

Asks U. S. Troops to End I. W. W. 'Reign of Terror'

To-Day's Weather—FAIR.



The Evening



World.



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CROWN PRINCE FORCES CABINET CRISIS; REICHSTAG REFUSES HUGE WAR CREDIT

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS BIG "SEND-OFF" PARADE FOR NEW YORK'S SOLDIER BOYS

Evening World Wins Greatest Military Holiday Ever Seen in This City.

FOR PUBLIC'S 'GOODBY.'

Generals Bell and O'Ryan Will Make It a Historical Event.

Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World. WASHINGTON, July 12.—The War Department's authorization for the parade of the New York troops before they leave the city, as advocated by The Evening World, was sent to-day by Adjutant Gen. McCain to Major Gen. Franklin Bell, Commander of the Eastern Department. Major Gen. Bell is instructed to act for the department in arranging for the parade. One condition is insisted upon, and that is that there shall be no interference with army plans. Gen. Bell has full power to set the date for the parade and to give his approval to all the arrangements.

On the return of Major Gen. O'Ryan from Albany yesterday, plans began to shape themselves rapidly for the fitting celebration of The Evening World's "Send-Off Day" for its boys. After his conference with the Governor, Gen. O'Ryan told an Evening World reporter that he was in a position to state that the full details could not be arranged for at least a week, and possibly a longer time may elapse before the "big show," but at any rate it is now an assured fact. GEN. BELL WILL HAVE CHARGE OF ARRANGEMENTS. One reason that Gen. O'Ryan advanced for not parading the National Guard within the next few days was that the men will not be in the quarters and properly organized with equipment, etc., till after July 15, the day set for the mobilization of the State's forces.

"To parade the Guard right now, while it would be feasible, would be ridiculous," said the officer, "for the reason that the men would be round New York for at least two weeks after their 'good-by'."

"National Guard Send-Off Day" will be in the hands of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Commander of the Department of the East, as after mobilization the State troops become part of the National Army. Seen at his headquarters on Governor's Island by an Evening World reporter before he had received official word from Washington, Gen. Bell expressed himself as heartily in favor of parading the National guardsmen and giving them a rousing send-off. If the plans as now laid are carried out, there will be in line every branch of the militia's activities, horse, foot and artillery, besides ambulances, field kitchens and so forth.

"The Evening World's idea is a good one," said Gen. Bell. "I have had no formal conference with Gen. O'Ryan, but I shall be only too glad to take the matter up and do everything in my power to see that it goes through successfully."

Gen. O'Ryan is fairly glow over the prospect of "Send-Off Day."

WILL BE BIGGEST EVENT OF KIND EVER HELD.

"I hope to see it made the biggest event of its kind that New Yorkers have ever witnessed," he declared, "and after my conference with Gov. Whitman I know that he is anxious to review the boys and to see the day made one that will go down in history. The sight of 18,000 men, many of

EVERY REGISTERED MAN TO BE DRAWN FOR DUTY IN ARMY

Will Thus Know the Order Which They Will Be Called to the Colors.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Numbers representing each of the ten million men registered for military service will be drawn in the national lottery here. Enough will then be examined to select 687,000 soldiers. Those remaining will know the order in which they are liable for service. The drawing will take only a few hours. These announcements were made to-day by Secretary Baker, but no announcement was made regarding the date of draft because of the delay in organizing exemption boards, particularly in the large centers. It is not likely that the numbers can be drawn before the last of next week.

The first city to report that the names and serial numbers of the registered men had been posted was Kansas City, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Boston are expected to be among the last to report. Officers said they expected to hear from all States, except those in which were big centers of population, by the end of this week.

The situation in New York, it was said, is no worse than in the other large cities, and is even better than in Boston, where none of the district boards is organized. Only twenty-one States and the District of Columbia had made final reports of organization to-day. Nominations from virtually all State Governors for the men who are to sit on the district exemption boards have now been received and submitted to President Wilson. Reports that Charles Evans Hughes was to head the New York district board could not be confirmed here. The President has virtually completed the personnel of all these boards, and their announcement is expected not later than Sunday.

