

FIRST REGIMENT ONLY MUSTERED AT THIS TIME

Major Settle Has No Instructions With Regard to Second—Confers With Aides

COMPANIES WILL BE INSPECTED AT ONCE

Divided Into Groups to Each of Which Officers Are Assigned

—Medical Corps

Instructions of Major Douglass W. Settle, who arrived from St. Louis last evening to muster North Dakota troops into the federal service, cover only the first regiment, he announced today. The muster, it is inferred from the major's orders, will be made at the companies' home stations. With a view to expediting action Major Settle has divided the state into four districts, each of which will be assigned to a deputy mustering officer. The organizations have been grouped as follows:

First—Supply Co. and Co. C, Graton; Machine Gun Co. and Co. M, Grand Forks.

Second—Co. L, Hillsboro; B, Fargo; I, Wahpeton.

Three—First Field Hospital Co, Lisbon; Headquarters Co., Valley City; Co. G, Valley City.

Four—Co. D, Minot; Co. E, Williston.

As assistants to Major Settle, there have been assigned from the Second battalion, first regiment, the only organization of North Dakota troops actually in federal service, Captains J. W. Murphy, Robert Wilson and C. N. Barker and Lieutenants Albert Bonehok and Hugo O. Rendlen.

Major Settle is conferring with his aides this afternoon. It is possible, inspections will begin tomorrow. The principal purpose of the examination is to insure prime physical condition on the part of all troops accepted. Any who fail to meet regular army requirements will be discharged from service. Capt. Leonard S. Hughes and his medical corps from Fort Logan, Colo., have been detailed to assist Major Settle with the physical examination. To date Captain Hughes has not reported. One medical officer is to accompany each assistant mustering officer, and a number of inspectors will be assigned to one group of companies.

Companies Report. Companies of the first regiment, exclusive of the second battalion, which is assembled at Fort Lincoln, report from their home stations to Adjutant General Fraser, as follows: B, Fargo, Capt. R. Colley, 101 men; C, Graton, Capt. J. G. Ostedal, 130; D, Minot, Capt. Gross, 150; E, Williston, Capt. Henry J. Evans, 110; G, Valley City, Capt. D. S. Ritchie, 123; I, Wahpeton, Capt. T. J. Thompson, 159; L, Hillsboro, Capt. Halvorson, 67; M, Grand Forks, Capt. George Holm, 129; Machine Gun, Grand Forks, Capt. L. L. Eckman, 70; Headquarters, Valley City, Capt. T. S. Henry, 35; Supply, Graton, Capt. M. H. Sprague, 18; Field Hospital, Lisbon, Major T. C. Patterson, number of men not given.

Second regiment companies assembled report as follows: A, Minot, Capt. M. P. Lawson, 125; B, New Rockford, Capt. C. L. Wheeler, 75; C, Crosby, First Lieutenant William Chacoff, 96; D, Devils Lake, Capt. T. Lonneville, 115; E, Langdon, Capt. Frank Ross, 74; F, Carrington, Capt. E. E. Kellerman, 75; G, Rolla, Capt. John Grant, 96; I, Bismarck, Capt. A. B. Welch, 90; K, Ellendale, Capt. H. E. Thomas, 73; M, Beach, Capt. I. Cook, 87; Machine Gun, Dickinson, First Lieutenant Fred J. Fleury, 65; Headquarters, Bismarck, Capt. H. T. Murphy, 53.

Supplies to Post. Major Paul Tharalson of the first quartermaster corps this morning was advised that a large amount of supplies for the first regiment has been shipped in his care. Knives, forks and mess kits make up the larger portion of the shipment. The fact that it is coming to headquarters is regarded as an indication that the troops will mobilize at Fort Lincoln.

