

ARMY DIVISION OF NEGROES TO BE ORGANIZED

Redistribution of Forces in Cantonments Ordered—Twenty-four Negro Labor Companies to Be Organized—Southern National Guard Divisions to Be Filled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Additional army training camps will probably be located in the Pacific northwest, it became known here today, with the issuance of an order from the western department of the army to Major Richard Park, corps of engineers, immediately to investigate sites at Hackstaff, Cal.; Reno and Tohan, Nev.; Boise, Idaho; Umatilla and Warm Springs, Ore., and at Tenino, Wash.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Army orders today authorized immediate organization of twenty-four labor companies "by voluntary enrollment of conscripted colored men after their mobilization," or, if sufficient men are not obtained in this way, by voluntary enlistment of negroes.

Each company will have four white officers, a captain, two first lieutenants and a second lieutenant and 200 enlisted men. Negro noncommissioned officers will be obtained by transferring qualified men from the ninth and tenth cavalry and the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth infantry of the regular army.

Forces Redistributed.

Redistribution of the forces in national army cantonments in the south, middle west and east was ordered today by the war department in order to fill up three national guard divisions in southern states to war strength and to provide for the organization of an additional national army division composed of negro troops.

The national guard divisions to be filled up are the thirtieth, thirty-first and thirty-ninth, all composed of troops from the far southern states. Drafted men from the national army cantonments at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; and Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., will be transferred to fill the gaps. The remaining men at the three camps will be consolidated at Camp Jackson to compose one national army division.

Far Eastern Troops.

Surplus white men of the drafted army from Camp Devens, at Ayre, Mass.; Camp Upton, at Yaphank, N. Y.; Camp Dix, at Wrightstown, N. J.; Camp Meade, at Annapolis Junction, Md.; and Camp Lee, at Petersburg, Va., will be mobilized at Camp Gordon to form a supplementary national army division composed entirely of men from the far eastern states.

At Camp Pike, after the consolidation of the southern drafted men, surplus white men from Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O.; Camp Sier, Battle Creek, Mich.; Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia.; Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kan.; and Camp Travis, San Antonio, Tex., will be mobilized to form a supplementary middle western division of the national army.

Assemble Before Leaving.

The negro division will be distributed for training through all sixteen national army cantonments. It will not be assembled as a division until the eve of its departure for France.

Construction work at the cantonments has progressed to a point where there will be available excess quarters for from one regiment to one brigade of infantry at each camp when the entire first movement of the national army has been mobilized.

The war department now plans to transfer regular army regiments from the expansion posts like Syracuse, N. Y.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; and others to the national army cantonments for the winter months, as they will be better protected at the big training camps than in their present quarters.

Five Rainbow Divisions.

The reorganization creates in effect five so-called "rainbow" divisions of the national army, to correspond with the single rainbow division of national guard troops. Four white divisions will represent respectively the south, east, middle west and the far west, while the fifth, the negro division, is intended to represent the negro population of the United States as a whole.

Details of the arrangement provide that all negroes mobilized in the southern states shall be trained in cantonments within states from which they come, and that at all times there will be a heavy preponderance of white troops in all states.

YOU HAVEN'T HEARD MUCH ABOUT THE NAVY! LISTEN! ALMOST FIVE TIMES AS MANY MEN AND SHIPS ARE IN ACTIVE SERVICE AS FEBRUARY FIRST

Secretary Daniels and His Men Have Been Saying Nothing and Sawing Wood Since War Broke Out—With Result That Marvelous Progress Has Been Made.

By HARRY B. HUNT, (Staff Special.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—From 224 ships in commission to more than 1200 vessels in active service; from 55,445 men to 256,585—that is the evolution of Uncle Sam's navy in the eight months since Germany served notice she proposed to renew "ruthless" submarine warfare.

There have been so many visible evidences of army activities—the raising of men in every village and township by draft, the building of cantonments, the recruiting of guards and regulars—that there has been comparatively little appreciation of the tremendous navy development.

A veil of secrecy has necessarily hidden much. By official permission however, I am able to disclose some of the tasks accomplished.