In making up these boards the War Department not only had the nominations from the various State Governors, as requested, but a great many nominations were received from outside sources. The American Federation of Labor nominated 180 candidates of the 680 members, and it is understood they will be appointed for the boards over the country.

Because of the nature of the machinery through which the Government expects to carry out the exemptions, the nominations of the various Governors received first consideration in every case. Quotas from the various States in the coming draft have been completed, except in a few minor details. They will be announced not later than next Tuesday. These quotas will be assigned by the Governor of the State to every local board jurisdiction in the State. In proportion to population, and every jurisdiction will get credit for the State's present representation in the Regular Army or militia.

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PRESIDENT WILSON'S CHIEF MEDIATOR IN I. W. W. DEPUTATIONS



GEO. W. P. HUNT

HOUSE WILL CONSIDER AIR FLEET BILL TO-DAY

Measure to Appropriate \$640,000,000 for Aeronautics Likely to Pass To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Military Affairs Committee of the House has completed the Aviation Bill and ordered a favorable report. The bill was adjusted without opposition and will have the united support of the committee on the floor. It will be formally reported to-day and taken up Saturday for passage.

The important provisions in the measure are:

A lump appropriation of \$640,000,000.

Authority to increase temporarily by voluntary enlistment or draft the aviation section of the Army Signal Corps by a total of approximately 107,000 men.

To establish at least twenty-four aviation camps and to form organizations for all branches of the military aviation service, including balloon, training and service squadrons.

To construct more than 22,000 airplanes.

To pay expenses for expansion and development of plants needed in the manufacture of aircraft.

Courses of vocational instruction for aviation students.

WALDENEN DIES IN CHAIR FOR MRS. NICHOLS'S DEATH

Slayer of Aged Employer Shows No Emotion at End—Accomplice in Death House.

Arthur Waldenen, one of the four men who killed Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols in her home off Fifth Avenue, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison late last night.

A spectacular electric storm was at its height when he was strapped into the chair. Waldenen, who was only twenty-one years old, was the first to pay the death penalty for the murder of the wealthy woman. He said a quiet good-by to his nine companions in the condemned cells and accompanied the guards without any show of emotion. As he was adjured in the chair he complained that the apparatus fitted too tightly around his neck.

Thomas Milholland, another of Mrs. Nichols's servants, is now in the death house. The barrier was also convicted, but his sentence has been commuted to life imprisonment.

WHEN BRAIN WEARY lake Harford's and Philadelphia and re- turn to business, don't forget to visit the... (Continued on Second Page.)

1,200 I. W. W.'S RUN OUT OF BISBEE ON CATTLE CARS AFTER SHERIFF'S ROUND-UP

Train Sent Across Arizona Line, but Turned Back at Columbus, N. M.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 12.—Federal troops probably will be ordered to take charge of the I. W. W. situation to-day, Gov. Campbell, in a telegram to the President, said it was almost impossible for the State to handle the situation, and recommended that Federal troops be sent to the Arizona mining districts of Clifton, Morenci, Bisbee, Jerome, Mohave County, Humboldt, Ray and Ajo. He added:

"With not less than 5,000 members of the I. W. W. scattered throughout the State fomenting their propaganda to bring about the recognition of their organization, 75 per cent. of the metal production of the State is at a standstill. The situation is intervention and firm action. Without State troops at my command, local committees are dependent upon themselves for protection, and without Federal assistance it may be looked for that action similar to that at Jerome and Bisbee will be taken."

The first steps taken by Washington when Secretary of War Baker wired Major Gen. Hunter Liggett, in command of the Western Department, to make a survey of the I. W. W. terrorism and to take such steps as are necessary to handle the situation.

COLUMBUS TURNS BACK TRAIN LOAD OF TROUBLE.

A report that Bisbee was under martial law was a mistake. A censorship established there and at Douglas last night proved to have been engineered by mine owners and officers.

