announced to-day the appointment of a board of officers, to consist of Major Robert H. Willis, jr., junior military aviator, Signal Corps; Captain Herbert C. O'Leary, Ordnance Department; Captain Harry J. Malony, 21st Field Artillery, and L. S. Horner, of Washington, to test at the Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., the Marlin-Colt aircraft machine gun, recently developed by the Marlin Arms Corporation of New Haven.

Schiff Helps Military Board

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17.—Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, to-day notified Colonel Harry Cutler, national chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board for Soldiers and Sailors, that he would give the organization $25,000 provided it obtained $100,000 additional by December 31. The board, Chairman Cutler explained, is coöperating with the Young Men's Christian Association and the Training Camp Board, which is officially recognized by the War and Navy departments.

Will Drop Big Business For Y. M. C. A. War Work

ROCHESTER, Aug. 17.—Joseph T. Alling, head of the Alling & Cory Company, wholesale paper dealers, announced to-day that after September 1 he would put his business in other hands and devote his entire time to Y. M. C. A. work at the Wrightstown, N. J., cantonment.

Crash in Air Kills Aviator

Cadet From New York Victim in Toronto Accident

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Stephen H. J. Dorr, of 93 Front Street, New York City, an American cadet, who came from the camp at Fort Meyer, Virginia, was burned to death to-day following a collision with an aeroplane driven by Cadet George Squires, also of Virginia. The accident occurred at the aviation camp, Armour Heights, North Toronto. Cadet Dorr is a son of Stephen H. Dorr, of New Jersey.

Squires was able to manage his machine and reached earth safely.

Balfour Lauds U. S. Troops

Sends Formal Compliments to Ambassador Page

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—British Foreign Minister Balfour, who recently visited the United States at the head of the British mission, wrote the following letter to American Ambassador Page at London after the parade of American troops there, which was reviewed by King George:

"The War Cabinet, who have just witnessed the march past of the United States of America troops, desire to express their admiration of the magnificent sight and their deep gratification at this striking symbol of American power."

Leniency in Draft For Married Men Favored by Wilson

Proposal to Accept Aliens Is Up to Diplomats, He Tells Weeks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Wilson has written a letter to Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, conveying information that nothing will be done by the United States to draft aliens into the army until the present obstacles in the treaty relations with other countries are removed. The President also touches upon the drafting of men with families, stating that the general policy is to exempt married men from the service.

Senator Weeks's letter said he believed that regardless of treaties something should be done to get aliens residing here into the army. The President replied:

"I have your letter of August 11, and while I sympathize to a very great extent with your point about the drafting of aliens, I cannot believe that you mean exactly what you say with regard to our treaty obligations—'whatever may be our treaties with foreign countries on this subject, it is absolutely essential in my judgment that some action should be taken which will include the alien population of draft age in the draft.'

"I assume, of course, that you mean that some diplomatic action should be taken to clear the way. That matter is already interesting the Department of State, and I have no doubt will be pressed as fast as the circumstances will permit.

"Your point with regard to the drafting of men with families is undoubtedly well taken, and I have reason to believe that it is very much in the mind, at any rate, of most of the drafting boards. I shall take pleasure in calling the attention of the War Department again to it."

Troops in Chorus Singing To-night

Men who entered the service under the draft law will join civilians in songs popular at the recent training camps this evening in the stadium of the College of the City of New York where the New York Community Chorus will be led by Harry Barnhart.

Steak Up to 50 Cents, Butchers' Prediction

Increase May Come by Mid-September, and Eggs, Too, Are Going Up

Sirloin steak—50 cents a pound. That is the pleasant prospect this August morning that retail butchers predict will be realized before the middle of September. And, what's more, there is no assurance that the price will do more than hesitate at that figure.

Hindquarters of beef—the section from which steaks and roasts are cut—were selling wholesale yesterday at 22½ to 24½ cents a pound. The likelihood was that there would be an immediate rise in this price. Retailers are in a state of panic, and predict that only butchers with large capital will be able to remain in business.

A three-year comparison in the cost of meats, wholesale, shows an increase of 6 cents a pound for hindquarters, 7 cents for chucks, 9 cents for lambs and 14 cents for pork loins.

There is little comfort either for those who would substitute eggs for their meat diet, they having increased 3 cents a dozen since August 1, with a 10-cent increase credited to White Leghorn eggs, and the end nowhere in sight.