To date, the arm activity has been solely in preparation. The navy, however, from the very day of the declaration of war, has been out on the firing line; first in a defensive coast patrol, then in manning guns on armed liners, next in the submarine hunt and finally in convoying ships and soldiers to France.

That all this has been carried on without a hitch, when men and vessels were being more than quadrupled proves better than words the efficiency of the department. There has been absolute coordination and harmony.

The navy's work should be considered under the four heads of home defense, foreign service, men and materials.

In home defense, a constant patrol has been maintained of the Atlantic coast from Newfoundland to Brazil. Hundreds of small seagoing craft had to be taken over for this, manned by trained navy crews and armed. Most of these boats had to be overhauled before guns could be placed, or before they were safe for year-around work at sea.

So there is this patrol that a man who recently made a trip from New York to Washington by water reported his boat had not, for a minute, been out of sight of a patrol boat.

In addition to this coast patrol, a battleship fleet made a visit to the Atlantic ports of South America, so cementing relations between the United States and Latin America that Brazil took over the patrol work from Brazil to Argentina.

Great steel nets have been placed across the entrances to all important harbors.

In foreign service, however, the navy has shown its most effective work.

In less than one month after the declaration of war a flotilla of American destroyers reported at an English port ready for instant duty. These have since been increased by several additional flotillas, and by American warships of other types. As a result, there are several fewer German submarines.

On these destroyers have been tested out a number of inventions, and at least three have been so perfected that they now offer a positive arm against the U-boat.

In just two months after the declaration of war a first contingent of United States naval fliers and hydroplanes arrived in France.

In the meantime, tremendous work has been done in arming and manning American merchant vessels for self-defense. We have today guns, and gun crews of from 16 to 26 men each on more than 400 merchant ships, their effectiveness proved in more than a dozen battles with submarines.

Meanwhile organization of a convoy and transport system for our overseas armies and their supplies was ready to begin business within three months after we declared war.

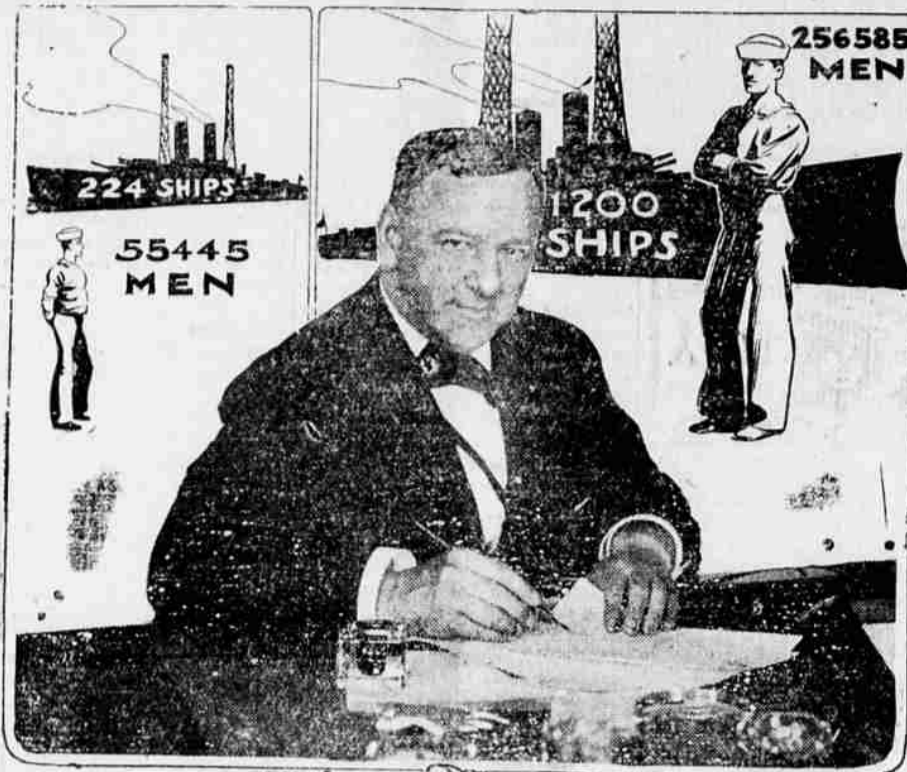
Tens of thousands of men—more than were in the whole United States army a year ago—have been transported to France and England without the loss of a single man by hostile attack.