A train of twenty-four freight and cattle cars filled with I. W. W. agitators sent out of Bisbee yesterday are reported to-day sidetracked at Harmanas, N. M., having been turned back at Columbus, N. M., its destination. In 1193 I. W. W.'s arrived at Columbus about 9 P. M., and were met by heavily armed citizens. The railroad superintendent in charge was arrested for bringing them in, but was released on his promise to take them away immediately.

At Harmanas the guards were taken from the train and it is feared the deported men will hold up the first Westbound train and try to return to Bisbee. But they will not be permitted to detain there.

Armed guards are reported at all points along the line to prevent their detaining. In fact, State and civic authorities are on the alert from Canada to Mexico to suppress I. W. W. disorders and prevent any of the agitators invading their respective districts. It is openly charged that the I. W. W., under the influence of German suggestion, are operating to "embarrass the United States" by disturbing industry and labor and curtailing production.

Former Gov. G. W. P. Hunt and John McBride, Federal Mediators, have urged President Wilson in a message through the Department of Labor to take prompt steps to stop the deportation of strikers from Bisbee and Douglas, and thus prevent any sympathetic strikes and industrial paralysis.

The problem to-day is what to do with the deported agitators. Steps have been taken in California, Nebraska, South Dakota, Washington and other States to prevent any of them stopping. Farmers are out in force with shotguns and rifles for the double purpose of preventing the entrance of I. W. W.'s and protecting (Continued on Second Page.)

British Willing to Discuss War Aims With Russia

LONDON, July 12.—LORD ROBERT CECIL, Minister of Blockade and Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has announced in the House of Commons that the British Government had informed the Russian Government of its willingness to enter into a discussion looking to the possible revision of the war aims of the Entente Allies.

The British Government, he added, was in consultation with the Allied Powers of Great Britain as to the form in which this discussion could most conveniently take place.

AUSTRIAN FRONT GRAVELY MENAGED BY RUSSIAN DRIVE

Scores of "Battalions of Death" Go to Battle to Die for Freedom.

PETROGRAD, July 12.—The number of prisoners taken by Gen. Korniloff's victorious troops when they captured Kalusz, the former Austrian headquarters city in Galicia, has not been officially announced, but it is large. The Austro-German losses in killed and wounded before the city were great, since they tenaciously defended the army headquarters.

Gen. Korniloff's troops, having forced the passage of the Lomnica River under fire, are now pressing on toward Dolina and Stryl, which command the most important roads leading through the Carpathians to Lemberg.

The fall of the latter city is expected shortly, since it has never before been able to hold out against the Russians once Halicz had fallen. Korniloff's wedge-like advance into the territory between the Dunester and the Carpathians continues a menace to the whole front of Gen. Boshni-Ermoloff's armies, whose northwestern sector, hard pressed between Hrezyany and Zborow, now risks outflanking by Korniloff's famous crumbling process, which he began last year and which may begin again.

Although suffering from an incurable malady, War Minister A. J. Kerensky, whose eloquence and courage started the present offensive, remains at the front, inspiring the Russians to still greater deeds of valor.

The drive has thrilled all Russia. "Battalions of Death," in some cases composed of crippled men, are rushing to the front, to die for new Russia. They will not be denied. Their red and black banners are appearing all along the line, inspiring Russian soldiers to go forward across No Man's Land with a cheer. One of these battalions marched to the charge—and to death—behind a band that played the revolutionary funeral march.

A whole battalion of the officers' Training Corps from Petrograd has gone to the front as private soldiers.

Mitchell in New Hampshire. BRITTON WOODS, N. H., July 12.—Mayor Mitchell of New York and Mrs. Mitchell and some friends, who are here from New England by automobile, have reserved rooms at a hotel here for the coming week-end and will arrive at New Castle to-morrow by way of Poland Springs.

ENTIRE HOLLWEG MINISTRY IS REPORTED TO HAVE QUIT; PEACE DEBATE TO-MORROW

War-at-Any-Price Party Dominant Now, but Reichstag May Defy Sword - Rattlers — Will Discuss Terms—See Split With Austria.