Two Convicted of Plot Against U. S.

BIG STONE GAP, Va., Aug. 17.—J. W. Phipps and W. V. McCoy, Virginia mountaineers, were found guilty by a jury in Federal Court here to-day of "recruiting men to destroy arms and ammunition of the United States government." The penalty was fixed at five years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

Both prisoners told the court that three strangers in the community induced them to attempt to organize and arm mountaineers on a promise of a large amount of money. Government officials are confident these men were German agents.

Witnesses for the government testified that Phipps and McCoy offered $12.50 to men to join their forces which were to destroy bridges, rob banks and farms and divide the booty among the "privates" of the army.

How to Write to Soldiers

Proper Form of Address for Men Here and Abroad

Major Olmstead, attached to Division Headquarters, N. G. N. Y., has given instructions relative to mail matter for soldiers in the various units of the New York Guard who will be stationed shortly at training camps in Spartanburg and Mineola. New York's drafted men are to go to Yaphank. All relatives and friends of soldiers need do is to acquaint themselves with the numerical regimental designations given the Guardsmen and the drafted once they are in camp, and then adhere to the following forms:

John Smith,
Company X, —— Regiment,
Camp Wadsworth,
Spartanburg, S. C.

John Smith,
Company X, —— Regiment,
Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I.

John Smith,
Company X, —— Regiment,
Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I.

Only the following form of address, with the sender's name and address written legibly in the upper left hand corner, will be accepted by the Postoffice Department for transit abroad:

John Smith,
Company X, —— Regiment,
American Expeditionary Forces.

Col. Hine to Lead "Fighting 69th"; Vanguard in Camp

One Company Now at Mineola; Others to Go Monday

Colonel Charles De Lano Hine, a West Point graduate, who retired to civil life after service in the Spanish-American War and has had since then large experience in railroad transportation, will probably lead the "Fighting 69th" to France, it was officially announced at the armory yesterday.

The bulk of the regiment will take its first step toward the trenches on Monday, when it has been ordered by the War Department to leave its armory and proceed to the camp at Mineola, where the "First Rainbow Division" will train.

Until yesterday Captain William N. Haskell, of the regulars, who commanded the 69th at the border, was a favored candidate for the post. The men of the regiment were desirous that he should be their commander, and Lieutenant Colonel Reed, the present acting commander, it is understood, was anxious for his selection. When it became known that Captain Haskell could not be spared from his duties as aid to Major General Bell the selection of Colonel Hine was immediately considered.

Colonel Hine was graduated from West Point with the rank of second lieutenant in 1891, and left the service in 1895. In the Spanish-American War he served as major, and since then has been interested in the National Guard. In civil life he has held important positions with the Baltimore & Ohio and Delaware & Hudson roads as an expert on transportation.

In March, 1915, he married Miss Helen Underwood, daughter of John C. Underwood, a former Governor of Kentucky.

Company L of the new 165th Regiment, as the 69th will be known, entrained yesterday for Camp Mills, near Mineola. Colonel Reed motored ahead of the company, and on his return to the city expressed much satisfaction with the work that has been accomplished by civilian workmen. Company L will act as guard for the camp.

Camp Mills is almost precisely on the site of Camp Black, of Spanish war days. It stretches south of the Long Island Railroad tracks from Clinton Road almost to the Meadow Brook Hunt Club.

Although even prospecting work was not started until Sunday, the troops which arrived yesterday found a complete system of sewers, baths, company streets and makeshift plank barracks. The ground was surveyed and staked on Monday morning and Monday afternoon the work of trenching and pipe-laying began. Three shifts of men and a flotilla of steam rollers worked day and night to complete the job.

The men of the 69th are looking forward with much interest to the ball game which is to be played for their benefit between the Cincinnati Reds and the Giants at the Polo Grounds on Sunday.

The 14th Regiment, of Brooklyn, left its armory at Eighth Avenue and Fifteenth Street at 10 a. m., and marched to the new camp, which is in the oval of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, arriving there at 1 p. m.

The site was given to the regiment through the courtesy of Harry S. Harkness, president of the company which owns the speedway. The men were led by their commander, Colonel James R. Howlett, and the regimental band.

They were enthusiastically greeted along the entire march of five miles, particularly along Ocean Avenue, where hundreds of children of the Flatbush, Midwood and King's Highway sections left their play to greet the soldiers and salute them with flags.

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