FALL OF LUDENDORFF.

He is Now Accused of Being Re-sponsible for All of Germany's Woes

Amsterdam, Oct. 28 (By the Assoclated Press). Nothing except the Sept. 30 (Correspondence of The As- Sept. 30 (Correspondence of The Asabdication of the German empieror sociated Press).—Hydroairplanes con- sociated Press)—Here on this rugged in escaping from Germany into Hol- paign that is to be conducted in the seems certain to continue in existence or the retirement of Field Marshal stantly watch and guard this great Breton coast there is an American land. They are Flight Lieuts. T. E. interests of the Young Men's Christant land. They are Flight Lieuts. T. E. interests of the Young Men's Christant land. von Hindenburg could have struck American port and the American naval establishment which is a sort of Tillinghast of Westerly, R. I., John O. the German public's imagination more shipping approaching or entering it composite of the busy activity of the Donaldson of Washington, D. C., and Christian Association, Knights of Co-back to peace time production. This forcefully than the resignation of the popular idol in Germany, General of the planes lay on the water ready of one of the big navy yards on the Berlin, the German Social organ, puts Press correspondent visited the har- Vice Admiral Wilson commanding man lines near Cambrai September 22 tion Army. The State has been diit, the resignation of Ludendorff bor today. It looked very light and the American naval forces in French while Lieutenant Donaldson had to vided into eleven districts. Our local it in the process. In a sense, the promeans that the military element in filmy for this desperate work and its waters, has his headquarters here, take the same course near Douai Sep- district comprises the counties of gram is tentative, because its formu-Germany henceforth is divested of gray body gave it the appearance of with an executive staff quartered in tember 3. Lieut. Anderson came down Clarendon, Lee and Sumter. Of this lation has just begun. Nevertheless political influence.

Vorwaerts, which has no regret for the departing army leader, says: happen, even if Germany had won a sailor peered through marine glass- files of American naval officers and swam across a canal. German sentries county; and W. B. Upshur, of Sumter war. The German Social Democracy was es. determined not to permit a German "They are on the look-out for sub- various duties.

yet remains to be done."

Theodor Wolff in The Tageblatt reto the press conference to the effect well as to destroy them." was the signal for a general onslaught there were sheds for the balloons. by the pro-German organs upon the firm and Chancellor Maximilian from was a massive freighter. sick bed gave clear instructions

army chief, who, he says, ruled Ger- in lifting out the freight. many for two years like a dictator. finger in every pie.

dorff was there."

Welff attributes to Ludendorff di- fing off toward the front. rect responsibility for the downfall of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, chancellor, and Dr. Richard von Kuehlnane, foreign secretary.

RIOTING IN TURKEY.

Germans Attacked in Constantinople and Smyrna.

has broken out at Constantinople and crowded with American soldiers, and Smyrna, according to a dispatch from the piers and castle walls black with Myttlene, Island of Lesbos, to The cheering people, as the fleet moved Patris. At both cities, the dispatch majestically past the outer capes to adds Germans were attacked.

Joffre and Foch.

When his own defensive was wrecked the German's next step was obvious. It was essential for him to reand reorganize his forces that he resume an offensive even it only of a limited character, and thus avoid too great appearance and reality of defeat for the bakince of the out between the capes. At that discampaign. But to do this he needed time. The younger Moltke had the speck as it turned the capes, leaving same problem after his strategic combinations were wrecked at the First Battle of the Marne. We saw then that his first effort was to restore contact and coordination between his several armies. Toward the end of the main fleet, keeping compactly to-September he attempted a new advance about Rheims in the St. Mihiel sector, and elsewhere. Unhappily for him at just this moment Joffre made his great turning movement in Santerre, east of Amiens, and Moltke had to drop everything and turn to unresisted would have been fatal.

Joffre thus preserved the initiative won at the First Marne. He continned to preserve it by a steady extension of his turning movement until the Germans were suddenly confront ed with a solid front from Bethune to Switzerland and saw only the narrow gap, in which Yrres stood, left as a possible avenue of their invasion. Then came the frantic effort to force this gap, which ended in failure and had to be abandoned when the campaigning season was over. But in all of Joffre's calculations he had to recken on interior numbers and on numbers which could not be targely increased for many months, since the British volunteer armies were just beginning to be organized. Foch, on the contrary with 1,500,000 American troops in France and more than 250,000 more arriving each month, was assured of an equality of numbers at the outset, an ever-increasing advantage from month to month, and in the end an overwhelming superiority.

