

THE WEATHER: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat colder Monday. Hourly Temperature: 5 a. m. 34, 6 a. m. 34, 7 a. m. 34, 8 a. m. 34, 9 a. m. 35, 10 a. m. 37, 11 a. m. 39, 12 m. 40.

AMERICANS IN RIOT ON STRAND IN LONDON.

London, March 9.—A riot on the Strand this afternoon in which American soldiers and sailors and some Australians participated resulted in three or four of the Americans being injured in the police charge. Seven of the Americans were arrested.

An incorrect report that one of the Americans injured had died in the Bow street police station caused a demonstration in front of the station. This was broken up by another baton charge.

MOVE TO INTRODUCE DIVORCE IN ITALY FAILS.

Rome, March 9.—An amendment to the measure defining the legal rights of woman providing for the introduction of the divorce in Italy was rejected by the chamber of deputies by a large majority.

RAINFALL IN 11 HOURS MEASURES SIX INCHES.

Montgomery, Ala., March 9.—Rainfall records of more than 20 years were broken in 11 hours ending at 7 o'clock last night during which six inches of rain fell. All streams were out of their banks and flood warnings were issued.

OLD GERMAN ARMY VIRTUALLY DISBANDED.

Coblenz, March 9.—The German military commission at Coblenz has officially notified the headquarters of the American third army that it has received a message from the War ministry at Berlin informing it of the forthcoming of the class of 1899.

This class, with volunteers and noncommissioned and commissioned officers who were signed for a life service or for long terms, are the only remaining men of the old German army excepting a few units on the eastern front. Thus the discharge of the 1899 class means the virtual end of the old German army and in the opinion of American officers who have studied the German demobilization it will be followed either by a dissolution of the status of all the old army units or their incorporation into the new volunteer army.

MISSOURI "WETS" SEEK REFERENDUM.

St. Louis, March 9.—An attempt to have the repeal of the Missouri prohibition amendment repudiated by a referendum vote was begun today by the St. Louis Retail Liquorists' association, representing 2,000 saloon proprietors. A referendum committee was appointed and the liquor dealers will co-operate with the 20 civic organization that are working to have the action of the legislature abrogated.

NURSING SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDED BY RED CROSS.

Washington, March 9.—Appropriation of \$100,000 as a scholarship fund to induce graduate nurses released from the army and navy nursing corps to train for public health nursing was announced today by the American Red Cross. A maximum scholarship of \$600 will be granted for an 8-months' course of training and \$300 for a four-months' course. Scholarships will be granted on the recommendation of Red Cross division directors of public health nursing.

WILL ARM WOMEN TO DEFEND BORDER.

Weimar, March 9.—Frau Broecker, author and publisher and a delegate of the German democratic party in the national assembly, has left for her home in Koenigsburg to organize the women of East Prussia into a border militia against the bolsheviks. Frau Broecker declares her action was prompted by reports that a bolshevik force a million strong was advancing toward the German frontier and her fear that men alone would be unable to withstand the bolshevik hordes.

PROTEST MADE AGAINST SEASON OF GERMAN OPERA.

New York, March 9.—Protest against a season of German opera at the Lexington Opera house beginning tomorrow night has been made to Governor Smith by the American Defense society, it was announced tonight. "The United States is still at war with Germany," the letter declared, "and the worst abuse of the cause of Americanism is the systematic propaganda that has been made in this country for the glorification of Germany and German ideals. There seems to be no doubt that it has been directly fostered by the German government."

KILLS FAMILY AS RELIGIOUS SACRIFICE.

Caseville, Mich., March 9.—Paul Magee, aged 30, was arrested last night after the finding of the bodies of his aged mother and three children. Magge told the police officers, they said, he killed the four as a "religious sacrifice" and asked them to return to his farm and kill any live stock still alive.

NEARLY 200 ARRESTED IN RAID AT WATERBURY.

