

CONSPIRACY SET FOR TOMORROW

Only Failure of Three States to Deliver Cards Will Delay the Drawing.

WILL BE DONE IN CAPITOL

Newspapers Will Be Relied Upon to Transmit Numbers to the Public.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—After extraordinary precautions against inequities or fraud the system by which 687,000 Americans will be selected to form the first increment of the National Army...

The following day, in the presence of Secretary Baker and the Military Committee of the House and Senate, the gale capsules which will determine the names of the first men of military age to be called upon throughout the United States will be drawn and numbers therein contained posted probably in one of the committee rooms of the Capitol.

Gen. Crowder will go over the final details with Secretary Baker tomorrow. The system to be used has been kept secret to avoid even a slight fraud. It has been checked by experts and is declared to be not only absolutely sound and equitable but absolutely fraudproof as well.

Experts Approved System. When the tremendous task of hitting on some central system of drawing names before Gen. Crowder as head of the legal department of the army, Gen. Crowder called on his subordinate officers for ideas and suggestions.

Gen. Crowder was in conference today with the newspaper correspondents over arrangements for the drawing. It is relied upon to carry to individuals throughout the country the information as to when they will be required to appear for examination.

Press Will Publish Numbers. The task of transmitting the long list of numbers by telegraph is a problem of considerable proportions, but the press associations and newspapers are making efforts to insure both speed and absolute accuracy in transmission.

There is more concern over the task of the individuals in the drawing. In large communities the problems of printing the serial numbers with the names of the men are being met in the district attached is one of staggering proportions.

In New York city, where there are 189 of the 4,552 local districts, a list of the names and numbers would fill several hundred newspaper pages. Even to give sufficient names and numbers to cover the country to be called to the drawing immediately means enormous work.

All States except three—New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan—had reported their local lists numbered for the drawing when the Provost Marshal-General's office closed to-night. Officials said they had reports to indicate that these States would report themselves ready tomorrow, so that the drawing could be held to-morrow.

BOARDS APPOINTED TO TEST ROOKIES

Officers to Pass on Commission Applicants.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 18.—Thirty-two boards of regular army officers were formed today to pass upon the qualifications of the students for commissions in the Officers Reserve Corps and as provisional second lieutenants in the regular army.

The boards will select the following classifications: For immediate service with the national army, 170; For commission on waiting list, but not active, 1,170; For promotion to the rank of second lieutenant, 150; For promotion to the rank of first lieutenant, 250.

Total 2,740. This will leave 1,555 men who have not been commissioned from the students, from whom the assignments to the Officers Reserve Corps, to the second training camp and discharges as unfit for commissions will be made.

Twenty machine guns are on the way to the camp, with ten men from the Twenty-second Infantry to act as instructors. C. W. Phelan of the New England Regiment was discharged today for physical disability.

Lieut. Gen. William R. Rupp and his aid, Capt. Cornelius Shutt, Russian officers with the visiting commission to the United States, visited the camp today.

EDISON GIVES PHONOGRAPH.

Army and Navy Model Presented to Fifth Jersey.

Thomas A. Edison presented to the Fifth New Jersey Infantry yesterday afternoon one of his new army and navy model phonographs. The presentation took place at the Edison plant at Orange, N. J.

The first member of the Twenty-second Infantry, Mrs. Vanderbilt for the use of her husband, who is Colonel of the Twenty-second Engineers, Mrs. Vanderbilt also sent one of the Royal Horse Guards in London.

EX-YALE FULLBACK REJECTED FOR ARMY

Major C. R. Vincent Banned by "Athlete's Heart."

CHICAGO, July 18.—"Buddy" Vincent came out to see his daddy today. He was attired in a spotless white sailor suit.

Little Buddy had been telling the "dad" in the neighborhood about his daddy for weeks. "Why shouldn't he? Wasn't his daddy Charles R. Vincent and wasn't Charles R. Vincent Major of the Second Battalion of the First Illinois Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Sheridan pending orders that eventually would lead the regiment to France?"

"Buddy" and dad met on the officers' line. "Salute, Buddy," commanded dad. Buddy drew himself up stiffly and put his hand to his cap.

