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THE TEUTONIC ALLIES SUFFERED REVERSES

When the French Drove Them From Positions Which They Had Recaptured

IN BATTLE FROM RIGA TO RUMANIAN FRONTIER

But Little is Known of the Operations—Russians Made Big Gains in Their Drive in Galicia and Made Big Captures of Men, Guns and Materials—Germans Are Repulsed Near the Teton With Very Heavy Casualties.

Again the Teutonic allies have suffered reverses—in the loss to the Russians of a part of the village of Lodziany, in the Lomnica River region of Galicia; in the repulse of an attack by the Russians northeast of Kaluza and in the Champagne region of France, where the French drove them from positions they had recaptured, inflicting heavy casualties on them.

From Riga on the Baltic Sea to the Rumanian frontier the Russians and Austro-Germans along the entire front are engaged in battle, but except in Galicia, where the Russians continue to develop their advantage or hold back thrusts of the Teutons, little has yet become known concerning the operations.

Not alone have the Russians in their drive in Galicia made goodly gains of terrain, but their captures of men, guns and material have been enormous. From July 1 to July 13, according to a Russian official communication, 34,643 officers and men of the Teutonic allied armies have been made prisoner by General Brussiloff's forces and 93 heavy and light guns, 28 trench mortars, 403 machine guns and 81 guns of other descriptions have been taken.

The Germans in Champagne have again attempted with large bodies of men to recapture positions taken from them recently near Mont Haut and the Teton. They were entirely repulsed near the Teton, suffering heavy casualties. On Mont Haut during a night long battle their efforts, according to the French war office, were momentarily successful in regaining nearly all the ground they had lost. Violent counter-attacks launched by the French, however, succeeded in the return to General Petain's forces of all the German gains.

Considerable fighting has taken place between the British and the Germans on the northern front in France and Belgium, but apparently the infantry attacks are still in the nature of raiding enterprises, although Berlin records the repulse of British attempts to recapture positions at Lombartzyde, in Belgium, and the infliction of heavy losses.

The probable recommencement of heavy fighting along the Austro-Italian front seems apparent from the latest official communication from Rome. Heavy bombardments have been begun along the entire front, with the Italian gunners doing effective work in destroying enemy positions at various points. In the Jamiana valley the Italians, following a heavy bombardment, delivered a successful raid, capturing 275 prisoners and machine guns and war material.

Comparative calm still prevails on the Macedonian front, although in the Vardar sector the Teutonic allies have endeavored to carry out raids with strong forces. These were all repulsed by the French fire.

SENATE DISCUSSES AT LENGTH THE FOOD CONTROL BILL

Leaders Agree in Conference Upon Important Charges.

Washington, July 16.—A wrangle over President Wilson's appointment of Herbert C. Hoover as food administrator occupied virtually all of today's debate in the senate on the food control bill, but meantime considerable progress on compromise amendments was made by the leaders in bipartisan conferences.

For more than two hours Senator Reed criticized Mr. Hoover, declaring his residence abroad had kept him out of touch with American ideals. Senator Phelan replied, defending the food administrator as a patriotic and efficient official.

The democratic and republican leaders agreed in their conferences upon changes in the bill expected to command general support, including an amendment creating a board of food administration in lieu of one man control provided in the house measure. Most of the leaders also agreed upon limiting the control legislation to food, feeds and fuels, the latter to include gasolene and kerosene but a considerable senate following plans to insist upon retention of government control over steel and iron and their products.

Another conference will be held tomorrow by the leaders, with a meeting of the senate democratic steering committee planned later for final negotiations toward a complete compromise.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE IS ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT.

Row Was Over the Missing Original House Journal, Returned.

Washington, July 16.—Jerry South, clerk of the house, was charged in the police court today with assaulting James F. Meegan, a dealer in old books, who says he was struck when he complained that South libelled him by giving out a story that he wanted pay for returning the missing original house journal of the twenty-fourth congress. Meegan declares that when the ancient document was brought to his store he had taken it to the capitol, without asking or expecting reward. The case was continued until Thursday.

MORE PEGS THAN HATS AT THE TRAINING STATIONS.