Foch's strategy and Joffre's grew out of similar situations and naturally revealed the same characteristics. Foch was bound to bend every energy to the task of preventing Ludendorff from recovering from the Marne defeat before some new strain some further defeat, should again dis organize his plans and his armies. It other words, he had to keep his enemy bailing the boat, not rowing it He was helped by the fact that the Germans, following their own plans had gotten into hopelessly vicious po sitions in the several salients they had excavated on the western front while they were still on the offensive -salients which were vulnerable in the extreme and would have to be evacuated if disaster were to be

To give Ludendorff time to evacuate these salients in comparative good well enough along to recovery to order was exactly the thing Foch was permit traveling, and so they are go bound not to permit He had, so to ing home for their wooden legs and speak, caught his opponent lying on arms, and after that, well-" Lim just as much as he could before ter the fleet of transports had reach- able those divisions to work to the the ground and he was bound to nur! that opponent could get on his feet. ed the anchorage, the huge debark-On these terms the battles of August and September unrolled. From 'Forward All Along the Line," by Frank ward All Along the American Review If you would not be of Reviews for October.

avoided.

GUARDIANS OF THE AIR.

American Hydro-Acroplanes Keep American Naval Base on French Coast Vigilent Watch Over American Port in France.

American Naval Base, France, a giant moth settled on the water. one of the largest buildings of the near Arras September 27.

chief purpose is to report the where-chief purpose is to report the where-abouts of a submarine, and the de-5,000 and 5,000 in a single party. And The newspaper hints darkly that abouts of a submarine, and the de-much more in the same direction stroyers then do the rest in forcing it under water. Even if submarines are and activity of a huge navy yard, with the German electric wire barrier. off this port, they are practically scores of American naval craft and lated at length the history of the past helpless, if we can keep them under transports lying in the harbor, and few days. He declared it was Lu- water. It is only when they come to the shore alive with a vast naval indendorff who was at the back of the the surface that they can launch stallation. armistice proposal, but afterwards re- their torpedoes with full effect. Torcanted because he objected to consti- pedoes fired when the craft is under this is the naval administration center totional changes involving the sub- water may lack direction to make for 300 miles of the French coast, diordination of the military to the avil them dangerous. So that, after all, vided into three districts, with a numauthorities. Then, save Wolff, follow- the problem for the destroyers is to ber of the chief ports into which the ed Hirdenburg's telegram of Friday keep the submarines under water, as masses of American men and mater-

that the army rejects President Wil- On shore scores of hydro-airplanes son's demands for capitulation. This were ranged in two vast hangars and fleet which comes and goes, there is

A big whaleback from the Great men in these districts, with some 80

"That is a strange ship," said the that there was to be no surrender to escort. You will note she has no up- on the same extensive scale, with acmilitary dictation with the result that per deck or cabins. The whole deck rodromes for balloons and airplanes, Ludendorff departed "in high dud- rolls back, like the roof of an openair theater, and the deck becomes an tanks of fuel oil. Herr Wolff devotes a long and enormous open hatch. It is like a cteristic article to the departed huge open bowl, with no obstruction

The freight in this case was as cu-For Ludendorff's fall he blames Lu- rious as the rolling deck, for it condendorif's domineering personality sisted of 33 enormous Mogul locoand overweening desire to have a motives, all set up, and ready to move, and with their tenders coupled. "Nothing," says Wolff, "could be With the deck rolled back, locomodone in Germany without his sanc- tives and tenders were picked up by tion. His interference extended abso- giant cranes and swung around to the lately to everything. When politi- near-by quay. Very soon these same cal affairs had to be settled Luden- locomotives just out of the bowels of a ship, had steam up and were puf-

Naval Base in France.

American Naval Base, France, Sept. 30 (Correspondence of The Associated Press) The latest convoy of American transports arrived at noon today, and it was an inspiring scene to see this stately procession under the bright midday sun, with a stiff (Havas).-Rioting breeze whipping the flags, the decks the sheltered unside harbor. Often

he entrance is under cover of darkness, to cheat the submarines which have appeared of late off the harbor mouth. But the entrance today was in broad daylight so that the whole city had a chance to turn out and see the sight.

