

HEALTH AT CUSTER NEARLY PERFECT

LESS THAN ONE PER CENT OF MEN ON SICK LIST, SINCE CAMP WAS OPENED.

MOST SANITARY PLACE IN STATE

Food, Kitchens, Receptacles, Barracks and Bedding Are Inspected Daily By Regimental Surgeons.

Camp Custer, Battle Creek—The health report of the first month of the camp's existence shows a sick list of less than one per cent and not a single death attributable to camp conditions.

Health conditions are superior to those of any municipality in Michigan, physicians say, and the thousands of men who are making this their home have been safe-guarded against disease as they never were before.

There have been a few deaths at Camp Custer. Epilepsy caused some and alcoholic excesses practiced prior to arrival was responsible for others.

Probably in no other place in Michigan is there such a searching inspection of sanitary conditions. Each regiment has its infirmary with a regimental surgeon and assistants. Twice each day men are requested to report if they require medical attention. The infirmary cares for the light cases. The more serious ones are sent to the base hospital.

But the preventative work goes deeper than this, regimental surgeons each day inspect every kitchen, every ice box, the food, the garbage cans, the barracks and the bedding.

They look at the mess kits which the men use to determine whether they are clean. If any one company reports a slight illness among several men, the matter immediately becomes a subject for investigation and a report must be made on the findings.

The blankets in which the men sleep are hung from the windows of the barracks and sunned and aired. At regular intervals bedding and clothing are washed.

And as for the men, whole companies are sent to the showers and are accompanied by officers who see that the matter of personal cleanliness is not overlooked.

PLEDGE WOMEN TO SAVE FOOD

Ford Administration Plans State Wide Campaign.

Lansing—The executive committee of the state food administration at a conference of Food Administrator Prescott and Government Expert S. H. Freeman, laid tentative plans for securing the co-operation of every woman in Michigan.

Pledges will be exacted by personal canvass in every corner of the state in the week of October 21. Until that time the executive committee will spend most of its time perfecting an organization.

The wheatless and meatless days will not be mentioned on the pledges to be exacted; instead the housewives will be asked merely to accept the suggestions of Food Director Hoover in regard to the conservation of food. Later will come the pertinent suggestions regarding the substitution of some other food for meat and white bread.

The selection of Tuesdays and Wednesdays of these two days will probably stand, although word from Washington indicates that their selection is only tentative.

The work is to be done by means of county committees.

MANY HOPE TO BECOME OFFICERS

Thousands At Camp Custer Aspire to Higher Rank.

Camp Custer, Battle Creek—Fort Sheridan stands as a great beacon of hope before some of the drafted men in Camp Custer. Waco, Texas, stands as a possibility before others.

There are thousands of drafted men who have developed an ambition to attain to rank as officers. They are anxiously awaiting the conclusion of the present term at Fort Sheridan. There is quite a general speculation among army men to the effect that the next Fort Sheridan class will be composed, not of men from civilian life, but of soldiers selected from the regulars, the national guard and the national army.

WITH THE BOYS AT CAMPCUSTER

Several of the late arrivals lost themselves in camp and were compelled to ask the Y. M. C. A. workers to help locate their barracks.

The state has offered \$2,500 a mile and the government \$10,000 a mile for a new paved way to Camp Custer if the county will pay half. The road would cost \$50,000.

Officers have issued the warning that letters and packages addressed to soldiers at Camp Custer must bear the regimental designation and if possible the company or battery designation, or suffer considerable delay. "John Jones, Battery A, 339th Field Artillery, Camp Custer, Mich." is the proper form of address for prompt delivery.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Mass meetings and banquets have been held in Boyne Falls, Charlevoix, East Jordan and Boyne City to urge the passage of a bond issue for \$300,000 for good roads in Charlevoix county.

State Game Warden Baird recommends to the public domain commission that Crawford county be closed to deer and partridge hunters for a period of five years. Residents of the county petitioned for a closed season.

More than 100,000 bushels of peaches were shipped from Berrien county the last three weeks. The price at the start was \$2.75, but dropped to \$1.75 and has produced much prosperity among growers. The quality is the best in years.