Applications Are Far In Excess of Allotted Quotas.

New York, July 16.—Applications far in excess of the allotted quotas have been received for the second series of officers' training camps, it was announced here tonight by the Military Training Camps' association. Army officials were gratified, it was stated, by the high class of men that had responded. "From New York city 3,900 applications were received at Governor's Island," the statement said. "The quota to be selected from the city is 972."

Motorcyclist Injured.

Stamford, Conn., July 16.—Thomas F. Cassidy is in a critical condition at the hospital tonight as a result of colliding with a horse and wagon on the post road while riding a motorcycle. He is believed to be suffering from a fracture of the skull and his recovery is not expected. The driver of the wagon, George Miller, was not hurt.

Cavalry Troop at Ray.

Douglas, Ariz., July 16.—Following reports by an army officer that the presence of troops at Ray, a copper production center in this state, might avert disorders due to industrial unrest, a troop of cavalry has been sent there, it was announced at military headquarters here today.

THAT TRIPLE MURDER BEING INVESTIGATED.

Automatic Pistol Found Near Scene Important Factor.

Johnstown, Pa., July 16.—Authorities who are investigating the mysterious deaths of Edmund I. Humphries, a coal operator, Mrs. Humphries, and their son, Edmund, Jr., on a country road near here yesterday, were trying tonight to complete identification of an automatic pistol which they declare was found late today hidden in a clump of bushes at the roadside near the place where the triple tragedy is alleged to have occured.

Detectives are working on the theory that the gun is the property of George C. Tompkins of Philadelphia, who today was formally charged with murder in connection with the shooting. With the weapon were found 17 cartridges. These, it is said, fit the gun clip found yesterday near the place where Tompkins declared the automobile in which the four were riding was held up by masked highwaymen.

CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS HEADED BY KILTIE BAND

Paraded in New York on Recruiting Service For Army.

New York, July 16.—To the skirling music of a bagpipe band, a company of the 48th Regiment of Canadian Highlanders, many of whom bear wounds received in the trenches of France, invaded this city today to aid in gaining recruits for the Canadian and British forces. With crowds cheering them, the picturesque "kilties" marched up Broadway from Battery to City Hall, where they were welcomed by Mayor Mitchell, who said their appearance was inspiring and expressed the hope that their mission would be a success.

The Highlanders were under the command of Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Darling. At the close of their work here they will go to Chicago. It is said the regiment has recruited more than 5,000 men for service abroad.

VOLUNTEER CENSORSHIP PARTIALLY SUSPENDED.

Newspapers Will Tell of Troop Mobilization, But Not Routes.

Washington, July 16.—Volunteer censorship regulations under which the newspapers have refrained from reporting troop movements were partly suspended today by the war department and the public information committee so as to permit the papers to print almost unrestricted news about the mobilization of the national guard for war service.

The statement was issued as follows: "The only restriction that the war department places upon the news of the mobilization of the national guard is that of secrecy concerning train routes and train schedules."

Publication of the exact routes and times of departure, it is pointed out, might invite attempts to interfere with the trains.

FOUGHT AGAINST ENGLAND, NOW AGAINST GERMANY.

Boer Warrior Enlists in the Cavalry Branch of Service.

New York, July 16.—Wounded while fighting in the Boer army against the British, Henry Craemer, now 38 years old, enlisted in the British army today. He asked for General W. A. White, in charge of British recruiting in America, and refreshed the general's memory regarding the charge at Ladysmith and the officer's subsequent interrogation of Boer prisoners. "I was one of them," Craemer said. "I don't hate the English any more and I want to fight against the Germans." Craemer was accepted for the cavalry.

Cabled Paragraphs

Four Subs. Destroyed.

London, July 16.—Four of the largest and most modern German submarines were destroyed by American warships which were convoying the first installment of American troops to France, according to a report from German sources as contained in a Berne despatch to a Rome news agency and forwarded from Rome by Central News.

German Gathering Postponed.