May Go At Once. There is a probability, however, that the troops if they can be promptly equipped will see France inside of the next two months. The unexpected recuperation of Russia and its successes on the east front has made the Allies anxious for a decisive drive in the western theatre, and they are urging that United States troops be rushed to the war zone as rapidly as possible. Should it prove impossible to completely equip the troops in time to render immediate and effective assistance, there is a possibility that they may be held here until cold weather sets in.

TRIBAL COURT MEETS Many Minor Misdemeanors Among Indians on Trial

Fort Yates, S. D., July 18.—Many misdemeanors arising among the Indians are on trial before the tribal Indian court here, with Judge Gray, eagle of South Dakota presiding, and Thomas Kidder of Fort Yates taking the place of Chief Justice John Grass, who is too ill to attend.

Draft Plans Being Rushed to Completion Which Will Summon Nearly Million Men To Service of the United States



How Men Will Be Examined for Foreign Army.

You'll have to be "fit" to be taken into Uncle Sam's army. This shows how thorough examination is. No. 1, weight and height; No. 2, teeth and mouth; No. 3, heart and lung; test—these organs must be sound; No. 4, flatfoot and other foot troubles are carefully looked for.

COMFORTS FOR AMERICANS IN FRENCH CAMP

Postoffice Organized to Keep Them in Touch With Home Folks

MAIL CAN BE SENT DIRECTLY TO PARIS

American Training Camp in France, July 18.—The latest development of the camp is a postoffice which enables men to send letters either home or to any other place in the world and keep in constant communication with friends, without revealing their exact whereabouts by the telltale cancellation mark on the envelope, and receive mail through families or friends who do not know what the destination of their relatives may be. Mail for soldiers can be addressed to the training camp of the American expeditionary camp of Paris, whence it will be forwarded to the proper address.

When the troops left their base they took with them surplus supplies, which are now being turned back to the quartermaster's headquarters department for redistribution, so that there will soon be more than enough of such things as tobacco and similar luxuries, which have been somewhat scarce among some troops. Each day brings a better degree of order out of the inevitable confusion attendant upon moving a large body of troops.

SUFFRAGISTS WEAR PRISON GARB FOR PICKET OFFENSES

Washington, July 18.—Decision was still pending today on the question of an appeal in the case of 16 suffragists sentenced to 60 days in jail for participation in the battle demonstration in front of the White House yesterday. Garbed in the heavy, one-piece prison dress, the women were put to work in the District of Columbia sewing room today. Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, who testified yesterday in behalf of the prisoners and conferred with President Wilson in regard to the case, is said to have tendered his resignation as collector to carry on the fight for the suffragists.

Michael Is to Pave Way for Dictator

Amsterdam, July 18.—According to news brought by arrivals from Berlin, belief in liberal circles there is that Chancellor Michaelis is merely a stop-gap to prepare the way for something in the way of a dictatorship, with Gen. Ludendorff in supreme control.

Isolated Precincts Delaying Lottery Under Selective Conscription Measure

Washington, D. C., July 18.—An attack upon the war department policy of training national guardsmen in the southern camps and the method of compiling the army quota estimates continued today in the senate. Senator Lodge said the estimate method was preposterous, and created the opinion that the "rolls" had been padded. Senator Watson expressed the belief that there was something back of the plan other than military reasons.

ALL MEMBERS ARE UNMARRIED MEN

French Front, July 18.—Details of the organization of the German formation known as "Stosstruppen," or "shock units," indicate that the German army at the front is now divided into superior and inferior grades of soldiers.

Draft Exemptions

If You Come Under One of the Following Headings You Will Be Absolved From Duty in the New National Army.

Following are the persons subject to exemption from the present draft by proclamation of President Wilson: Those now serving in the United States military and naval service.

Officials of the United States, of the several states, Alaska, and the island possessions, and of the District of Columbia.

Regularly ordained ministers of religion.

Students of divinity preparing for the ministry on May 18, 1917.

Subjects of Germany residing in the United States—all enemies.

All alien residents who have not taken out first papers for American citizenship.

Employees of the federal customs service.

State, county and municipal officials. Men employed in the government mail service.