It was just 11.40 when the first destroyer was seen on the silvery water tance, three miles, it looked only, a a thread of smoke behind. This was the scout ship, far ahead, piloting the way and on the lookout for any danger along the path. It came straight into the harbor, its work done, while gether, began to file between the capes. Ahead was a large destroyer with four stacks, and behind it on either flank two other four-stackers This was the forward protecting barrage of destroyers in a great arc.

Now a huge prow pushed out bethe task of warding off a blow which youd the while cliff of the cape, and grew gradually-towering decks, funnels, belching smoke, and then the mammoth hull to a 20,000-ton transport, formerly a German trans-Atlantic liner. Soon another appeared -another former German liner-and then still another German liner.

"Off to the light of the big ships was a line of destroyers-the starboard barrage—and to the left another line, the port barrage, and astern was another ones of the destroyers formin; the rear barrage. Thus enveloped, the big ships passed into the anchorage, the destroyers drew off to their buoys, and soon lighters were alongside bearing ashore this new consignment of many thousand American troops.

It is a scene oft repeated now day after day and night after night but often as it is, it is always a stirring sight, and one which makes the blood tingle as these thousands of fighting men pour out of the west.

The American Naval Base presented a wonderful panorama this bright day, spread out across the water and along the shore. Besides the fleet which has just arrived there was the throb of huge naval activity ashore and afloat, over twenty miles of shore line enveloping this deep blue basin In front lay a score of the big transports which had come during the last week, most of them like those just in

German liners. "The irony of fate." remarked the observer as he pointed out the many German ships freighed with Ameri-

A hospital ship now passed to the left. On the decks lay long lines o' stretchers, each bearing a wounded soldier, bathing in the sun light and salt air. "They are going home," said the navy doctor. "They are cases in which the wounds incapacitate them from returning to military service-legs off, arms off, or other permanent disability. But they are

At 6 o'clock tonight-five hours aflast man was ashore and in camp.

If you would not be ridden

WONDERFUL ESTABLISHMENT.

is Center of Naval Operations for 300 Miles.

American Naval Base, France,

Vorwaerts, which has no regret for edeparting army leader, says:

What has happened was bound to water.

One of the largest buildings of the place President of the Place President of the prison they forced their way through the prison they forced their way through the prison coof, scaled a wall and basket of which a naval officer and was bound to basket of which a naval officer and says.

Besides the rush of the port itself, ial are pouring.

Aside from the American transport a standing personnel of officers and government, but the government stood Lakes was off to port and to starboard ships destroyers, repair ships, converted yachts, mine sweepers and naval tugs. The shore establishment is great stacks of coal and mammoth

> Naval headquarters is in constant wireless touch with the whole range of this naval activity, along the 300 miles of front and far out to sea where the convoys are steadily moving in and out. All the orders are issued here for this intricate movement, the meetings at sea at appointed places-and the zig-zag routes which will cheat the hostile craft lying off the coast. From outside headquarters one sees the wireless antennae stretching off to a near-by church steeple, thus giving a great sweep of wire for gathering the sound waves. There is also direct telegraph and telephone, so that if need be conversations may go on between the naval chiefs and American officers at Paris or London.

> It is a huge work this big establishment is carrying on. On the strictly naval side are the defensive and offensive operations-defense of in the vast movement of men and masive in the war of extermination being made against enemy submarines. Outside of the naval operations. there is the steady march of a vast naval construction at all the ports along this 300 miles of sea front, repair plants, fuel stations, oil tanks water works, and all the requirements of a great naval establishment which is constantly expanding.

AIR PAIDS CEASE IN LONDON A die de lite --

Germans Kept Busy Acress the Chani nei.

London, Sept. 30 (Correspondence of The Associated Press)-For four months London has enjoyed immunity from hostile air raids and moonlight nights are no longer dreaded by its inhabitants. For many weeks German airmen have had far more urgent business to attend to on the other side of the channel. Much of this is due to the persistent raiding of ed and educational official sources Rhine towns and the bombing of which within themselves are sufficient German aerodromes. These attacks compel the enemy to muster for their proposed health survey. With best defense machines which they can wishes for the success of the movevery ill spare from the battlefields ment. where allied supremacy in the air

becomes increasingly manifest. The frequent raids on German towns have been fully recorded but the growing frequency of attacks on German aerodromes have received much less attention. From information obtained from the War Ministry it is learned that in the month of August alone there were thirty-three attacks on German aerodromes, nineteen of which were directed against two of them which had become particularly obnoxious as hives of aerial