Copenhagen, July 16.—The first national gathering of the German social democratic party since the outbreak of the war, which was to have been held at Wurzburg Aug. 12, has been postponed to a date in September. The postponement was made ostensibly to avoid conflict with the international socialist conference which has been called to convene at Stockholm Aug. 15.

ANOTHER GIGANTIC LOAN TO ALLIES IS PROBABLE

The Present Authorization of $3,000,000,000 Nearly Exhausted.

Washington, July 16.—Unless the unforeseen develops, congress probably will be asked before the adjournment of the present session to authorize another gigantic loan to the allies. The present authorization of $3,000,000,000 will be exhausted within from three to four months, at the rate at which the government is lending money to entente governments.

Indications are that the amount of the second authorization will be no less than the first and may go as high as $5,000,000,000. There is every reason to believe that the administration's policy of financing the allied governments for purchases they make in this country will be continued during the period of the war and that the vast sums to be loaned them in the future will be loaned on the same terms as the same rate of interest the American government will have to pay for the money and on the security of entente government bonds to be deposited in the treasury.

Nearly half of the $3,000,000,000 already has been exhausted. The amount of credits placed to foreign governments already is $1,303,000,000 or approximately 43 per cent. of the total, and this covers the financing of two months and twenty days.

Total credits to the allies probably will approximate $1,500,000,000 by July 25, three months after the signing of the war finance bill under which authority for the loan given by congress. Should the loans during the next three months be at the same rate as during the past three, the entire $3,000,000,000 will be exhausted by October 25.

Without authority of congress the government cannot exceed the $3,000,000,000 limit named in the bill and the next session of congress will not convene until December.

STRANDED STEAMER MAY NOT BE SAVED

Kristianiafjord Pounding Heavily in Surf Near Cape Race.

St. Johns, N. F., July 16.—The Norwegian-American line steamer Kristianiafjord, which went ashore near Cape Race in a fog yesterday, was pounding heavily in the surf today and it was feared that she would become a total loss. She had swung about so that she was parallel with the shore and all her forward holds were filled with water. The Kristianiafjord, a ship of 10,000 tons, was bound from New York for a Norwegian port with passengers and freight. She had touched at Halifax, where she was examined by the British authorities.

The passengers, all of whom were landed in safety without much excitement or disorder, arrived here today. The coasting steamer Sable brought 120, most of whom were women and children and the steamer Prospero came in later with 150 more. More than 500 others arrived by a special train from Portugal Cove.

Arrangements have been made by the Newfoundland government for taking care of the entire party until the coming of another steamer enables them to continue their voyage. First class passengers have been sent to hotels and the second class passengers will remain temporarily on coasting steamers in the harbor. Barracks have been filled up for the accommodation of the men of the steerage list, while the women of that class are housed at the Grenfell Institute.

GEORGE MICHAELIS AS THE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR.

Death to Movement to Parliamentarize Imperial Administration.

Copenhagen, July 16.—If the German press correctly reflects public opinion on the event, the appointment of George Michaelis as imperial chancellor will be associated with the death of the movement to parliamentarize the imperial administration by giving reichstag members seats either in the cabinet or in a new controlling body to be created, such as the proposed imperial council of representatives.

The press of Bavaria and other states in the empire was quick to point out that a parliamentary ministry could not be introduced without upsetting the whole federal character of the empire which finds expression in the supreme bundesrath. The alternative idea, which Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg actually considered for a time, namely, the institution of an imperial council consisting of five representatives each of the government, the bundesrath and the reichstag, to serve as a connecting link between the government and the representative institutions of the nation, has been dropped, according to the Catholic newspaper Germania.

AMERICAN PHYSICIANS ARE GOING TO FRANCE

To Treat Children Who Are Suffering from Shell Shock.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 16.—J. P. Sedgwick, professor of pediatrics at the University of Minnesota, will head a commission of American physicians who will go to France soon to take up the task of restoring to health the thousands of French children who are suffering from shell shock and diseases resulting from the lack of proper care during the war, according to an announcement made here today.

Dr. Sedgwick said the organization of the commission grew out of a conference of a committee of the American Pediatric association with Herbert C. Hoover, former head of the American mission for Belgian relief, and physicians who worked with Mr. Hoover in Belgium.