United States navy yard, arsenal and armory employees, and workmen. Special United States employees to be designated by the president.

Pilots for steamers and steamships at American ports.

Marines actually employed in sea service on ships owned by an American citizen.

Any married man whose wife or child is dependent solely on his labor for support.

Any son of a widow dependent solely on his labor for support.

Father of motherless child or children under 16 years of age, dependent solely on his labor for support.

SHOCK UNITS EMPLOYED FOR HARD PLACES

German Divisions Efficient Troops Into Reserves to Be Used When Necessity Arrives

ALL MEMBERS ARE UNMARRIED MEN

French Front, July 18.—Details of the organization of the German formation known as "Stosstruppen," or "shock units," indicate that the German army at the front is now divided into superior and inferior grades of soldiers.

A shock unit especially formed for difficult operations which the ordinary regiments evidently are regarded as unqualified to undertake are formed of the regular battalions. They are all unmarried men, and if married, are childless, and this distribution is made for the reason when they are sent into action they encounter overwhelming chances of losing their lives. They resemble, in fact, the "forlorn hope" of old time wars, except that they are not volunteers.

Shock Units. German prisoners assert that soldiers who are insubordinate or who do not take kindly to the discipline of the army are sent into the ranks of these special units destined to sacrifice themselves in attacks on especially important positions or attempts which hitherto have generally proved vain, to recapture positions such as the Chemins des Dames from the French.

Until now, the German army has had attached to it one or two battalions of these shock units. Henceforth, according to the newest situation, each German corps is to organize a shock unit of its own. These shock units are never used for the holding of a small sector of the line. They go into action only when a difficult operation is to be executed.

Who Has Billie's Shirt?

Somewhere around Bismarck there is a shirt that Billie lost. In color it resembles the rainbow; in size much smaller. It would be conferring a great favor to Billie if the finder would return him his shirt or leave it at the Tribune office. It happened a good deal like this. Stepping off an early morning train at the N. P. depot and seeing so many well groomed and dressed people on the first thing he saw, Billie decided his spacious platform would be to "pick" up a little bit himself, at least by the addition of a new shirt, so stepping into S. Bergeson & Son's clothing and furnishing house, he made the purchase of this very contrary shirt. Now should you see it on a line, or traveling by itself around our city streets, stop it and leave it at the Tribune office tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock when Billie will call, get it, and confer upon you his everlasting thanks. Without this shirt Billie can't go to church next Sunday nor start on his vacation next month.

WOULD LIMIT FEDERAL CONTROL OF FOODSTUFFS

Spirited Contest Expected Before Regulatory Measure Becomes a Law

SENATE WANTS BOARD TO WORK WITH HOOVER

Unless Something Unforeseen Arises Act May Reach Vote Tonight

Washington, July 18.—The revised food control bill designated to solve the senate's trouble over the legislation, was today taken up with prospects of its coming to a vote before night.

A spirited contest was promised over the bill's new proposal for limiting the government control of food, seeds, fuel, and for a special food administration board. Many senators planned to demand extension of government control to include iron and steel, and the food board of five members, instead of three, as proposed. The measure was evolved in conferences of senate democratic and republican leaders.

Sentiment in the senate toward composing differences on the food control bill apparently crystallized today on a group of amendments drawn up at joint conferences of democratic and republican leaders. The leaders' proposals are expected to remove many basic objections and develop general support.

Principal revisions recommended are for limitation of government control of foods, feeds and fuels, including kerosene and gasoline, creation of a special board of administration of three salaried commissioners, instead of administration by an individual; fixing by congress of a basic minimum price of \$1.75 per bushel for No. 1 northern wheat; extension of government licensing to elevators, farm machinery factories, packing houses, coal mines and dealers, fertilizer producers and wholesalers of such products, and government purchase and sale to secure reasonable prices, of fuel, wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes only.