On the question of materials, the whole naval establishment has been speeded up and enlarged.

We needed fast boats of the "chaser" type for inshore work. More than 300 are now under construction and many have already been completed.

The destroyer was found to be the most efficient arm against submarines. Those under way were rushed to completion, and work begun on more than 250 more.

With an eye to the future, work



The growth of Uncle Sam's navy, in ships and men, since the war began—and the man at the helm. The comparative figures beside Secretary Daniels, shown at work, at his desk, indicate the increase in tonnage and personnel.

was pushed on a U-boat fleet of our own.

Navy yard equipment has been doubled and quadrupled.

The navy's ordnance factories have been enlarged and a new projectile is being constructed at Charleston, W. Va., where an armor plate plant will be built later. By April our production of navy guns will be double that of a year ago.

German liners taken over for naval service have been repaired and put in commission.

All these activities, however, would mean nothing had the navy been unable to recruit its strength. But this the navy has done, wholly by volunteer enlistment.

New naval training stations have been built and old ones enlarged until the navy has today 15 cantonments and camps that compare favorably in size with those of built for the army. These navy cantonments will handle 100,000 men. This number is to be increased to 24.

Every major ship in the fleet also has become a training ship. The battleship Texas, for instance, which has a normal complement of about 1000 men, now has 1300.

In addition to all these activities, the navy has incidentally handled all wireless communications and all wireless and cable censorship, to say nothing of a score of similar side lines.

And the whole work has gone along so smoothly, and with so little friction and racket that the average American has got the idea that the navy wasn't doing much of anything at all.

Also, in its whole program of development, the navy has been getting its steel, its coal, its oil, at prices 50 to 100 percent cheaper than other government departments. When steel men and coal barons tried to hold Secretary Daniels up, he told them that if they didn't want to produce at that figure he'd take over their plants and produce for them. They surrendered.

In every instance his judgment on what prices were fair, has been confirmed by the prices later fixed by the federal trade commission and the president.

RAIN POSTPONES GAME

(Continued from Page One.)

that the Giants must win the third game to have a look-in at the championship. If they lose this game they agreed, would mean that the world's series title would probably go west for the first time since 1909, when Pittsburgh captured the series from Detroit.

Delving into the records of past games does not hold out any encouragement to the followers of the National leaguers. These records show that since world's series have been played under the rules laid down by the national commission no team that lost the first two games ever came thru the winner of baseball's classic.

Again, should New York win the third game, the records would still be against the Giants, for in the last 12 years no team that has captured only one of the first three games decided ever won the championship. The New York fans, however, pin their faith to the uncertainty of the game and feel this is just as good a way to upset the law of averages as any other.

GREATEST FOREST FIRE OF SEASON ON ELK CREEK

The forest fires situation in Jackson county at the present time is as bad, if not worse, than at any time this season.

Besides the three big fires in live timber at the head of Elk creek on the Umpqua divide, which Forest Supervisor Erickson and over fifty men are battling, and for which many reinforcements are needed, there are many other fires, several of good size, throughout the county outside of the forest reserve.

The biggest forest fire of the year is raging in the Elk Creek country, and Supervisor Erickson phoned to J. T. Payne of the Union Stables, who hires fire-fighters for the government, in this city last night to rush all the men he could find to the Elk Creek neighborhood.

This morning Mr. Payne sent up eleven men, making in all fifty that he has sent to Elk creek since last Thursday. He was searching the city for more men today.

It was reported this noon that fifty fire-fighters would arrive in the city tonight from Portland and would at once be rushed to Erickson.

The Elk creek fires are crown fires—that is, the flames leap from the tops of trees to adjoining trees.

The Jackson County Fire Patrol association has thirty men scattered about the county working on fires outside of the forest reserve, according to District State Supervising Fire Warden W. T. Grieve, this noon. One of these fires, on Glade fork, in the Applegate, is of serious dimensions.

Mr. Grieve stated that the several fires up in the Siskiyou, on which he had been working for the past five days, and which are of fair size, were not yet under control. Two of these fires were set by lightning last Friday, an unusual circumstance for this time of the year.