Selective Army to Be Soon Selected

AWAITING COMPLETION OF EXEMPTION MACHINERY

EASY ACCESS TO LISTS

Local Boards and Press to Co-operate in Task of Explaining Enumeration and Exemption—Only Eleven States Have Completed Organization, and Some Districts Have Not Finished Numbering Process.

Washington, July 16.—With drawing of lots for the selective army awaiting only completion of exemption machinery in a few scattered sections of the country, officials here are anxious that registrants take every opportunity between now and the day of drawing to inform themselves thoroughly regarding exemption regulations so as to reduce to a minimum the confusion to be cleared up after designations are made.

Press Will Co-operate.

To this end attention was directed today to various sections of the regulations over which questions have arisen, and it was suggested that the local boards and the press co-operate during the week or so remaining before lots are drawn to insure that the conscripted men now just ready to perform their part in the great task of examination and exemption.

So that easier access may be had to the lists of registration numbers in the hands of local boards, Provost Marshal General Crowder telegraphed the governors of all the states asking that instead of posting the lists at the board offices they be placed "in some safe, central office such as police headquarters." In the larger cities, especially, the provost marshal general said, much inconvenience has been caused by posting the lists available only at out of the way board offices.

Only Eleven Reports Complete.

Only eleven states tonight had not reported their organizations complete and in many of these only a few district boards had not finished numbering registration cards. The great majority of districts throughout the country are ready for the drawing and when the governors of the missing states telegraph that all the boards in their jurisdiction have filed their lists the drawing date will be set. Officials think it will not be earlier than Saturday.

Limit of Local Boards.

Officials here are anxious that local boards make it clear everywhere that no question of exemption of any registered man for any other cause than physical disability or dependent relatives can be taken up before the local boards. The whole matter of industrial exemption is left to the superior boards, one of which, in each district in each federal judicial district.

Industrial Exemption.

No individual case where exemption is desired because the registrant is engaged in any industry classified as vital to the war will be taken up until that individual has been called up for examination by his local board, found to be without dependents and physically fit for military duty and certified to the superior board. After that application to the superior board for exemption on other grounds will be admissible. The registrant or his employer may file necessary affidavits with the superior board seeking exemption and the case will be heard promptly.

Absent Registrants.

Another point on which there has been much doubt is the status of registrants absent from their registration districts. Scores of requests have come from men in this situation asking if they will have to return to their home towns for examination. They have been informed that if they are selected for examination each will be notified by mail by his local board and then can apply to the local board for permission to undergo examination in the town where he is located.

Such action cannot be taken, however, until the registrant has actually been summoned by his local board.

Blanks for Appeals.

The government has distributed to all local boards complete sets of blanks to cover appeals, transfers and any other matters in connection with the process. Full instructions for filling out any form of blank and specific instructions as to the manner in which each is to be used also have been provided.

Registrants may examine these at the quarters of local boards, but every effort has been made to prevent the filing of affidavits or other documents that do not apply to a case actually under consideration. Otherwise the boards would be swamped with efforts to get a decision in advance.

It was for this reason that the regulations provided that no man could come up for examination in any way before either local or superior boards until he was actually summoned for military duty.

The Greatest Misunderstanding.

Probably the point in the whole process which has led to the greatest misunderstanding and confusion is the system by which industrial exemption is to be granted. Many persons have regarded it as certain that men in munition-making or other strictly war industries would be exempted as a class. This is not the fact. What is to govern the process is the importance of the individual in such an industry. If another man could take his place without prejudice to the working of the plant, he will not be granted military exemption.

To make this policy effective, the superior and not the local boards are assigned the task of saying whether or not a man should be retained at his desk or bench. The bulk of exemptions and consideration of these cases will keep the local boards fully occupied, leaving to the more deliberative superior boards the entire handling of the much more vexing questions of industrial exemption.

We Are United.

A young captain named Ulysses G. Lee has just been assigned to duty in the regular army. Which strikes one as being about the last word in the obliteration of sectionalism.—Atlanta Constitution.