"Click those heels together; click them," admonished the proud parent. Buddy's heels clicked.

"At ease," remarked dad, and Buddy rushed joyously forward to seize his father. He was the cartoonist's best work, alternately in sunshine and shadow. Half way across a messenger saluted.

"The Colonel would like to see you, sir," he announced.

Major Vincent moved quickly to where the regimental colors were rolling in the summer breeze. These indicated the commandant's tent. Vincent's heart throbbed. "Charlie, look," said Col. Henry J. Reilly. Charlie scanned the paper placed in his hand. His eyes widened, a spasm of pain shot across his powerful frame and his hand went to his head.

Rejected! The word burned in his brain. Rejected! It meant that he would have to put away the uniform. It meant that he would have to leave the army and just read and talk about the boys "over there" just like old folks.

He read the paper over again. It said his heart was too big—"athlete's heart." "What a penalty for athletic prowess! What good had come of 'making the team,' of being Yale's great charging fullback for two years of being named for Walter Camp's all American team?"

The Colonel and the Major's eyes met. They each harbored the same thought. They had made the First Field Artillery. This magnificent body of men was here because they had slaved, argued, entreated, studied—it was a hard work. Buddy saw and tears trickled down his father's cheek. Then he saw his daddy straighten and heard him address him as if through a haze. "Come on, Buddy," he said. "We're going to see mamma."

ITALIAN WARPLANE TO CARRY 40 MEN

Supremacy of Air Will End Stalemate on Battle Lines, Terfetti Says.

"The only way of ending the stalemate that exists on the battlefronts in Europe today is to achieve and maintain the supremacy of the air," said Major R. Terfetti of the Royal Italian Army.

Major Terfetti addressed last night at the Automobile Club of America under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, "and about the only way that can be done is to build airplanes with a cruising radius of from 300 to 350 miles and capable of carrying at least 400 pounds of high explosive."

Major Terfetti devoted most of his address to a description of the airplanes which are in use by the Italian army.

Major Terfetti said that the Italian airplane construction since the beginning of the war. He showed pictures of an Italian airplane of 700 horse-power with a load capacity of 800 pounds, and said that Italian scientists had designed and have under construction a plane of 3,000 horse-power capable of carrying forty people.

The machine, he declared, has now in use the fastest airplane in the world, a machine making a speed of 138 miles an hour; the fastest airplane in the world, with speed of 112 miles an hour, and the largest airplane in the world, a machine measuring 100 feet by 100 feet. All of the planes used by the Italian army, Major Terfetti said, are constructed of raw materials shipped to Italy from America.

Blast Rends Wilhelm Factory.

STUTTGART, July 18.—The News Tugblatt of Stuttgart, Germany, reports that on Saturday a great explosion occurred at the Wilhelm Weifenbach factory.

The building was destroyed, neighboring houses were damaged greatly and windows were broken in the nearby village of Suedheim.

Cable Censorship Extended.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Extension of the cable censorship to all transatlantic messages was formally ordered today by Secretary Daniels under the authority of President Wilson's executive order of April 28.

Commander David W. Todd, director of naval communications, will continue his executive direction of the cable censorship at the New York office in charge of Commander Arthur B. Hoff.

ONE IN 14 HERE TO GO ON FIRST DRAFT

State's Total Net Quota for the Initial Call Is 69,241 Men.

CITY VIRTUALLY READY

Buffalo, Syracuse and Utica Have Not Yet Sent a Single Card to Albany.

Only one man out of fourteen who registered under the selective draft law in New York State will be actually drafted into the first national army. That is the ratio computed yesterday in the office of Adj. Gen. Statesbury, based on these facts:

The State's quota for war service is fixed by the War Department at 122,212 men. "Credit" allowances to be deducted from this figure are the number of National Guardsmen on April 1, 1917, 53,971, and the number of enlistments in the United States army since April, or 15,888, making the total allowance 69,859.

At least 170 of the 188 exemption boards furnish 49,141 men by draft, or one man out of every 14.5 registered.

The Adjutant-General's office also announced that in the draft the credit allowance would be distributed among the various communities of the State according to the number of men each already has sent into service.