Waterbury, Conn., March 9.—Nearly 200 sympathizers of the Industrial Workers of the World, including Alexander Chornoff of Chicago, national organizer of the movement, were arrested by the police tonight. Two trunks of I. W. W. literature, a great deal of which was what the police declared to be sedition, together with a large red flag bearing Russian letters and two characters authorizing the organization of an I. W. W. local in Waterbury and New Haven, were also taken.

NEW REVUE OF AUTOS READY FOR VISITORS

Doors to Fourteenth Annual Motor Car Show Open at Two o'Clock This Afternoon.

The doors of the Auditorium open at 2 o'clock this afternoon upon act 1, scene 1 of Omaha's Fourteenth Annual Automobile show. Thousands of dollars' worth of beauty and service in motor cars are on exhibition for the visitor. After today the doors will be open at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and closed at 10:30 o'clock at night. Olesen's orchestra will furnish popular and classical music for the show. Thousands of out-of-town visitors are expected to attend. Contrary to a general custom, in past years an opening night no passes for admittance will be given out.

Surprises Await Visitors.

Officials of the Omaha Automobile Trade association have prepared unusual surprises in the way of welcome. Nothing has been spared to place the exhibition of 81 different makes of motor cars on a par with the grandest events of the east. Sixty exhibitors are showing 211 cars, built for motorists wanting everything in a car from "everlasting" service to royal comfort. The prospective car buyer and mere visitor to the show will keep his interest on pin points, inspecting the minute details of the various cars and learning the new improvements in motor construction and refinements in body designs.

Tonight Grand Opening.

Tonight has been designated as grand opening night. Tuesday night will be featured as farmer's night. A varied musical program will be conducted on Thursday night by the Trinity Cathedral choir of 30 voices, under the direction of Ben Stanley. Fragmented orchestras in every part of the Auditorium and annex will also take part in the program. The army and navy will be represented in large numbers on Friday night. The final night of the show will be marked with music and special exercises.

The large number of cars to be displayed has necessitated the taking over of the second floor of the McCaffrey building across the way to the south. A covered walk has been constructed between the two buildings, and elaborate decorations have been installed in the annex to welcome the visitor.

The basement, where trucks and heavy machines are on exhibition, has a decoration of flags of the allies. Booths are separated by ribbon barriers.

Automobile dealers and salesmen are at the command of the public all his week at the Auditorium and nearly every known make of car from delivery trucks to the car of royal fashion is ready for inspection by the visitor.

Koreans Declare Their Independence of Japan

San Francisco, March 10.—The Korean National association of San Francisco received cable advices today from Shanghai that "the Korean National Independence union, composed of 3,000,000 people, including 3,000 Christian churches of Heaven worshippers, all colleges, schools and other bodies, declared the independence of Korea at 1 p. m. March 1 at Seoul, Ping-Yang and other cities."

Says Married Man Cannot Be Millinery Salesman

Chicagoan Arrested on Charge of Child Abandonment Declares Wife Is Unreasonably Jealous.

It is quite impossible for a man to be a millinery salesman and get along with his wife, if she happens to be jealous, according to Edward Barker, a Chicagoan held at the Central police station for wife and child abandonment. "I had a big job in one of the largest wholesale millinery stores in Chicago," declared Mr. Barker. "Of course I had to entertain women buyers, take them to lunch and all that sort of thing. My wife often turned up at the cafe where I was dining and the result was disastrous. It didn't seem to matter whether the lady buyer was young and pretty, or old and gray haired. She was jealous, anyway." "She even went to the customers with her troubles and this finally caused me to lose my job. I agreed

Lane Made Head of National Social Unit Organization

New York, March 9.—Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, has accepted the chairmanship of the national social unit organization, designed to further community organization for the purpose of studying and realizing community needs. It was announced here tonight by Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, one of the executives of the organization.

Under Mr. Lane's leadership, Mrs. Tiffany said, the work of the organization, as carried out experimentally for the last two years in a community of 15,000 persons in Cincinnati, will be extended throughout the country.