Richard H. Fletcher, state labor commissioner, was elected first vice-president of the Association of Governmental Labor Officials of the United States and Canada at the annual convention of that organization in Asheville, N. C.

Military training will be equivalent in credit to a two-hour study. U. of M. officials have announced. The training is elective and will excuse freshmen from gymnasium work, which otherwise is compulsory. Military instruction must be taken two years before credit is given.

Hundreds of tents accommodating newcomers bear witness to the rapid growth of Alma. From 10 to 25 tents are pitched in small clearings in all parts of the city. So rapidly is the town expanding that the residence district has been extended into the woods, which is quickly being cleared away.

The state war board has decided to donate \$25,000 toward the construction of the Monroe and Toledo road so the completion can be effected in time for shipment by automobile trucks this fall.

To hasten the work the railroad commission has been asked to get sidings run from railroads along the line. State Food Director Prescott has appointed C. S. Mott of Flint as a member of the state food conservation committee.

The big sister movement will be renewed this year in the state normal college at Ypsilanti. "Each senior girl will be expected to 'adopt' a freshman."

Schools at Paw Paw are being closed at noon so pupils can aid in picking the grape crop, which is reported one of the largest in many years.

Grand Traverse, Charlevoix, Leelanau, Kalkaska, Benzie and Antrim counties were represented in the annual fair which was held at Traverse City last week.

Rules on how to prevent tuberculosis are being distributed by the state board of health, backed up by the board of public instruction, in all schools in the state.

A dog quarantine has been declared in the townships of Winfield and Cato, Montcalm county, and Deerfield and Hinton, Mecosta county, following the discovery of a case of rabies.

R. J. Baldwin, extension director for the M. A. C., in a press notice assures housewives that there is no truth to the rumor that the government will confiscate home-canned goods for its own use.

Mildred Jones was seriously injured when a pan of gasoline exploded in the Kathan jewelry store and music house at Cheboygan, the stock of which was entirely destroyed at a loss of \$15,000.

Walter Leabell, Detroit, had long ago lost faith in banks. He regretted that however when he discovered that thieves had entered his house and had taken a cash box containing \$742 from a kitchen shelf.

In the Canadian casualty lists appear the name of W. M. Johnson, of Lansing, dead of wounds, and W. J. Immeson, of Sault Ste. Marie, wounded in action.

An American flag, 300 by 55 feet, is being made by a Grand Rapids manufacturing concern. Each star will be 33 inches across and the stripes will be 47 inches wide.

Stewart Smith, 21 years old, was killed and Robert McCarthy, William Sanderson and Fred Kaiser were seriously injured, at Sault Ste. Marie, when the car which Smith was driving, turned a double somersault. The car was speeding.

Nerina Morse, of Hudson, 13 years old, took her brother's high-caliber rifle and with her cousin, Charles Alton, 10 years old, went hunting. The gun was accidentally discharged and the ball splintered Miss Morse's knee.

German language study in the grades was eliminated by the board of education of the Saginaw east side schools by unanimous vote. Strong traces of German propaganda in the text books was the basis of the action, which was bitterly opposed by Teutonic influences. The campaign to force German from the schools of Saginaw, which has the largest percentage of Teutonic population of any Michigan city, had been stubbornly fought for weeks.

Every soldier boy that leaves St. Clair county or that has already entered Uncle Sam's service will be provided with knitted articles of comfort for the winter months by the Donald B. Duncan section of the Navy league in Port Huron.

The engineer of a Grand Trunk train, when near Battle Creek, saw Carl Blanchard in the track in front of him and applied the brakes. When the train stopped, Blanchard, who had been bowled over, was between the pilot and the front wheel. His injuries are not serious.

Too Many Cooks Spoil the Broth



NATIONAL GUARD IS RE-ORGANIZED

THREE MICHIGAN UNITS WIPED OUT—BECOME 125TH AND 126TH INFANTRY.

FORM 63rd FIGHTING BRIGADE

General Covell Saves Identity of Michigan Troops—Were Slated to Become Depot Brigade.