Up-State Cities Holding Back. New York city, although it had the hardest job in the country in preparing for the draft, will be by no means the last city in the State to report "Ready."

At least 170 of the 188 exemption boards have sent their numbered registration cards to the Adjutant-General's office, as required, and many of them already have received their cards.

Admiral Albert W. Grant, now commanding the submarine force, had been named for the place.

Admiral Mayo, the Secretary said, will remain in command, with the immediate authority under him divided between Vice-Admiral Coffman, at present second in command, and Vice-Admiral Grant, the former is to have direct command of a division containing most of the dreadnoughts and designated as "Force No. 2," while Vice-Admiral Coffman will command the remainder of the fleet under the designation of "Force No. 1."

It is understood that the reorganization will not affect the division of the fleet now in European waters under Vice-Admiral Sims. At the Navy Department it was indicated today that the boards in Queens and Richmond are to be finished by noon.

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TAGUE TO PICK RICH \$1 A DAY SLACKERS

Threatens to Publish Names of Draft Evaders.

Boston, July 18.—Representative Peter F. Tague of Boston, who charged that young men of wealth were scrambling to obtain work in munition plants to escape the draft, asserted today that he was ready to submit proof in support of his claim.

"I shall publish the names of these dollar a day patriots when the draft is made," he declared.

"I know, and every one in Washington knows, that these young men are trying to escape draft by taking some position which may be interpreted as a patriotic service."

"Some of the very men who have shouted loudest for democracy and the flag have sent their sons to Washington to find work building ships, clerking in offices, making munitions or anything in order to escape military service."

Replying to the request of certain newspapers that he publish the names of persons referred to, Mr. Tague said positively that he has the facts, and has photographs of rich young men at work in places of safety, also a list of others who are seeking to avoid service.

U. S. ATLANTIC FLEET IS DOUBLED IN SIZE

Grant Made Vice-Admiral and Coffman Commands "Force No. 2."

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Reorganization of the Atlantic fleet has been ordered by Secretary Daniels to meet new problems resulting from expansion of the force to normal size.

Details of the steps are withheld for military reasons, but the Secretary announced today that the reorganization plan involves the addition of another vice-admiral to the fleet and that Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, now commanding the submarine force, had been named for the place.

Admiral Mayo, the Secretary said, will remain in command, with the immediate authority under him divided between Vice-Admiral Coffman, at present second in command, and Vice-Admiral Grant, the former is to have direct command of a division containing most of the dreadnoughts and designated as "Force No. 2," while Vice-Admiral Coffman will command the remainder of the fleet under the designation of "Force No. 1."

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GUARD EAGER FOR SPEEDY DEPARTURE

Men Enthused by Report That They Will Be in France by November.

18,000 NOW DRILL HERE

Coast Defence Commands Assigned to Replace Regulars at Forts Protecting City.

News of the Washington despatches announcing that the New York National Guard probably will be fighting in France near the first of November flashed from army to army with lightninglike speed yesterday and was everywhere received with delight which found expression in various ways.

Knowledge of the grim business of war has by no means stifled the American soldier's enthusiasm. He knows it's a man's game and is therefore as eager as a football player to be put to the test.

"Ticked to death," was the way one young lieutenant of the Sixty-ninth Infantry expressed his pleasure, while a less subdued group of enlisted men in the mess hall let out a yell that startled pedestrians in the neighborhood of Lexington avenue and Twenty-sixth street.

The eagerness with which the "fighting Sixty-ninth" is ever ready to take up the gauntlet in a just cause is characteristic of the regiment of which this city is admittedly proud.

This division, having moderate confidence in its ability, expected to be among the first to go to the aid of Gen. Pershing," said Major Reagan of Major-General O'Ryan's staff, with just a touch of pride in his voice. "Of course we are glad to hear of the Washington report. We have no desire to be cooling our heels on this side when there is real fighting to be done. This is undoubtedly true of every unit in the division."

Coast Commands Assigned. There is deep disappointment among the officers of the several coast defence commands who know their chances of service in France are practically hopeless. Companies 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 34 and 35 of the Eighth will go to Fort Totten and Fort Schuyler. The Thirtieth, with the exception of two companies which go to Fort Funston, goes to Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth along with Companies 26, 30, 32 and 33 of the Eighth. The entire Ninth goes to Sandy Hook.