In one daylight raid on an aerodrome a fierce combat lasted over forty minutes as a result of which four German machines were destroy ed and three others driven dowr "out of control." Two British ma-

chines were lost. Many of the night raids have beer very effective. Over one aerodrome five tons of bombs were dropped seven direct hits on hangars were made and a fire was started. On another raid eight tons of bombs were dropped and several hangars completely burnt out, and the aerodrome covered with large holes which effectually spoiled it for landing pur

The effect of these attacks is to cripple the efficacy of the Germans' aggressive work and their power o' retaliation and demoralize their per sonnel. Their recuperative power: are now at a low ebb.

Japanese Troops in Siberia.

Tokio, Sept. 25 (Correspondence)-Japan has sent two divisions of troops and part of a third division to fight the Bolsheviki in Siberia fraternize socially. The other night Colonel Wada, senior adjutant in the utmost efficiency in so wide a country ment had been accomplished, and the it was necessary to provide for them ery; aviation corps additional ss corps, railway ttalions and some n the rear."

AMERICAN AIRMEN ESCAPE.

Three Flight Lieutenants Leave Va- Local Organization of United War Government Leaders Planning Industenciennes Prison by Scaling Wall and Swimming Canal.

The Hague, Oct. 28 .- Three American prisoners of war have succeeded

to make a landing within the Ger- Library Association, and the Salva- incss from the pitch of war to the

sullors crowd the corridors on their challenged them several times, but county. Horace Harby is assistant Industrial reconstruction, next to the Americans kept on traveling by chairman of Sumter county. The fol-demobilization of the army, is probvictory being turned into a victory marines," said the escort. "Their The streets are filled with Ameri-

COUNTY HEALTH SURVEY. Substantial Contributions to Fund Beginning to Come In.

Recent substantial cash subscriptions to the County Health Survey fund are as follows: Anchor Auto Truck Co... .. \$25.00 Boston Candy Kitchen 10.00 Dixie Grocery 5.00 Sumter Loan Co.....

5.00

L. S. Vinson, Rembert Reports from the country districts received by Mrs. Nina Solomons, chairman of the Wcman's Division of the County Council of Defense show that the interest in the rural districts is gratifying, and that as soon as the present epidemic of influenza abates many of the ladies of the twenty-three school districts finance committees are going to get busy collecting the necessary money for the health survey and continuous twelve months health campaign of education. Several ladies have already guaranteed from \$75 to \$150 for their districts

The following voluntarily written letter and unsolicited substantial subscription of \$25 is published just to show how much importance successful business men doing business in Sumter attach to the proposed county health survey.

Sumter Chamber of Commerce, Sum-

ter, S. C. Gentlemen: We have read with much interest and pleasure of the efforts being put forth to raise two thousand and five hundred dollars for the purpose of accepting the generous offer of five thousand dollars Board of Health, for a complete ru- Duroc-Jersey Association. terial across the Atlantic, and offen- ral health survey throughout Sumter County, together with a continuous education with numerous health institutes and illustrated health lectures, and other educational features of ord in the Wheat Club Work.

great value. Believing as we do, that the business interests of Sumter, the county seat of Sumter county, are vitally interested in the contentment, happiness and prosperity of the rural districts, these three very desirable considerations which can, according to the opinions of the best scientific. educational and business interests of this country, be most advantageously and quickly brought about by education of the masses along the lines of preventive medicine, health and sanitation; and in our humble opinion, our check for \$25 to be applied for this fund.

We congratulate you on having secured the exceptional contribution of five thousand dollars from such notguarantees of the importance of the

Cordially yours, 'Anchor Auto & Truck Co., By S. K. Rowland, Manager. Sumter, Oct. 21, 1918.

AUSTRIAN FLEET MOBILIZED.

Whole Naval Force Concentrated at Fiume.

Paris, Oct. 30.-The Austrian fleet has been hastily concentrated at Fiume, according to a dispatch from Rome, dated October 27. A few vessels remain at Pola, but all that were at Cattaro have left. It is said this haval concentration was demanded by

Democracy in the British Army. London, Sept. 25 (Correspondence of The Associated Press)-One result of the war has been to democratize the British army, and it is regarded as practically certain that after peace has been declared England will have a large standing army in which a large number of men of birth and education will be serving in infested area.

the ranks. Before the South African war the 'orchestra" of a theatre, and was

The real democratization of the army began when Lord Kitchener land to service in the King's forces. With the calling of every class, difliterated.

that there can be no effectual military discipline if officers and men be found by the handful. soldier is my brother."

