

FIRST YEAR OF WAR REVIEWED

Achievements of United States Recounted in Official Statements.

GREAT ARMY IN TRAINING

Land Forces Now Aggregate 123,801 Officers and 1,528,924 Enlisted Men—Navy Personnel is Tripled.

The United States is now entering upon its second year of war. On the first anniversary of the beginning of hostilities between this country and Germany, the people are interested in knowing what has been done by the United States in waging and preparing to wage war upon the forces of Prussian autocracy.

The outstanding feature of the first year of war, in some instances, is the retraining of the standing army and National Guard, composed of 9,524 officers and 302,519 men into a fighting force that now aggregates 123,801 officers and 1,528,924 enlisted men.

A statement of the adjutant general shows that the regular army which in April, 1917, comprised 5,791 officers and 121,797 men, now is made up of 10,689 officers and 1,503,145 men.

Behind the activities of this vast force lies a great industry organized to produce the equipment, munitions, equipment, and provisions, and to provide transportation to the fighting line, almost every branch of essential industry of the country having been drawn into producing these material requirements.

Expeditionary Forces. Military necessity particularly forbids a detailed review of the activities of the American expeditionary forces.

Behind the fighting line in France the American forces have scientifically prepared a groundwork of camps, communications, supply bases, and works in anticipation of operations by the first force of the American army.

The construction of an ordnance base in France, costing \$25,000,000, is now well under way. Great quantities of material used in the foreign construction work have been shipped from the United States.

All the while there has been a fairly new flow of men and materials from the United States to France. The men in the trenches, back of the lines, on the construction projects, and in the hospitals have been steadily supplied.

Shell-Cap Cigar Lighter. Capt. John Corrigan of the traffic squad of the police department has received a souvenir from his son, V. R. Corrigan, who is in France as a member of base hospital No. 22.

No Longer "Made in Germany." Clinical thermometers have, in the past, been made in Germany. The German prisoners in France were sorted out last year, they were asked if any of them were thermometer-makers, and if so would they care to work at their trade.

Silver Coins in Demand. Because of the world-wide advance in the price of silver bullion there has been a pronounced tendency in all countries to withdraw silver coins from circulation.

Various German Medals. There is much interest in 20 medals issued in Germany during the present war, commemorating various events and embodying various claims. Among them are: A large cast iron medal representing an air attack on London.

February 5, when the British ship Tuscania was torpedoed and sunk. The bodies of 144 soldiers, en route to France, have been found and 55 others were still missing on March 16.

At the beginning of the war the engineer troops consisted of three regiments of pioneer engineers, with trains, one mounted company, one engineer detachment at West Point.

Of the special engineer units recruited for service on railways and the maintenance of lines of communication, many are already in France and others are awaiting recruitment to full strength in order to be ready for overseas service.

Ordnance Department. Since the outbreak of war the commissioned personnel of the ordnance department has expanded from 92 officers, operating with yearly appropriations of about \$14,000,000.

While building the foundation for greater production, the ordnance department has provided 1,400,000 rifles; has brought the rate of rifle production up to 45,000 per week.

On March 12 the war risk insurance bureau had issued policies for a total of \$12,466,116,500 to the armed forces.

Production of 10,000 new automobile trucks is in progress for the army, in addition to purchases of 3,500 passenger cars, 8,128 motorcycles, and 5,040 bicycles, with appropriate repair and replacement equipment.

The United States government in the first year of war, without loans to the allies, is \$12,067,278,670.

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highly skilled personnel and the most intricate equipment with practically no foundation to start from.

Three large appropriations, including the \$640,000,000 act passed without a roll call, made a total of \$891,000,000 available for the first year.

Today the personnel is over 100 times that of a year ago, practically every member a skilled man who has gone through an intensive course of training.

Development of Navy. The development of the navy during the first year of war has given the greatest satisfaction.

Strength of the navy today is nearly 21,000 officers and 330,000 enlisted men; strength a year ago was 4,792 officers and 77,946 enlisted men.

Estimated total expenditures of the navy during first year of war: Disbursements and outstanding obligations, \$1,881,000,000.