Volting on these proposals and other amendments is expected to begin tomorrow. Among the first to come up probably will be that under discussion today, restricting sale of the government of products in which the volunteer advisers of the defense council are personally interested. During today's debate, many senators urged legislation to prohibit such government representatives from selling their own wares to the government.

Charge "Contract Rings." Senator McKellar, democrat of Tennessee, made a long speech criticizing the contract policy of the council's advisory body. The seven per cent commissions for supervising construction of army cantonments, he declared will "milk the government" of about \$250,000 for each of the 16 camps. He charged that "inside rings" dominate contracts for the army, let without competitive bids.

World-old standards of honesty and ethics, declared Senator Johnson, republican of California, require that government representatives shall not serve in dual capacity—for themselves and the government. Senator Townsend of Michigan, another republican, warned that "a host of vultures are flocking to Washington" to secure war contracts and that the opportunity for grafters, if not eliminated, might develop a public scandal.

Gore Criticizes Hoover. Shoe contracts were the basis of a criticism by Senator Kenyon, republican of Iowa, who said men were using influence to get contracts and advocated prohibiting government representatives from contracts from British owned products.

During the day Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, also was criticized by Senator Gore, and warmly defended by Senators Chamberlain and Meyers. Senator Weeks attacked the shipping board and its fleet corporation for not hastening action on the shipping program.

The opinion was general tonight that the bi-partisan compromise amendments would go far toward solving the senate's difficulties over the legislation. A considerable faction plans, however, to fight for government control of iron and steel products, and others favor a food board of five instead of three members.

FIVE TRUE BILLS FIRST DAYS GRIND

Fargo, N. D., July 18.—Five true bills resulted from the first days' grind of the federal grand jury, according to rumors last night. The names of those indicted and the offenses charged were not given out last night as no arrests had been made.

Violations in various forms of the federal liquor laws, the white slave law, and even the anti-trust law are said to be brought to the attention of the present grand jury. The district attorney has given out no information as to the nature of the cases which he is now bringing before the grand jury, but it has all been rumored for some time that federal special agents have been busy all over the northwest the past few months.

New Reign Of Terror In Capital

Another Manifestation of Armed Forces and Workmen in Petrograd

EXTENT OF CASUALTIES NOT KNOWN AS YET

Petrograd, July 18.—Another manifestation of armed forces and soldiers and workmen and women, in which shots were fired, took place along the Nevsky prospect yesterday. The extent of the casualties is unknown.

Yesterday's disturbances were a repetition of those of the day before, except that they occurred in the afternoon, whereas, the first outbreak occurred around midnight. A number of stray shots were heard, followed by the firing of rifles against upper windows and roof tops of a seemingly imaginary foe.

For the first time in the revolution, cossacks appeared and patrolled the streets. Companies here and there with machine guns strapped on their saddles, appeared, the men leading the horses.

GRONNA WOULD HELP GERMANS IN OPPOSING BILL

Starts Filibuster Upon Measure to Provide Aeroplane Fleet for Army in Franco

LA FOLLETTE JOINS HIM IN HIS LATEST MOVE

Washington, July 18.—The administration aviation bill providing \$64,000,000 for a great aeroplane fleet was taken up in the senate today, with the leaders hoping for immediate passage, so that the measure may be ready for the president's signature by tonight. A small group of insurgents, led by Senators LaFollette and Gronna, however, may delay passage by reopening debate on the question of conscription.

The bill was sent to congress with a request that its conscription of the air fleets, which officials declare, will turn the balance of power against Germany, may be begun without unnecessary delay.

PLACE TWENTY MILLIONS IN FARM LOANS

Washington, July 18.—Five per cent loans to farmers under the federal farm loan system are being approved by the federal board here at the rate of \$600,000 a day, the board announced today. With more than \$100,000,000 affected by applications for loans that are waiting for review, the board up to the close of business July 5 had started 432 farm loan associations, whose loans aggregate \$20,699,437.