Camp McArthur, Waco, Tex.—Completely losing its identity as a regiment, the Thirty-first Michigan infantry upon its arrival at Camp McArthur, Waco, was split up and the enlisted men and officers were divided between the old Thirty-second and Thirty-third.

No sooner had Colonel Ambrose C. Pack announced the safe arrival here of all the Thirty-first men than he was informed by General Lewis C. Covell, commander of the Michigan forces, that complete reorganization of all the state guard had been completed.

Here are some of the important points in the reorganization:

The Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third regiments are wiped out as such; in their places there will be the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth infantry.

Cavalry outfits are transferred to artillery and there will be no cavalry troops in the National Guard.

Michigan troops will form what is known as a fighting brigade, the sixty-third, and are likely to go to France early in 1918.

A machine gun battalion of three companies will be part of the Sixty-third brigade.

Commanding the brigade will be General Lewis C. Covell; Colonel John B. Boucher, former commander of the Thirty-third, will command the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth infantry, and Colonel Joseph B. Westledge, who commanded the old Thirty-second in the north, will command the new One Hundred and Twenty-sixth infantry.

Identity of Troops Saved. That the Michigan guard was not made the Fifty-seventh depot brigade as had been ordered, was due entirely to the activity of General Covell, officers here said.

If the Michigan soldiers had been used as a reserve force, then they would have been scattered among the Wisconsin fighting regiments and would have lost their identity. The result of this would have been that when the history of the war was written, Michigan troops would have received no credit for participation.

Claiming that this was a decided injustice, General Covell, after many conferences, won over the department, and instead of Wisconsin having two fighting brigades, she now has one fighting brigade and one depot brigade, and Michigan has one fighting brigade.

TEUTON PLANES RAID ENGLAND

Strongest Attack Yet Attempted Carried Out by Four Squadrons.

London—The strongest air attack yet attempted on London and the coast towns by the Germans was carried out Monday night by four groups of hostile airplanes. Some of the machines got through to London and bombed the southwestern district.

A terrific barrage was sent up from the defense guns and the roar of battle lasted intermittently for two and a half hours.

The Germans bombed coast towns as they passed over and proceeded toward London. Two of the groups succeeded in getting a number of machines through the sky barrage. Numerous bombs were dropped on the southwestern district, which is thickly populated.

Divorce Refused Four Times.

Flint—For the fourth time Lean and Sarah Tibbets have failed to gain release from their marriage bonds. Judge Fred W. Brennan has dismissed both the wife's complaint and the husband's cross bill. The original bill was filed in 1911 by Mrs. Tibbets. When it had been dismissed, Tibbets went to St. Clair county and began action and while that was still pending, he filed another bill here in Flint, which was dismissed by Judge Stevens.

166 I. W. W. LEADERS INDICTED

Charged With Conspiracy to Hamper Government During War.

Chicago—Formal return of a blanket indictment charging a nation-wide conspiracy to hamper the government during the war has been made in the United States district court here against 166 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Seditious conspiracy—the crime nearest to treason within the definition of the criminal code—is charged. This offense is punishable by six years' imprisonment or \$5,000 fine, or both.

Indictments are understood to be based upon revelations brought to light in the recent country-wide seizure by federal authorities of documents and correspondence of the I. W. W. in approximately 50 towns and cities.

These documents are understood to have revealed the existence of a conspiracy, the most far-reaching in its scope of any yet unearthed, to embarrass the government in the prosecution of the war by resistance to the draft law, by fomenting labor disturbances, by burning crops and forests and in numerous other ways.

A comparatively small coterie of men is understood to have directed the entire movement.

The evidence laid before the grand jury was of such volume as actually to weigh a ton or more.

U. S. AVERTS SEAMEN'S STRIKE

Great Lakes Sailors Get Pay Increase Through Shipping Board.

Washington—A strike of Great Lakes seamen, set for Monday was averted by union leaders when the shipping board, serving as arbitrator in their dispute with carriers, decided to grant the wage increases demanded. Other demands were waived, pending investigation by the board.

The dispute was brought to the shipping board when it appeared the carriers' refusal to deal with the seamen's union had defeated all hope of an adjustment. Both sides agreed to abide by the board's decisions in all except the demand for union recognition, which the carriers still refuse to meet.