The function of the national social organization, as outlined in its charter, is "to hasten the coming of a democracy, both genuine and efficient, by building up on a basis of population units an organization through which the people can study their own needs and can utilize the services of technically skilled groups in formulating and carrying out programs to meet these needs. The Cincinnati organization, it is asserted, has demonstrated during the last year its ability to convey within a few hours to every person in the district, by word of mouth, information of the wheat situation. It indicated that a majority of his workers also would return to private life. Speaking of various problems connected with the wheat situation, Mr. Hoover said that they would need to be solved by some one else, "because neither myself nor most of the men in the food administration will be able to continue in the service of the government after next July."

REPLY MADE BY GEN. CROWDER TO CRITICISM Administration of Military Justice During War Being Investigated, Says Judge Advocate.

Washington, March 9.—Differences between Maj. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, judge advocate general, and Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, former acting judge advocate general, were explained and the ordering of a thorough investigation by the inspector general of the army into the whole subject of the administration of military justice during the war was disclosed in a letter from General Crowder to Secretary Baker, made public today at the War department.

General Crowder's letter was one from Mr. Baker asking the judge advocate general for a complete statement as to the operation of military justice. The secretary wrote that his own acquaintance with the facts convinced him that the conditions implied by recent complaints "do not exist and had not existed," but that it was "essential that the families of all those young men who had a place in our magnificent army should be reassured."

In reply, General Crowder made a general defense against recent criticisms in congress and elsewhere concerning court-martial cases and charged that General Ansell, without his knowledge and consent, had submitted a brief to Secretary Baker early in the war urging a revolution in the military justice system.

Controversy Magnified.

General Crowder also said that at about the same time that this brief was submitted, General Ansell, without consulting the secretary of war, obtained an order from the chief of staff appointing Ansell acting judge advocate general. This was after General Crowder had requested General Crowder's aid in getting such an order and had been told by the latter to take the matter up with Mr. Baker. The order was revoked by Secretary Baker before it was (Continued on Page Two, Column Four).

HOOVER TO QUIT WORK OF RELIEF IN SUMMER

Thinks it Will Be Possible to Market This Year's Wheat Crop Without Loss to Government.

By Associated Press. Paris, March 9.—That Herbert Hoover, the American food administrator and lately appointed director general of the inter-allied relief organization, is to cease his relief work in the summer was indicated in a statement issued today by Mr. Hoover concerning the wheat situation. He indicated that a majority of his workers also would return to private life. Speaking of various problems connected with the wheat situation, Mr. Hoover said that they would need to be solved by some one else, "because neither myself nor most of the men in the food administration will be able to continue in the service of the government after next July."

No Surplus Wheat.

Asked whether the United States government would lose the billion dollars appropriated to support the guarantee for this year's wheat crop, Mr. Hoover said: "The question of government loss, if any, will revolve around several difficult factors: first, whether we or the world will have any surplus from the 1918 crop to carry over into next year; second, what the supply and demand will be for the 1919 crop, and third, whether the government should deliberately decide to carry over in order to lower the price of bread."

"As to the supply and demand for the 1918 crop changes in the world demand during the last month, shown by widespread investigation of the food needs of Europe, indicate that there will be no surplus to carry over into the 1919 crop. The Indian famine has proved so serious that a large part of the Australian wheat must go there at once. In addition, a considerable proportion of the Australian supply which has been piling up for years has spoiled."

May Go to \$3.50.

"The needs of Europe are larger than our previous estimates. Altogether the balance of the supply and demand for our present wheat now looks as though we might see wheat at \$3.50 a bushel as it was in the spring of 1917, if there is a free market in wheat and uncontrolled prices. So much for the 1918 crop. There can be no free market of 90 per cent of the world's exports. Wheat is controlled by the wheat executive in London.

"As to the 1919 crop, it is, of course, too early to come to any precise conclusion. Our crop looks anything from 10 to 20 per cent greater next year than last year. Before the war Russia, India, Bulgaria, Serbia and Roumania all exported large amounts of wheat. The war famine, loss of seed and lack of fertilizers, and anarchy have culminated to turn these countries into importers of wheat for the whole of next year. Central European seedlings will be below normal. The Australian 1919 crop is small; the Argentine crop is no larger than that of Europe. Altogether it would appear now that there would be no bread to waste in any quarter of the world for the next year.