In addition, there are many small fires, besides others of the brush variety. Many of these fires, according to Mr. Grieve, were set by landowners. The law says that owners who desire to start fires to clear their lands must, up to October 1, obtain permits from the designated authorities. Many land owners, it is claimed, deeming the law imperative after October 1, have started fires on their lands, not taking into consideration the fact that this fall, unlike in other years, is very dry.

Mr. Grieve points out that landowners who start fires are overlooking the fact that they are liable to this law if they permit such fires to get away from them and spread to adjoining property.

Altogether, because of dryness in

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

Make a special application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by restoring the diseased portion to its normal condition. When this has been done you have a hearing sound in perfect hearing, and when it is done you are deaf no more. It is a simple, direct, and safe method of curing deafness. It is the only method of curing deafness that has been known to the world. It is the only method of curing deafness that has been known to the world. It is the only method of curing deafness that has been known to the world.

the forests, the forest fires situation is very dangerous and menacing, and will continue so until there is a goodly fall of rain.

This morning a forest fire in heavy timber was reported as raging near Butte Falls. It had already burned over 200 acres. Fifteen men were sent from this city to battle this fire.

Another good-sized fire is burning on Falls creek, near Gold Hill. The fire on the ridge back of Jacksonville is not being fought by the County Fire Patrol Association, as it is on private property.

Miss Lenore Baker, who has been residing with her sister, Mrs. L. B. Alonsworth, left today for her home at Hugo, Ore.

ACIDS IN STOMACH SOUR THE FOOD AND CAUSE INDIGESTION

"Pap's" Diapiespin fixes sour, gassy, upset stomachs in five minutes.

You don't know what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sick, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented and turned sour; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pap's Diapiespin to neutralize acidity and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have dyspepsia. A little Diapiespin occasionally keeps the stomach sweetened, and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless antacid is Pap's Diapiespin, which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it stops food souring and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Your stomach will digest your meals if you keep acids neutralized.

This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use

It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silvery polish that does not rub off or dust off. It is the only stove polish that is so long as ordinary stove polish. Used on range stoves and sold by hardware and grocery dealers. All you ask is this. Use in an iron or steel stove, your regular stove or your gas range. If you find it the best stove polish you ever used, please choose to subscribe to receive your money. Send on Black Silk Stove Polish. Made in U.S.A. or pure—our quality. Black Silk Stove Polish Works Starting, Illinois. Use Black Silk Air-Drying Iron Enamel on heating appliances. Stoves, ranges, fireplaces, etc. It is the only stove polish that is so long as ordinary stove polish. It is the only stove polish that is so long as ordinary stove polish.

HELFFERICH GROWS IN UNPOPULARITY

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9.—There is growing displeasure in German parliamentary circles against Dr. Karl Helfferich, owing to Saturday's events in the reichstag. The General Anzeiger of Dusseldorf prints a report that Dr. Helfferich will resign the vice-chancellorship in a few weeks, if not sooner.

INTERNED ENEMIES ESCAPE AT LAREDO

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 9.—Five interned alien enemies, four Austrian and one German escaped about 2 o'clock Sunday morning from the guardhouse at Fort McIntosh, where they had been interned since August 15, it became known today. It has been discovered they used a duplicate key, and a rigid investigation is being made.

The very highest point in a wheat food has been reached in Krumbles, made only of the whole of the Durum wheat, plus a new and delicious flavor. Look for this signature K.K. Kellogg. © 1917 K.K.C.F. Co.

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ATTENTION Sugar Beet Growers

Harvest of Sugar Beets will begin at all points next Monday, October 15.

All growers are requested to begin the harvest without delay. All beets must be harvested by November 15.

Mr. Herbert Hoover reports serious world's shortage of sugar. Please help us save ALL the beets.

You should begin to prepare for next year's crop. Double your acreage. Fall plowing will increase your crop of beets from 2 to 4 tons per acre over spring plowing. For full particulars inquire of J. B. Pettingill, Field Superintendent, Medford, or write our office at Grants Pass or Medford.

Utah-Idaho Sugar Company