The men asked a minimum for seamen in October and November of \$95 a month. The carriers had declined to pay more than \$85. Deck hands will receive \$60 a month. It has been the custom on the lakes for years to pay higher wages during the last two months of the operating season. The summer rate for seamen this year was \$72.

TEUTONS WEAKER, SAYS BAKER

Secretary of War Says German Strength Is On Wane.

Washington—Shaken, but still powerful, is the estimate of Germany's defensive strength on the western front given in this week's official communique, issued by the war department, under the name of Secretary Baker.

The superiority of the British over their enemies, the communique says, has conclusively been proved by the last week's fighting; while it has demonstrated that the fighting stamina of the German is deteriorating.

Of the activities of the American force in Europe, the communique says absolutely nothing. Of the forces at home, it reports mobilization of the national guard and the national army proceeding satisfactorily.

Frensdorf Serves Without Pay.

Jackson—Edward Frensdorf, chairman of the prison board of control, has assumed the wardenship of the prison here. With the granting of a leave of absence to Warden Disque, who has left to re-enter the army, Mr. Frensdorf was appointed as acting warden. He will conduct the business of the prison without salary.

New Circuit Judge Only 36 Years Old.

Detroit—Harry J. Dingeman, corporation counsel of Detroit, was ordered seated next January as one of the circuit judges in Wayne county in place of Ira W. Jayne, by the supreme court. Dingeman's petition, that the state board of canvassers had no right to certify Jayne after a recount, was granted. Dingeman will be one of the youngest circuit judges in the history of Wayne county, if not of the entire state of Michigan. He is only 36 years old.

PROFITS OF COAL DEALERS LIMITED

GOVERNMENT ORDERS PRICES BASED ON 1915 COST PLUS PROFIT.

ORDER IS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1

Committees Appointed by Fuel Administrator Will See That Order of Government Is Enforced.

Washington—Government control over the coal industry has been made complete by an order of Fuel Administrator Garfield limiting the profits of retail coal and coke dealers throughout the country to a basis which is expected to bring about an immediate reduction in prices to the consumer.

The order, effective October 1, directed that the retailers shall fix their prices so to limit their gross margins over cost to the average of the gross profits during the year 1915, plus a maximum of 30 per cent of the 1913 margin, provided that in no case shall the average margin of the month of July, this year, be exceeded.

Local committees appointed by the federal fuel administrators in each state will see to it that the dealers comply with the order. Dealers themselves will be called upon to return sworn costs sheets showing the facts upon which they have based their prices.

Dr. Garfield selected 1915, as a normal year because the coal shortage which resulted in continued rises in prices did not begin until 1916. The additional 30 per cent is allowed to cover the increase in the retailers cost of doing business, which has increased substantially during the past two years. Prices already fixed by the government for coal at the mouth of the mine are near those charged in 1915, and with the jobbers' charge now limited to 25 cents a ton and the cost of transportation not materially increased, the consumer, in every community, should be able to get coal of any description at approximately the price he paid in 1915.

COAL SHORTAGE IN STATE ACUTE

According to Survey, 50,000 Detroit Homes Have No Fuel Supply.

Lansing—That there is an alarming shortage of coal in Michigan especially in the large cities was brought out emphatically by a survey just completed in Detroit, under direction of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

Fifty thousand Detroit homes are without coal, and without positive assurance of being able to secure a winter's supply of fuel, a condition unprecedented at this time of the year.

The results of the survey have not been made public in their entirety, but enough of the chief features of the report are known to reveal a situation startling in its indications of hardship for the public.

Coal dealers, without a known exception, are refusing to take advance orders from their customers. Dealers, unable to obtain any information in regard to when the fuel administration will permit shipments here, are running no risks of making promises of delivery that they may be unable to fill.

Opinion among Board of Commerce members and Detroit coal men, however, seems to be that Detroit is being discriminated against, and that an early and emphatic protest to Washington is the only course open, if a shortage of fuel in mid-winter is to be prevented.