England today has many of her proudest sons in the ranks, among it is so heavy." them the Earl of Crawford, who is serving as a hospital orderly. Some ed commissions.

THE WAR WORK DRIVE.

Work Campaign-Sumter's Quota \$41,250.00.

ed for the United War Work Cam- the war, the War Industries Board tian Association, Young Women's formation of war manufacturing man, speakers.

committee has been appointed: L. D. Jennings, Neill O'Donnell, and H. J. Harby.

Association, Mrs. Ansley D. Harby is district chairman; Mrs. Joseph Sprott, chairman of Clarendon county; Mrs. look to the War Industries Board for J. A. Hearon, chairman of Lee county and Mrs. P. G. Bowman, chairman of Sumter county.

J. K. Breedin is chairman of the American Library Association. Th other appointments have not yet been cess of facing about

The headquarters will be at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. the sum of \$41,250. Sumter has never failed to measure up to her responsibility; she will not fail now.

Prizes for Boys' Club Work. Clemson College, Oct. 30. - Mr. L. L. Baker, Supervising Agent of Boys' Club Work, has announced the sees of State prizes for 1918. In the orn club work there are three: first a \$50 gold watch; second, \$15 in War Saving Stamps; third, a pair of gold cuff buttons.

The State prizes for Pig Club work are: first, \$10 in gold; also \$50 in War Saving Stamps, provided the prize is won with a Duroc-Jersey; also, a gold medal under the same Stamps; third, a \$15 scholarship to a short course at Clemson. Five dollars each is also offered to five boys making next to highest record with years after peace comes as they have additional from the International Duroc-Jerseys. The prizes to be won been during the war, in the orinion American and other allied shipping Health Board and our own State by Duroc-Jerseys are offered by the of government leaders. Employment

> \$300 bull, is offered in the Calf Club tions must cooperate to facilitate the twelve months health campaign of Work by the American Shorthorn placing of returned soldiers in the oc-Breeders' Association; and a \$25 check is offered for the highest recand most needed.

Besides these special prizes there is a Grand Sweepstakes prize consisting of a one-year scholarship (value \$310) at the Bailey Military Institute, for the boy making the highest number of points in two or more pro-

Why Plant Wheat This Fall?

Clemson College, Oct. 30,-The United Staes, and our allies are greatly in need of more bread foods, and the demands for wheat will probably be even greater next year than they are this. The only way we can we take great pleasure in enclosing meet these increased demands is by legislation should change existing an increased acreage of wheat and plans for restoration of railroads to greater care in planting and caring private control. The Red Cross, for the crop, says Prof. C. P. Blackwell, of the agronomy division. South Carolina is not normally a great Community Service, and similar instiwheat producing Sttae, but there is no considerable part of the State in conjunction with the government where wheat can not be grown if long after the war is over . properly planted and fertilized.

Wheat requires less labor to produce it than cotton. Labor is very

thus giving two crops in one year. In case of a short crop next year Clemson College, S. C., for Extension Circular 16, "More Grain to Win the War."

Boll Weevil News.

Clemson College, Oct. 30 .- The cotton boll weevil continues his migration in this Sttae. Recent investigations show that the weevil has added more South Carolina territory to the

The weevil line now runs as follows: Ellenton to Ehrhardt, to Ulprivate was "a man of no social mers, to Walterboro, to the mouth count." He was forbidden entry to of the Edisto River. This means what corresponded to the American that the weevil is now found ir Beaufort, Hampton, Colleton, Jastold that his proper place was the gal- per, Bamberg, and Barnwell counties-"and still a-goin."

Jasper and Hampton counties have gotten an idea of the weevil summoned the whole people of Eng- damage this 11. County Agent Z. D. Robertson of Hampton county, reports in a letter of October 11. ferences of social caste became ob- that the weevil damage in his county is serious in the extreme, and that Officers of the old regime contend all forms and squares have been punctured; that adult weevils can

County Agent W. H. Rumff of a general saw one of his officers din- Jasper county writes as follows: "I war office made those fac known ing at a famous London restaurant am finding fields with 100 per cent officially, to correct any 1...pression with a private soldier. He took the infestation now in different parts of that the Japanece army is mobilizing officer aside and expostulated with the county. The adult weevils can on a large scale for operations in Si- him on his infraction of the army be found by the hundreds. It is beria. He added: "In order to en- code. The officer's answer was, "The possible to find every stage of the weevil in the fields. The infestation

> of these again and again have refus- with the idea that antiquity can privflege any sort of error.