Plans for a parade not merely of the city troops, but of the entire State guard are rapidly being perfected in answer to the appeals of many persons who wish to see "their boys" in uniform before they are sent to the spartan training camp. Major James T. Loree of the Quartermaster's Department, and who is also general manager of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, is cooperating with other railroad officials in a plan to have the soldiers meet in Jersey City rather than in South Carolina and lay over a day, thereby giving them an opportunity for the New York parade.

It is probable that the First Artillery now at Plattsburg, the Second Artillery at Madison barracks and Fort Niagara and the Third Artillery of Buffalo will not be in the line of march because of the great expense of transporting them here. No date for the parade has been named nor has the line of march been determined.

Mustering Moves Swiftly. Humming with activity as are the armories at present, the promise of early embarkation doubtless will intensify the speed of the mustering in preliminary ranks, which are being deep waiting with the preparations, offering a striking contrast to the confusion which marked the preparations for Mexican border service a year ago, in that everything now is accomplished with the smoothness and precision of a well balanced machine.

At the Sixty-ninth Regiment half number of recruits are being deep waiting their turn for the physical examination. Thus far not a man has been lost to this unit despite the strict Federal test. Every day the various companies in turn drill for two hours, presenting in most cases a curious appearance with the

new recruits marching in shirt sleeves and somewhat baggy trousers. No regiment is completely equipped, due to the astonishing rapidity of enlistments during the past few weeks. Col. Reginald Foster of the Twelfth Infantry said there were at least 1,000 men in his troops without equipment, and that it was not at all ready for the southern journey.

According to Major-Gen. O'Ryan the matter of equipment is being so speedily remedied that if there is any delay in the movement of the Twelfth Infantry it will not be due to this cause, but rather to the lack of completely built cantonments. Reports that Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt and the Twenty-second Infantry would leave prior to the rest of the forces to prepare the Sparta camp were denied by Col. Vanderbilt, who said he had received no such orders.

18,000 Drill in City. Major-Gen. Bell, commander of the Eastern Department, was in conference for more than an hour yesterday with Major-Gen. O'Ryan, but nothing was revealed regarding the subject under discussion.

With the increased activity of the guard since the Federal muster began the city has become a huge drill ground. The 18,000 members, including recruits who are learning the B C's of military art, are constantly drilling both inside and outside their armories. The Twelfth Infantry has selected Central Park as an open air training camp, and this morning and afternoon crowds look on while undisciplined youngsters are being whipped into the efficient fighting machine that soon is to have a mean part in the struggle for human liberty.

Women, too, are aiding in the work and have established a permanent cantonment at the Eighty-ninth Infantry armory, where the well known clubwomen as Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman, Mrs. Henry Nelson, Mrs. Walter Alexander and Mrs. Lawrence Elliman are acting as waitresses.

SHIFTING OF CAMPS ROUSES SENATORS

Wadsworth and Calder Ask Why Men Must Be Sent South for Training.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senators Wadsworth and Calder lodged a protest with the War Department today against the abandonment of the training camps at Plattsburg, Madison Barracks and Fort Niagara during the summer months.

Later in the day Senator Wadsworth voiced a protest in the Senate against the policy of relinquishing Northern camps like Plattsburg in favor of Southern camps. According to Senator Wadsworth the Government has expended on the Plattsburg training camp more than \$500,000.

"I see no reason for the added expense of sending these men South," said Senator Wadsworth.

"Can't the Senator see the advantage to the railways in hauling all these men South and then hauling them back again?" asked Senator Nelson of Minnesota.

Senator Wadsworth pointed out to the Senate that before winter sets in the National Guard training in Southern camps would be on French soil. He refused to accept as logical the sending of men South in the summer time when there is an opportunity for training them in Northern climates and under weather conditions much more nearly similar to those of France than any spot south of the Potomac River. He pointed out that the training of the national army would be accomplished under winter conditions in the North.

No explanation of the orders transporting the troops to the South was offered by any of the Administration leaders. The discussion of the camp site question was taken up out of order in the Senate, and Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, attempted repeatedly to