KAISER PROMISES EQUAL SUFFRAGE TO PRUSSIAN

LONDON, July 12.—In the swirl of Reichstag reports coming from neutral capitals regarding the internal crisis in Germany, but one thing appears definitely established, and that is that Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia, the sabre-rattling leader of the war party in Germany, and chief of the Junker class, is now in the saddle, determined to drive his war-to-the-end-for-conquest policy down the throats of the peace-seeking German people.

Political students here profess to-day to see in this clearly established fact indications of renewed hostilities between the German Government, as misrepresented by the royal family, and the German people, who are heartily sick of bloodshed.

From the many conflicting statements surrounding the reported resignation of Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and the entire Hollweg Ministry, some of the most plausible reasons given are:

U. S. NAVAL STEAMER FIGHTS SUBMARINE OFF FRENCH COAST

Letter From Seaman Says U Boat Probably Was Sunk by a Shell.

BOSTON, July 12.—A German submarine attacked an auxiliary vessel of the American fleet off the coast of France, according to a letter received here from a member of the crew of the American vessel.

"When we were off the coast of France, we had sight of land," says the letter, "a German submarine fired two torpedoes at us. The first one passed in front of the bow, and when the Captain swung the ship around, one crossed our stern."

"One of the shots from our No. 1 gun hit something, for after it struck about eight or nine different spots of water came up, while all our other shots when they struck the water just made one big splash."

"The Captain thinks it was a submarine we struck, because we were not bothered after that."

Reports U Boats Attacked Nearly All Transports.

Many U boats attacked the American troopships on their way to France, according to the Captain of an American ship which arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday. The Captain said almost every vessel in the convoy was fired at by the U boats, but that the American gunners proved too quick for the Germans.

BIG AMERICAN SCHOONER TORPEDOED BY U BOAT

BANGOR, Me., July 12.—Private advices received here reported that the schooner Mary W. Bowen, sailing from Fall River, Mass., had been torpedoed. The schooner was bound from New York for a French port in command of Capt. Stephen McDonough. The message said nothing about the fate of the crew of ten men. The schooner Bowen, of 2,123 tons gross register, was built at Bath in 1890. Capt. McDonough was in command of the schooner Lyman M. Law when that vessel was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean last February.

The Crown Prince, girding on his sabre and donning his skull and cross bones of a Death Head Dragon, speeded back to Berlin as the advocate of the war-at-any-price party, interviewed in the deliberations of the Crown Council and forced Hollweg's resignation, fearing that the Chancellor, who long opposed piratical U boat murder and who desires peace, might yield to the peace demands of the Socialists, the Catholic Centerists, the Liberals—and the German people.

The Main Committee of the Reichstag has refused to vote a further war credit of 15,000,000,000 marks (\$3,750,000,000) unless the Government declares its policy regarding peace and reform, which the Government has refused to do.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung and the Lokalanzeiger say the Chancellor resigned upon receipt of a letter from the Clerical and Centre parties, declaring that the conclusion of peace would be more difficult if he retained office.

REICHSTAG WILL URGE A MODERATE PEACE OFFER.

There is good ground for the statement that a resolution is to be introduced in the Reichstag, announcing comparatively modest peace terms and asserting that Germany is fighting a defensive war. The Crown Prince and his war party will fight this bitterly, but in its present temper, the Reichstag may defy them. The great debate on the peace question will open Saturday.

The Bavarian Premier, Count Hertling, has suddenly interrupted his vacation and returned to Munich, where he has held a long conference with the Bavarian King. Then he sped to Berlin, where, in his capacity as President of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Bundesrat, he will convene that body. Whether he will make any peace move is problematical.

Little faith is put in the Kaiser's manifesto suggesting equal suffrage for Prussia as a sop for his people to continue the war. The manifesto does not contain any clause providing immediate adoption of the reform, which, as a matter of fact, may never be granted.

The Crown Prince is busy holding