American Destroyer Saves British Craft

New York, July 18.—The British steamship, Cranmore, previously reported sunk by a German U-boat, was saved from destruction by an American destroyer, which was conveying her through the submarine zone, according to members of her crew.

The Cranmore was attacked, they said, June 7, about 108 miles west of Ireland, five of her plates being stove in by a torpedo, but the U-boat that fired it did not appear and did not press the attack, owing to the presence of the American warship.

TOTAL WRECK. Ymuiden, Holland, July 18.—The German merchantman, Magdalena Blumepaal, which went ashore off Vandevoort, while attempting to run the British blockade from Rotterdam to Germany, is a total wreck. The crew, one of whose members was wounded, has been landed. The merchantman was one of the 17 merchantmen which put out from Rotterdam most of which were either stranded, sunk or captured by British destroyers.

Great Explosion In German Factory

Amsterdam, July 18.—The Neus Tageblatt of Stuttgart, Germany, reports that on Saturday a great explosion occurred at the Wilhelm Weiforbach factory. The building was destroyed. Neighboring houses were damaged greatly and windows were broken in the nearby village of Suedelheim.

KORNILOFF IS CHECKED BY GERMAN ARMY

Teutons Rush Reserves in Large Numbers to Stiffen Austrian Defense

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES ALONG FRONT

Notable Activity Along Franco-Belgian Front Following Short Lull in Operations

Washington, July 18.—British armored motor detachments are taking part in the Russian offensive in eastern Galicia, according to semi-official information received today from Petrograd by the Russian embassy here. It is the first mention of British forces in Russia.

(By Associated Press.) General Korniloff's armies in eastern Galicia have been held up for a time by the various heavy contingents of German reserves to the front, stiffening up the Austrian defenses along the river Linnica.

The heavy fighting is continuing in the region of Novica and Kalusz, in eastern Galicia, the Russian war office announced today. The Russians were driven from a height in this region by a strong attack, but by a counter thrust they recaptured the eminence. The holding of this river line is vital to the safety of the Teutonic positions, not only in this part of the front, but northwest of the Galician border; but that stubborn resistance would be offered there had been anticipated.

Notable Activity. Meanwhile, there is notable activity along the Franco-Belgian front. The French at Verdun have just opened an important operation in the re-alignment of the front northwest of Verdun, which has been disturbed by a German attack on Hill 304 late last month. The French carried their successful counter attack along the line and drove two-thirds of a mile into the German line from Avoucourt wood to the west of Hill 304.

The new ground is being firmly held, several counter thrusts undertaken by the crown prince's troops being repulsed last night.

On the western front there is notable aerial activity and heavy work is done by the artillery, particularly along the lines in Belgium.

GOVERNMENT PROBES INTO MEAT COST

Chicago, July 18.—Auditors of the federal trade commission today began examining the books of the big packing houses of Chicago to determine the cost of producing and marketing meats and its by-products. Their action is the initial step in a far-reaching investigation into the cost of the producing of food, steel, iron, coal and oil, in accordance with an order of President Wilson to ascertain what constitutes a fair profit.

The inspection books and records will include not only packers, but cattle reserve, commission men and wholesale and retail dealers.

Later in the week other members of the commission are expected here to assist in the investigation.

DECLARATION OF NEW CHANCELLOR TO BE FOR PEACE

Easel, Switzerland, July 18.—The Neues Nachrichten of Munich says that the declaration of the new German chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, before the reichstag tomorrow will be for peace, having the same general trend as the resolution prepared by the parties of the left.

Impatience Costs Him Chance to Fight

New York, July 18.—The impatience of John Bryant, private in the regular army, to get into the European struggle without waiting for the entry of his country into the war cost him the chance to fight with his regiment. Bryant was sent back to this country to answer for desertion. Bryant said that early this year he was stationed with his regiment on Governor's Island. One day he shipped as a fireman on a trans-Atlantic steamer going to France. When he reached the French port the American consul sent him back to this country.

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