World Price May Exceed \$2.25.

"Therefore, to all present appearances, it should be possible to market (Continued on Page Two, Column Six).

Baker and March Start on Trip of Inspection

Washington, March 9.—Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, left today on their trip of inspection of various army camps, which will take them to the Pacific coast. They will arrive in Detroit tomorrow and will go directly to Camp Custer. From that camp they will proceed to Chicago.

Ultra-Tight Skirts Lacking in Modesty, Says Kearney Club

Kearney, Neb., March 9.—(Special)—That the incoming style of ultra-tight skirts is "not only inconvenient but also lacking in the modesty which characterizes a womanly woman" is the substance of a resolution unanimously adopted by the members of the Nineteenth Century club of this city. The club women here are uttering decided protests against being hobbled by skirts which "measure 36 inches around the hem."

American Army Opens in France the Largest University in World

New York, March 9.—The American Army university, the largest university in the English-speaking world, has been opened in Beauce, southeast of Paris, it was announced here tonight.

Fifteen thousand soldiers have enrolled for a three months' course. The faculty of 500 members, chiefly drawn from the American Expeditionary force, is headed by Col. Ira B. Reeves, formerly president of the Norwich university in Vermont.

The building, now serving as study halls and dormitories, were used during the war as an American headquarters in engineering. The university has opened a branch at Bellevue, near Versailles, for nearly 1,000 students of art and architecture.

The American Army university is one of the four features of the educational system introduced for the American Expeditionary force. The other features are: Post schools in all organizations for elementary work, division educational headquarters in all armies, corps, and divisions for vocational training and general education of high school grade, and the detail of officers and soldiers as students at the French and British universities for post-graduate college work.

UNIONS VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK IN SHIPYARDS

Puget Sound Strike Called Off; Joint Board of Conciliation Created on Pacific Coast.

Seattle, Wash., March 9.—The strike of 40,000 shipyard workers in effect since January 21 in Seattle, Tacoma and Everett formally was declared off tonight by strike leaders, following a canvas of votes cast in a referendum taken during the last three days. The men are to return to work Tuesday morning under the working conditions and wages prevailing when the strike was called, according to statements issued tonight by strike leaders and owners of shipyards.

Create Board of Conciliation.

Washington, March 9.—Creation of a joint board of conciliation on the Pacific coast to act in controversies between the shipping board and members of seamen's unions in its employ was announced today by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

Composing the board will be one representative each of the San Francisco division of operations, the waterfront employers' union at San Francisco, the managers of shipping board vessels, the sailors' union, the marine firemen, oilers and water-tenders' union and the marine cooks' and stewards' union of the Pacific coast.

All complaints and controversies which cannot be adjusted immediately by the parties themselves will be referred to the joint board, and in case it fails to reach a majority decision the matter will be referred to the shipping board officers here for final settlement.

Hisses Mingled With Cheers Greet Allusion by Taft to Ireland

New York, March 10.—Former President William H. Taft was both hissed and cheered here tonight when, speaking at the weekly forum of the Church of the Ascension, he declared that the Irish question should not be settled at the peace conference.

Mr. Taft had just stated that one problem facing the delegates was in setting up several small nations, when he said he insisted that the phrase "How about Ireland?"

Resignation Kept Secret.

Washington, March 9.—The National Women's Trade Union league made public an open letter addressed to Postmaster General Burleson asking the case of the resignation of David J. Lewis from the general wire control board, announced yesterday, and charging that Mr. Lewis resigned "nearly two months ago," and that his resignation was kept secret by the postmaster general.

Catastrophe Predicted if League Plan Fails

New York, March 9.—Failure of the league of nations plan probably would precipitate in Europe "the greatest catastrophe in the history of the world," Charles Edward Russell, writer and member of the late American mission to Russia, declared upon his arrival from Paris today on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam.