RECONSTRUCTION PLANS.

trial Reconstruction.

Washington, Oct. 30 .- In the great hTe whole State has been organiz- task of internal reconstruction after

colored work, with E. I. Reardon as- the industrial wheels which made sistant; Hubert G. Osteen, public- them, and to furnish new work for ity; I. C. Strauss, advertising; R. these wheels, is a problem which Raffield, industrial work; P. G. Bow- agencies of the War Industries Board will be called on to solve. This means The following financial soliciting that the hundreds of industrial and commercial leaders who have been called to Washington will have to continue their services for essential Of the Young Women's Christian peace work, or substitutes for them be found.

Manufacturing plants which now

assistance in obtaining materials and which in turn eow w with the forceful suggestions tually will call of board, evengovernment the proagency to guide the production. The Was Boar is the only agency with the machinery and supplied with It will be Sumter's duty to raise the information to give this guidance. For that reason, the officials in closest touch with currents of ideas within the government insist that the War Industries Board will continue in existence indefinitely after the war, regardless of when the war ends. Officials intimate that means will be found of continuing the current plans for eliminating strikes, of piving labor greater voice in the management of industrial plans, and of extending both labor and trade federations to promote collective bargaining. They suggest that the government, through the War Finance Corporation, may aid in the conversion of industries from war to peace footing, reversing the existing priproviso; second, \$15 in War Saving ority of war enterprises. Ralfroad transportation, industrial production and ocean shipping must be co-ordinated and supervised for a few agencies, universities and schools, An especially valuable prize, a churches and other social organizacupations where they are best fitted

> To do all this, it is the belief in many official circles in Washington that most government agencies which have sprung up during the war must continue to function for an indefinite time afterward. These include the War Industries Board, Shipping Board, War Trade Board, Food and Fuel Administrations, War Labor Board and the War Labor Policies Board, numerous divisions of the Council of National Defense, War Finance Corporation; and many other connected agencies. The Railroad Administration has 21 months to live after peace is signed, unless future Young Men's Christian Association, War Camp Association, War Camp tutions will have big work to perform

In realization that the quesion of how to accomplish all these complicated matters will be as big a question as that of how to make war has Wheat requires less fertilizer than been, nearly all government agencies cotton. Fertilizers also are also now are bestirring themselves quietly to taking stock. In congress the spir-A good crop of cowpeas can be it is reflected in at least three pendraised after the wheat is harvested, ing resolutions looking to creation of boards or commissions to study reconstruction. The Republicans advothe feeding of our soldiers and those cate a survey by a committee of of our allies would, of course, come members of congress. Senator Overfirst. This might result in the man's resolution provides for apfarmers of South Carolina having pointment of a disinterested body of no wheat except what they raise students of various problems. Senathemselves. Every farmer should tor Owen has a similar suggestion. raise enough for his own needs, at Most administration leaders are inleast. Write the Extension Service, clined to endorse Senator Overman's proposal.

President Wilson has discussed the questions of internal, as well as international reconstruction, with a few advisors, and it is understood that it was at his suggestion that the Council of National Defense went to work months ago gathering information from all departments and bureaus concerning their capabilities as peacetime bodies. An extensive bibliography, several chests full of reports, and a number of charts, have been gathered together for the use of any agency which may undertake to formulate the government's reconstruction program. No effort has been made by the council's officers to suggest pollcies. This research work has been done largely by Walter S. Gifford and Grosvenor Clarkson, director and secretary respectively of the Council. Mr. Gifford has just returned from Europe with information on tentative reconstruction plans of the allies.

All this is only the barest outline of what government leaders are thinking these days without regard to when the war will end.

First Lieutenant C. E. DesChamps, Field Artiflery, now stationed at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., has been promoted to a captaincy.

Captain Walter Bristow, R. M. C., looks like a second year infestation, has been promoted to Major. Dr. Bristow has been in France for sev eral months but was in the service Some people seem to be imbued on the border and at Camp Green. Charlotte, N. C., for more than a year before going overseas.