Sweeping Victory by Entente Allies

WILL CONVINCE THE GERMANS THEY HAVE BEEN DECEIVED

HOHENZOLLERN'S FORT

Is Impregnable in Appearance Only, and It May Crumble to Pieces at Any Moment—Any Suppression of Popular Movement in Germany Will be Attended by Terrible Results and the Bloodiest of Revolutions.

New York, July 16.—A sweeping victory by the entente allies, sufficient in its effect to arouse the German people to a realization that they have been deceived, is the only thing that will bring about a revolution and the overthrow of the Hohenzollerns, according to Prof. Herman Fernau, a German journalist and author of "J'Accuse," a pamphlet published in Switzerland at the beginning of the war and suppressed by that government. Fernau, now a political refugee in Switzerland, is quoted in an interview obtained by the Switzerland correspondent of the Russkoye Slovo, the text of which was received here today by the official French bureau of information, cabled from Paris.

"I consider a revolution in Germany possible only in event of a sweeping military victory by the allies," Fernau is quoted as saying in the interview. "The fortress of the Hohenzollerns is impregnable in appearance only, and it may crumble to pieces at any unexpected moment. The socialists have been deceived, as have all others in Germany, by a continuity of official lies since the beginning of the war, when the German government announced a French airplane raid on Nuremburg and that Russian troops had violated the frontier.

"Later on, the socialists learned they had been deceived, but they had not the courage to change their attitude. The socialist party in Germany is, moreover, a big capitalistic enterprise. They have 250,000,000 marks invested in various enterprises and they control several thousand officials and employes. The social democrats prefer to lose their honor rather than their money.

"On Aug. 2, 1914, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg called all the socialist leaders in Germany into conference and he told them bluntly 'Either you will be with us or we shall destroy your organization.' The socialists decided to support the government and continue their business.

"There is no doubt," continues the interview, "that the repression in Germany of any popular movement will be attended by terrible results and a revolution will be the bloodiest that the world has ever witnessed. This revolution, however, will only come after a stinging defeat, as only then will the people of Germany be sufficiently indignant against the Hohenzollerns and the military caste."

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE IN ACTIVE TRAINING.

Will Get the Benefit of Long Experience of French Soldiers.

American Training Camp, Somewhere in France, July 16 (By The Associated Press).—The American general arrived last evening and today began supervising the initial work of his troops, who are now nearly all here. At noon today the general commanding the French troops who will train with the American troops and give them the benefit of long and varied experience, also reached the camp.

The scene was impressive, the more so because of its staging in a quaint little village, which turned out to the last child to stare in wonder at the newcomers, whom they hail as saviors.

The army is fast getting down to real work and the countryside is swarming either with squads bound to or from the training places or with supply columns. Beautiful weather has assisted materially in the speedy encampment of the troops.

PRESERVE PHEASANTS RAISED ON GAME FARM

Will Soon be Liberated and Ready for Fall Shooting.

Hartford, Conn., July 16.—John M. Crampton, state superintendent of fish and game, said today that owing to the wet weather it had been extremely difficult to care for young pheasants at the game farm at Madison. He has been obliged to hire extra help for the purpose. But notwithstanding the drawbacks he has about 4,000 pheasants at the farm which he will liberate in the course of a few weeks. These birds will be ready for shooting in the fal.

Next Wednesday will be governor's day at the farm. Supt. Crampton has arranged for a reception to Governor Holcomb on that day and has extended an invitation to the state officers and others to attend.

INCRIMINATING EVIDENCE IN THOMPSON'S SUIT CASE

Industrial Workers Would Tie Up Arizona Mining Industry.

Jerome, Ariz., July 16.—Two boxes of caps used to detonate dynamite and correspondence alleged to reveal details of Industrial Workers of the World plans to tie up the copper mining industry in Arizona were found here today in a suit case said to belong to James (Red) Thompson, known as a leader of the Industrial Workers of the World. Thompson was deported with sixty-two other men last Tuesday and now is held at Prescott.

Revenue Collector on Trial.