THOUSAND KILLED OR WOUNDED IN BERLIN

Retirement of Troops Made Condition by Workmen's Council for Calling Off General Strike.

London, March 9.—One thousand persons were killed or wounded in the fighting in Berlin last week, according to an estimate of the casualties made by the Wolff bureau, the leading news agency of Germany.

Council Dictates Terms.

Berlin, March 9.—The conditions under which the workmen's council of greater Berlin declared itself willing to approve the action of the Berlin federation of labor in adopting a resolution calling the strike off were announced today. The conditions included the retirement of the volunteer regiments from Berlin and the release of insurgents arrested during the strike. The council is the body dominated by the radicals which has been directing the strike.

Leipzig Strike Settled.

Basel, Switzerland, March 9.—The Leipzig strike has been settled and order has been restored, the Frankfurt Gazette announced. Minister Schwarz, the newspaper adds, has arrived in Leipzig and announced that severe measures will be taken against persistent idlers and that order will be maintained by all means at the disposal of the government.

Councils to Be Legalized.

Weimar, March 9.—By a law to be passed immediately the powers and duties of the workmen's councils which the government promised to create as a means of putting a stop to the strikes will be defined. These councils will be the economic representatives of the workmen. Each industry will have its industrial council, which shall be consulted as to working conditions in all cases, while workmen's associations will be created for the control and regulation of production and distribution in all branches of industry and trade. The members will be factory leaders, workers and employees, co-operating with the employers.

District Workmen's Council Created.

District workmen's council chambers will be created for certain sections of the country and a central workmen's council for the empire. The members will be workmen of all sorts. Employers' councils will assist in the process of socialization and control of the industrial plants and industries. All economic and social legislation must be submitted to them for approval and they will have the right to propose such legislation to the government.

Scenic Railway Inventor Dies on His 71st Birthday

Glencove, N. Y., March 9.—L. A. Thompson, originator of the scenic railway, died at his country home here tonight on the seventy-first anniversary of his birth. Mr. Thompson, whose inventive ability revealed itself in his youth, erected his first "switch back" at Coney Island in 1884.

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Dangers Confronting Europe Depicted by Member of Late American Mission to Russia.

New York, March 9.—Failure of the league of nations plan probably would precipitate in Europe "the greatest catastrophe in the history of the world," Charles Edward Russell, writer and member of the late American mission to Russia, declared upon his arrival from Paris today on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam.

Mr. Russell vented to Europe last January with William English Walling as members of a mission of the Social Democratic league to meet "sane socialists" in an effort to obtain support for President Wilson's 14 points and prevent the spread of bolshevism.

Craft Now Sailing Under U. S. Flag to All Corners of Earth

Washington, March 9.—For the first time since the days of the famous "clipper" ships, the American merchant craft now are plying the seven seas, carrying products of the United States to the far corners of the earth and bringing home both essentials and luxuries.

The shipping board announced today that the American merchant marine fleet, built up under the spur of war's necessity, now represented nearly one-fifth of the entire sea-going tonnage of the world and comprised 46 per cent of all ships clearing from United States ports, as compared with 9.7 per cent before the war.

Trade routes, not traversed by American craft for more than 50 years, once more are invaded, with new routes to China, Australia, New Zealand, India, the Dutch East Indies, the west coast of Africa and points on the Mediterranean. Ships flying the Stars and Stripes also are running regularly to South America, Great Britain, and continental Europe as well as to Canada and Mexico.

The fleet now engaged in overseas commerce aggregates 1,961,239 gross tons. Of this total, 315,925 tons are employed in trans-Pacific trade. When the army and navy return to the shipping board the 353 ships which they are operating the commercial fleet under the American flag will be increased by 1,873,251 gross tons with many hundreds of thousands of tons building or under contract.

BOARD TO BRING PRICES DOWN TO NORMAL LEVEL

Reduction in Cost of Living Expected Automatically to Create Lower Wage Scales.