American destroyers arrived at a British port to assist in patrolling European waters 28 days after the declaration of war.

There are now four times as many vessels in the naval service as a year ago.

Nearly 73,000 mechanics and other civilian employees are working at navy yards and stations.

When war was declared, 123 naval vessels were building or authorized, and contracts have been placed since that time for 949 vessels.

More than 700 privately owned vessels have been purchased or chartered by the navy.

Six new authorized battleships are designed to be of 41,500 tons, the largest battleships in the world.

Five hundred of the leading hotel and restaurant proprietors of the country promised Food Administrator Hoover to abolish absolutely the use of wheat products until next harvest.

The war department at Washington received the following cablegram from General Pershing: "Have made all our resources available and our divisions will be used if needed.

Naval training camps have a capacity of 102,000 in summer, 94,000 men in winter.

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Washington

In favorably reporting a bill to impose drastic penalties for disloyal acts the senate judiciary committee adopted an amendment to the bill.

Congress disposed of the war finance corporation bill when the houses advanced the conference report.

The house concurred in a senate resolution requesting the president to designate a day of prayer for American arms.

The resolution amending the selective draft act by requiring registration of youths reaching twenty-one years since June 5, 1917, and estimated to add 700,000 more men to the roll of eligibles, was adopted by the senate.

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Up to date congress has authorized \$2,004,000,000 of which \$1,135,000,000 has been appropriated.

American troops on a certain sector in France other than that in the region of Toul have been subject to an extraordinary heavy gas attack.

We are going to have a whole lot of airplanes much sooner than was expected after the recent disclosures before the military affairs committee of the senate.

Five hundred and seven German prisoners arrived in Atlanta, Ga., from Fort Douglas, Ariz., and were sent to the internment camp at Fort McPherson, Ga., to be kept for the remainder of the war.

The British war office in London pays a compliment to American airmen in the official statement on aerial operations: "During the last fortnight of intense fighting in the air."

White guards (the Finnish republic's troops) are bombarding Tammerfors, Finland, and many buildings are on fire.

Allied co-operation with the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates in the defense of the Kola and Mourmansk coast and railway is an established fact, according to dispatches to Moscow.

Foreign

The seizure of the Dutch merchantmen in American ports is characterized by the Dutch government, in a statement in the Official Gazette, as an act of violence which it will oppose with all the energy of its conviction.

"Czerin lies." This is all Premier Clemenceau of France had to say when told of the statement of Count Czernin that he had inquired whether Austria-Hungary was ready to negotiate and if so on what basis.

Receipt of orders from Washington to intern Dr. Karl Oscar Bertling as an enemy alien was announced by officials at Boston.

Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, saying it contains assertions which are contrary to the facts.

Unfair trade practices were charged in complaints issued by the federal trade commission against the Cutler Mail Chute company of Rochester, N. Y., and the American Mailing Device corporation of New York.

The United States government ship building program for March surpassed the goal set in launchings by 12,000 tons, the shipping board announced, but fell short in deliveries because of shortage of steel plates.

Alexandro Valero, owner of a Brooklyn coffee house and alleged leader of a gang of blackmailers and gamblers, who, it is charged, committed 23 crimes, was sentenced to die in the electric chair the week of May 5.

The curtain arose upon the first act of the greatest jurisprudence drama staged in this country since the United States entered the war, when 114 members of the Industrial Workers of the World were placed on trial before Federal Judge Landis at Chicago on charges of sedition and conspiracy against the government to hamper the war.

James Cowgill (Dem.) was elected mayor of Kansas City, Mo., according to late returns, which showed his plurality nearly 8,000 over Cyrus Crane, the Republican candidate.

The vault of the Bank of Conception at Clyde, Mo., was blown open and \$1,800 in cash was taken.

With an overwhelming outpouring of loyalist votes in Tuesday's aldermanic election, Chicago socialistism is obliterated. Not a single Socialist survived the deadly concentration of "liberal" votes.

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The wet and dry question was settled in Madison, Wis., by a majority of 34 votes in favor of the drys.

Rock Island, Ill., voted dry on Tuesday. The 41 saloons which were left after the federal government had put 51 out of business will have to close.