San Francisco, July 16.—Joseph J. Scott, dismissed collector of internal revenue for the First California district, went on trial in the federal court today on four indictments containing 53 counts charging embezzlement of approximately $8,000 and $8,300 worth of revenue stamps. Scott was suspended from office last April and was dismissed by President Wilson June 18.

Staten Island friends of Miss Ruth Mosely were delighted to hear of her catching a 40-pound pickerel at Lake Cazenovia, N. Y.

Condensed Telegrams

Since April 1 a total of 145,939 men have enlisted in the regular army.

South Jersey farmers report that crops have been seriously damaged by storms.

Postal employes throughout the country have contributed 55,994 for Red Cross work.

The former Czar of Russia has subscribed half a million rubles to the Russian Liberty Loan.

Vincent Astor has purchased the largest restaurant in Paris for the Y. M. C. A. at the American base.

A Manitoba crop report shows an estimated total acreage of 6,417,696, an increase of 151,488 over last year.

Seven Cubans were condemned to death by court-martial for participating in the rebellion last February.

Eighteen men from Fort Myer training camp were detailed to attend the Canadian Royal Flying Corps School at Toronto.

Rear Admiral Conway H. Arnold, U. S. N., retired, died at his home in New York, Monday, following an illness of seven months.

Oscar Bittman, a German, was taken into custory by the authorities on a charge of conspiring to damage the Ford motor plant at Detroit.

Speaker Clark had the time of his life riding around Washington with a baby on his lap. The youngster was his six-months' old grandson.

While at work at the top of a gas tank at a Youngstown, O., steel plant two men were overcome and died. Five others had a narrow escape.

Clayton Heafner, who killed a neighbor's parrot at Harrisburg, Pa., settled the matter by paying $7 and costs and $100 to the owner of the bird.

William Lyons, a prominent young club man of Savannah, was shot and killed at the Hussers' Club by Charles O. S. Rallard, the superintendent.

A radio station hidden in an isolated spot on Watchung mountains, in New Jersey, was destroyed by the Government, according to reports in Plainfield, N. J.

David Lloyd George, British premier, sent a telegram to Prince Lvoff congratulating the Russian Government and the people on the success of their offensive.

After slashing both wrists, Solomon Guggenheim, stopping at the Grenoble Hotel, New York, plunged from a fourth story window to his death in the courtyard.

The Red Cross volunteers from the Stanford University passed through Rome and were greeted by representatives of the American colony and of the American embassy.

About 20 per cent. of the men at the Madison Barracks trainnig camp have been dropped for physical disabilities and military incapacity. Of the remaining 2,000 only 1,000 will receive commissions.

The Echo Belge is quoted in a dispatch from Amsterdam as saying 58 persons were condemned to death in Antwerp and 15 were shot on July 5, three of them sisters who were accused of smuggling letters.

Franklin Remington, president of the Foundation Co., confirmed a report that a contract for a number of ships, about 150, was let by a foreign country. He would not say whether it was an allied or neutral country.

Latest reports show the total contributions to the Red Cross war fund during the recent campaign week were $118,021,370. Totals by states include: Connecticut, $2,633,622; Rhode Island $896,923.

Frederick Norton of Goshen, N. Y., was killed while watching German air raiders returning from a raid on the French front. A bomb was dropped near the ambulance which he drove in the American Corps, section 1.

Forty avitors of the training camp at Mineola, L. I., have been commissioned first lieutenants in the aviation section of the signal corps. Quentin Roosevelt was one of the men to be commissioned. He is the youngest son of Colonel Roosevelt.

The naval academy authorities on Monday announced the names of 375 candidates who had passed their mental tests for admission. Over 1,400 took the examination. The number already admitted to the new class is 392. Among those admitted is Lester W. Martin of Connecticut.

The American School Peace League, of which William H. Taft is honorary president, yesterday announced the winners of the annual Seabury prize essay contest. The first prize for high schools, on the subject: "The Influence of the United States in the Adoption of a Plan for Permanent Peace," was won by Carroll M. Hollister, Norwalk, Conn.

EMPEROR WILLIAM THANKS VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG

His Heart's Desire to Epress Thanks For Faithful Service.