Washington, March 9.—Completion of the personnel of the industrial board of the Department of Commerce, together with the plans of the board for hastening the return of prices and wages to a normal level, was announced today through the council of national defense.

Associated with George N. Peek of Moline, Ill., a former member of the War Industries board, as chairman of the new organization, are Samuel P. Bush of Columbus, O.; Anthony Canninetti, commissioner of immigration; Thomas K. Glenn of Atlanta, Ga.; George R. James of Memphis, Tenn.; T. C. Powell of Cincinnati; and William M. Ritter of West Virginia.

To Decide on Price Scales.

The chief purpose of the new board, it was announced, is to bring about the operation of the laws of supply and demand, interfered with by the process of war. To this end conferences will be held with representatives of the chiefs of industries "to decide on prices to be offered to the nation as the governmentally approved judgment to encourage buying and the resumption of normal activities."

Pichon Explains Situation.

Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, in his talk with the correspondents today, discussed the bearing of the food situation in Germany on the speedy conclusion of peace. He said that the urgent need of supporting Germany was recognized by the government in the treaty at Paris. The hunger which which Germany was confronted, he added, was a bad counsellor. No one could be deaf to the inhumanity of continuing present conditions there, and the supreme council had resolved to send to Germany all the food that country required.

On the other hand, however, this could not be done if the Germans ceased working and did nothing to make certain that the expense caused to the entente countries by the destruction and damage of the war should be met.

The allies are willing, M. Pichon went on, not only to supply food, but to accord credit to Germany, but Germany must first declare her willingness to live up to the conditions of the January armistice.

The foreign minister defended the peace conference against the charges that its work had been slow.

As soon as the terms of German peace have been concluded, M. Pichon said, the council would take up the Austrian peace, which would involve the future boundaries between Italy and former Austria-Hungary territory.

The council has adopted Premier Lloyd George's plan for regulating the future military strength of Germany, according to the minister, who confirmed the fact that this involves the abandonment of conscription in favor of a small professional army.

ALLEY TO ENFORCE ARMISTICE CONDITION

Council Makes Concessions Regarding Payment for Food Supplies; Potash Shipments Permitted.

Paris, March 9.—The Havas agency's report on Saturday's meeting of the supreme war council says:

"The greater part of the session was devoted to the discussion of the situation created by the interruption of the Spa negotiations. It was decided to notify Germany that she must execute the conditions of article 8 of the supplementary armistice signed at Treves on January 15, which stipulated that in order to insure the provisioning of Germany and the remainder of Europe, Germany must place her merchant fleet under the control of the allied and associated powers for the period of the armistice, this arrangement to have no effect upon the final disposition of the ships."

Will Resume Negotiations.

Plans adopted by the supreme war council last night under which the negotiations with the German authorities regarding the turning over of the German merchant ships will be resumed, after their recent interruption at Spa, provide for the holding of the sessions of the negotiators at Brussels. The allied delegates will leave Paris next Wednesday for Belgium and the first session in the resumption of the negotiations will probably be held Thursday in one of the government palaces there.

Permit Potash Shipments.

The plans determined upon by the council, as already stated, provide for taking over the German merchant ships in return for a food supply for Germany until the next harvest. The chief difficulty thus far has been over the manner of payment for the food supplies, but the new proposals are expected to meet the former objections.

It is understood that the payments will come from three sources—first in the form of products such as coal and potash; second, from credits which Germany has in neutral countries which thus far have been unavailable because of the financial blockade; and third, from foreign securities held by Germany.

It is estimated that these three sources will readily yield about \$500,000,000, which is the sum required to pay for food relief to an extent considered adequate to carry the Germans until the next harvest.

One of the main influences in bringing about the decision of the supreme council was said to be a letter read to Premier Lloyd George from the British general setting forth the extreme seriousness of food conditions in Germany. It was also stated that British soldiers in German territory were protesting against seeing women and children about them dying of starvation.

Marshal Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, may not attend the Brussels session, but all the other delegates of the allied and associated powers appointed to conduct the negotiations will be present.

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