AMERICAN RIFLES IS BETTER THAN HUN'S

QUICKER FIRING, EASIER SIGHTING AND GREATER ACCURACY CLAIMED FOR WEAPON.

BIG SUM FOR MOBILE CANNON

Bureau of Ordnance Program Calls for \$2,000,000,000 Expenditure by Gun Division—Employment Service Plans to Supply Farm Workers.

Washington—American troops are armed with a faster firing and more accurate rifle than used by the Germans, according to our expert designers, manufacturers, and marksmen.

The superiority claimed for the American weapon is supported on three counts: Quicker firing as a result of bolt-handle design, easier and quicker sighting as a result of sight design, greater accuracy of bullet flight resulting from bullet design and greater mechanical accuracy of chamber and bore.

A summary of the work of the gun division of the bureau of ordnance shows it has been necessary to equip 16 regiments in producing the film program of the gun division calls for an expenditure of nearly \$2,000,000,000.

The major projects have included: Construction of smokeless powder plants in face of the necessity of doubling the present output.

Expenditure of approximately \$40,000,000 for plant facilities to manufacture artillery cannon, with an estimate that \$300,000,000 will be spent for cannon alone within two years after the beginning of the war.

Conservation of the supply of ammonium nitrate and acids and construction at government expense of a plant for the fixation of nitrogen and its final conversion into ammonium nitrate.

Construction, now undertaken, of a gas filling plant to cost approximately \$1,500,000 and five large shell filling plants with a total cost of \$2,000,000.

A special farm-service division is being established in most of the 100 offices of the United States employment service as one of the plans for meeting the labor requirements of the farmers.

A weekly bulletin will be issued in which opportunities for farm employment and the needs of certain districts will be listed.

All third and fourth class post offices of which there are 55,000, are now authorized farm-labor employment offices. During the harvest season in certain states temporary offices will be opened in a number of cities for the purpose of furnishing accurate information as to where harvest hands are needed.

The use of gas as a substitute for gasoline for motor traction is increasing in England. According to a report to the United States department of commerce about 4,500 commercial vehicles have already been equipped to run on coal gas.

Over 20 large companies are manufacturing airplanes, 15 are producing engines, and more than 400 are producing spare parts, accessories, and supplies.

Naval training camps have a capacity of 102,000 in summer, 94,000 men in winter.

Reports are received every two weeks by the food administration from the 19 binder twine establishments of the country.

LOYAL AMERICANS MUST CONTRIBUTE

CRUSHING OF GERMANY CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED ONLY BY OUR FINANCIAL AID.

RESPOND TO LIBERTY LOAN

Appeal to All True Citizens to Help Eliminate the Diseased Tree Lying Across the Path of True Democracy.

(By WINSTON CHURCHILL, Who Recently Returned From the War Zone.) Germany may be likened to a great tree that has fallen across the path of democracy.

Our American president was the first world statesman to make clear that while a military victory is essential, it is not in itself adequate.

More than 11,000 manufacturers bid for 20,000 pairs of shoes have been ordered for the army.

Total weight of steel thrown by a single broadside from the Pennsylvania today is 17,508 pounds; maximum broadside of largest ship during Spanish-American war was 5,660 pounds.

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Total deaths in the army from April 6, 1917, to March 14, 1918, for all causes was reported by the Adjutant General's office to be 1,191.

Government now operates 230,000 miles of railway, employing 1,000,000 men and representing investment of \$17,500,000.

Bonds, certificates of indebtedness, war-savings certificates, and thrift stamps issued by the treasury up to March 12 totaled \$8,900,000,000.

The United States government had loaned to foreign governments associated in the war on March 12, 1918, \$4,436,329,750.

Behind the activities of this vast force lies a great industry organized to produce the equipment, munitions, equipment, and provisions, and to provide transportation to the fighting line, almost every branch of essential industry of the country having been drawn into producing these material requirements.

Medical officers numbering 1,675 are members of the medical department of the navy. Navy hospitals with 12,000 hospital beds and 5,000 are being added.

Of 63,203 candidates for officers' commissions at two officers' training camps 44,578 were successful; a third series is now in progress with 18,000 applicants.

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