The Hague, July 16. — The Berlin Reichs Anzeiger, a copy of which has been received here, publishes an autographic letter from Emperor William to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg on the occasion of the acceptance of the resignation of the imperial chancellor. The emperor in his letter says:

"I decide with a heavy heart by today's decree to grant your request to be relieved from your office. For eight years you have occupied the highest and most responsible offices in the imperial and state services with eminent loyalty and have successfully placed your brilliant powers and personalities at the service of the kaiser and the empire and the king and the Fatherland.

"In the most grievous times that have fallen to the lot of the German countries and peoples—times in which decisions of paramount importance for the existence and future of the Fatherland have had to be taken—you have stood by my side with counsel and aid. It is my heart's desire to express my most cordial thanks for your faithful service."

SENATOR BRANDEGEE SERIOUSLY OBJECTS

To Padding of Population Figures for the Selective Service Draft

CENSUS ESTIMATES PADDED IN NORTH STATES

Several Other Senators Join in the Complaint—Treaties Modified With Nations at War Against Germany Would Make Subjects Eligible for Draft Into the American Army—More Legislation Urged in This Matter.

Washington, July 16.—A resolution by Senator Brandegee calling for information regarding the census bureau's population estimate for the army draft was adopted today by the senate without objection, after Senator Lodge had declared the population figures for the north were "padded" and other senators had complained of alleged injustice of the estimates.

Senator Brandegee presented statements that estimates had been increased for the figures for northern and eastern states and lowered for those of southern states, and referred especially to the inflated estimate of Connecticut's population.

Northern Census Padded.

"From the astonishing population figures," said Senator Lodge, "it is apparent that northern states and cities census estimates have been padded in order to make their army draft heavier, while those of the southern states have been reduced. It seems hard to have the census padded when the northern and eastern states are being most heavily taxed, in order that they also must give more of their men for soldiers than the southern states."

Irregularities in Ohio.

Senator Pomerene also joined in the complaint. He said there were as many inequalities in the Ohio estimates as in the Connecticut figures presented by Senator Brandegee and that the estimate for his home city, Canton, was 177,000, while the maximum local estimates give Canton but 80,000 population.

Senator Brandegee and Lodge also complained against proposed exemption of aliens from the draft. The latter urged additional legislation by congress to provide for drafting foreigners. The Connecticut senator said the proportion of aliens in the southern states averages under one per cent., while in many northern communities it runs as high as 20 per cent. This increases further the draft obligations of the northern communities.

Aliens Reaping Benefits.

Senator McCumber suggested that the aliens are reaping the benefit of the war without suffering any inconvenience and inquired of Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, whether the state department had taken any steps to modify treaties with nations joined in the war against Germany toward making their subjects eligible for draft into the American army.

Governor With Brandegee.

Hartford, Conn., July 16.—Governor Holcomb tonight, commenting on the action of the United States senate in adopting a resolution by Senator Brandegee calling for information regarding the census bureau's population estimates for the army draft, said that he was in accord with the statements of Senators Brandegee and Lodge. He said he regarded the figures for Connecticut as unfust and he was "disgusted with the attitude of the national board toward Connecticut."

The population estimate, he said, meant that the state was being called upon to furnish between 3,500 and 4,000 more men for the first draft army than it should. About 7,000 men, he believed, was a fairer total.

CONNECTICUT'S QUOTA FOR SELECTIVE DRAFT

Is 18,764 Based on State's Estimated Population of 1,719,623.

Hartford, Conn., July 16.—Connecticut will be called upon to furnish 10,977 men for the first draft army, according to figures made public here tonight under authority of Governor Holcomb. The figures based on the state's estimated population of 1,719,623 give the gross quota of 18,784 for Connecticut, which, however, is reduced to the net quota by a credit of 7,807 enlistments up to the present time. Figures for six of the larger cities follow:

Bridgeport, population 278,906; gross quota 3,047; credit 921; net quota 2,126.

New Haven, population 201,483; gross quota 2,201; credit 1,198; net quota 1,003.

Hartford, population 150,697; gross quota 1,974; credit 1,104; net quota 870.