SMALL BENEFIT FROM STEEL CUT

Public Will Save But Little As There Is No Steel to Buy.

New York—Obscure points in the government's recent price-fixing announcement for steel, iron and coke have been cleared up by conferences of manufacturers with the war industries board. An important point settled is that existing contracts will not be abrogated.

The public, nominally, entitled to buy at the same price as the government, will have little benefit from this, as war needs must be met first and these amount to 7,000,000 tons. Orders placed the last few days amounting to several hundred thousand tons, all for deliveries in from 20 days to 12 months. The building program alone calls for 2,400,000 tons of steel bars, plates and shapes.

All the Entente governments are in the market for more steel. England wanting 500,000 tons of shell bars and forgings, while France and Italy need several thousand tons of ship steel. The United States continues actively to place large munition and war machinery contracts.

Traverse City Dam Blown Up.

Traverse City—What was known as the lower dam of the Boardman River Electric Light & Power Co., which concern supplies Traverse City with light and power, was blown up, entailing a loss of \$50,000 on the spillway, possibly as much on the dam itself and throwing several Traverse City industries out of power. Unmistakable evidence shows that the dam and spillway were dynamited as bits of the structure were found hundreds of feet from the dam.

REDUCES WORK OF KIDNEYS

Diet Recommended by Medical Men for Those Who Suffer From Dreaded Nephritis.

In nephritis, or inflammation of the kidneys, diet is a very important part of the treatment. The diet is planned to reduce the tax on the kidney to the lowest terms. Beverages and fluid foods are limited, no salt is added to food, certain vegetables which contain much salt are avoided and meat is cut out entirely.

Dr. Arthur F. Chace, professor of medicine, and Dr. Anton R. Rose, associate in pathological chemistry in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, give in the Journal of the American Medical Association a study of diet for nephritic sufferers.

"The general plan of the dietary is as follows: A warm cooked cereal, generally farina served with milk, is given for breakfast. This is sometimes replaced by oatmeal or a baked banana, and toast and a citrus fruit are occasionally added.

"The noon meal consists of a plain soup made from milk, flour and butter, given mainly to supply an agreeable hot dish, though it is also utilized as a medium for introducing variety by adding celery, asparagus or spinach; a main dish consisting of baked potato, now and then replaced by baked half-ripe banana and steamed rice; a liberal portion of green vegetable and a lettuce salad with oil dressing, flavored with lemon or vinegar.

"The evening meal is composed of such articles as ripe bananas, rice pudding, cornstarch blanc mango, steamed rice with baked bananas and stewed fruit. Milk and cocoa in limited quantities are served as beverage."

From this general outline it is not difficult to construct twenty different menus that will contain great variety.

Money Enough to Be Happy.

The American Magazine asked this question a few months ago. One of the best answers is:

"How much money do I need to be happy? That's easy. I can answer that without even taking time to stare into the fire or bat an eyelash—\$2,080 a year. That is enough to live comfortably, save some and do our share in the social and religious life of which we are a part. Friends, friends are the gift of God and can neither be bought nor sold, so money cannot enter into this phase of the question, for, whether I were a tincup beggar, a blasted bondholder or just a fair to middling everyday person, true friends are still friends. Now, why the specific amount, \$2,080 a year? For the simple reason that \$2,080 is the exact amount that my Peter makes, and because with love enough the amount of money to make one happy is just what one's got."

Artificial Legs for Horses.

A new invention of artificial legs for horses and dogs was offered to the Philadelphia branch of the Red Star Animal Relief by a French-American veterinarian who refuses to disclose his name.

This man, who has taken 21 trips to Europe since the war started with horses for France, claims that the horse or mule may be used for light farm work if those legs are used.

The leg, or crutch, which has been used successfully in this country, is made of steel, with a special quadrant spring imitating the vertical and lateral flexings of the ankle and fetlock.

Thrift.

"Are you going to save your straw hat till next summer?" "If I thought about it; but feed is so expensive I thought it more economical to give it to the goat for his dinner."

Exemption Chatter.

"I think Smith has a horrible nerve to claim exemption. Now, it was different in my case." "I feel awfully sorry for Jones. I like his wife. But I'm glad about Brown. I hate his wife."