Waterbury, population 169,126; gross quota 1,848 credit 574 net quota 1,274.

New Britain, population 76,942 gross quota 840; credit 327; net quota 513.

Stamford, population 47,747; gross quota 521; credit 344; net quota 177.

The other cities and towns fall into 23 divisions. The figures indicate that the cities mentioned above will be asked to contribute approximately one-half of the state's total.

NEW YORK GUARDSMEN MOBILIZED ON MONDAY

The Troops Will Parade Before Entering Southern Training Camp.

New York, July 16.—New York took on a more warlike appearance today when 18,000 members of the national guard assembled at the various armories to mobilize preparatory to entering the federal service on August 15. The streets were filled with uniformed youths and men hurrying to mobilization points or marching to entrain for state camps.

All the units in the greater city which with hipstate regiments will make up the sixth division of the war army, are said to be at, or over full war strength. Included in the city's forces are infantry, artillery, cavalry, engineers, coast defense commands, signal corps detachments and hospital units.

The actual strength of the entire state guard was said to be about 30,000 men while the war strength is 41,476. Many men enlisted today and Major General John F. O'Ryan, commander of the division, said that when the call to enter federal service came, every unit will be recruited to full strength. It was said at national guard headquarters that the sixth division would leave for a training camp, Whitman or Beekman, in about two weeks. Before leaving they will take part in a monster parade here.

CHANGE IN TITLES OF ROYAL ENGLISH HOUSE

German Names the Cause for Changes to be Made.

London, July 16.—King George has called a special meeting of the privy council, to be held tomorrow, for the purpose of proclaiming a change in the title of the Royal House.

King George is of the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, whose German name suggests the reason for the pending change in title. Changes have been made recently in the titles of a number of peers who bore names wholly or in part of German origin.

No Receiver for Pugh Stores.

Chicago, July 16.—It was announced today that creditors of the Pugh Stores company have reported an agreement and that a receivership will not be requested. A petition for a receiver was filed last week, but it contained a technical error and was withdrawn.

Familiar Scenes Recalled.

Those suffragists who kicked up a rumpus before the Russian mission in Washington must have made the visitors homesick.—Philadelphia North American.

Fuzz, the oldest cat in Kansas, is dead at the age of 21 years. He also was the feline heavyweight of the state.

GREECE IS FINALLY A FULL BELLIGERENT.

Will Mobilize Resources and Join in Balkan Operations.

Washington, July 16.—Uncertainty as to Greece's status in the world war was cleared away today with the receipt of official information that the Greek government not only has severed relations with all four of the central powers but is actually in a state of war with them.

Information has reached the state department that the Greek minister in Paris has notified the French government Greece considers herself a full belligerent and will act accordingly.

As a belligerent Greece is expected to lose no time in mobilizing her war resources and joining effectively in the common allied operations in the Balkans.

POLISHERS' STRIKE AT REMINGTON PLANT.

Futile Attempt Made to Hold Conference With General Manager.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 16.—The status of the strike of the 800 polishers in the Remington Arms plant here remained the same tonight. An attempt to hold a conference with General Manager Pinney today was futile.

President Britton of the International Polishers' union said tonight there would be no further attempt at a settlement until Thursday. He declared his belief that the strike would be settled before the week is out. Three or four thousand men are idle because of the strike.

PARROT GIVES AID IN ENLISTMENT CAMPAIGN

With the Help of Shop Girls the Bird Did Good Work.

New York, July 16.—A parrot, a mascot of a battleship, trained to cry "Slacker!" when his tail is pulled, was enlisted today in the campaign here for navy recruits. A petty officer of the navy appeared on Fifth avenue at the noon hour with the bird on his shoulder, and whenever he passed a man of military age, pulled the bird's tail. The officer marched from Twenty-third street to the land battleship "Recruit" in Union square and soon had trailing behind him a crowd of shop girls who, every time the bird shrieked "Slacker," made an effort to induce the man thus addressed to fall in line and enlist.

The Real Autocrat.

Hoover urges men to demand restaurant economy. When to most men the head waiter is more of an autocrat than the kaiser!—Boston Advertiser.