DETROIT MARKET'S.

Table listing market prices for various goods including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, LAMBS, FLOUR, and other commodities with their respective prices per unit.

SECOND LIBERTY DRIVE UNDER WAY

TREASURY OFFICIALS EXPECT HUGE OVER-SUBSCRIPTION OF THREE BILLION ISSUE.

McADOO WILL TOUR COUNTRY

Head of Treasury Has Mapped Out Speechmaking Trips to Stimulate Interest in Loan.

Washington—The big drive for the second issue of Liberty loan bonds began at noon Monday throughout the country with a multitude of activities that will last four weeks.

The campaign is planned to raise at least \$3,000,000,000 in subscriptions and treasury officials have set the "amount expected" at \$5,000,000,000. Half again as large as the first Liberty loan, the second offering Monday is the largest the people of the United States have ever been called upon to absorb.

Secretary McAdoo formally opened the campaign with a speech in Cleveland, the first of many he will deliver on his tour of the United States to stimulate interest in the sale of the bonds. Clubs, chambers of commerce, commercial organizations, schools, patriotic societies and like organizations have been enlisted in the great army of "boosters" for the loan, and all over the country the publicity machine set up by the treasury department has been put in motion. Newspapers, handbills and posters of every description will advertise the bonds and speakers on the bonds and stage will assist in the great drive.

Detroit Must Sell \$50,000,000.

Detroit—The big task, the selling of \$50,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds, its apportionment of the second war issue of \$3,000,000,000, will begin in earnest Monday, October 8, backed by the most efficient selling organization ever perfected here in carrying out a public subscription project.

Although the nation-wide sale of bonds was started Monday, the Detroit executive committee voted to withhold its concerted efforts for a week, during which a special committee will draw up plans for a canvass of the city that will except no one.

STATE DAIRYMEN WIN \$3 PRICE

Threatened Strike Forces Condensery to Pay Farmers' Demand.

Lansing—Michigan dairymen who furnish milk to the Borden condenseries throughout the southern part of the state, won a strike Monday before they had struck.

With all preparations made to start a strike against the Borden people work came from New York that the Borden had capitulated.

As a result the milk will be paid for at the condenseries at the rate of \$3 a hundred pounds. The ruling price for September was \$2.40, and according to the scale as outlined some months ago by Borden the October price would have been \$2.60.

That preparations for a strike were completed was tacitly admitted here by N. P. Hull, the president of the Michigan Milk Producers' association, when he said: "It might have looked that way."

"For instance," continued Mr. Hull, "around the Mt. Pleasant condensery we had 395 people all signed up who refused absolutely to sell milk to the Borden condensery there during October for less than \$3 a hundred. Other condenseries were paying that figure or close to it, and I guess the Borden people simply became satisfied that we meant it."

SENATORS FACE IMPEACHMENT

Petitions Demand Ousting of Obstructors in Upper House.

Washington—Petitions demanding the impeachment of Senator Stone, of Missouri, and Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, as well as Senator La Follette, were laid before the senate Monday afternoon by Senator Wadsworth, of New York.

Shortly after Senator Wadsworth presented the petitions, Vice-President Marshall also submitted a mass of telegrams, letters and resolutions from individuals and organizations, many of them from Wisconsin, demanding the expulsion of Senator La Follette.

All of the communications were referred to the privileges and elections committees which has under consideration the demands made Saturday for Senator La Follette's expulsion.

Airmen Begin Leaving Selfridge.

Mt. Clemens—Twenty-five aviators, who recently passed the tests of reserve military aviators at Selfridge field, have left Mt. Clemens for Fort Wood, where they will be commissioned lieutenants.

Spies Menace Selfridge Field.

Mt. Clemens—More restrictions are being placed daily on visitors to Selfridge aviation field. Many passes have been revoked and parties entering the field are being thoroughly searched before passing through the gates. These precautions are necessary because of the spy peril which is a real menace. It is reported that many machines bear evidence of having been tampered with. Stay wires show traces of acid and files, weakening them to a breaking point.