NIGHT FINAL | WEATHER: Fair Tonight

The Washington Times

With Closing Wall Street Prices | NIGHT FINAL

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President Raises Embargo; Arms and Ammunition May Be Shipped to Mexico

COMPLETE LIST OF DISTRICT MEN DRAFTED FOR FIRST CALL

PRESIDENT TO GIVE MEXICO PRIVILEGE OF BUYING ARMS

Ambassador Fletcher Convinces Government Carranza Should Have Means to Run Down Bandit Bands.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
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President Wilson has decided to lift the embargo on arms into Mexico. For the first time in more than fifteen months, munitions of war will be exported again across the Rio Grande. This step of manifest goodwill and trust on the part of the United States toward its neighbor on the south was taken by the President on recommendation of Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico, who came to this country, it may now be disclosed for that especial purpose.

Discussion Was Brief.

Mr. Fletcher told the President that conditions had so improved in Mexico that the importation of munitions is necessary to assist the Mexican government in running down such small groups of bandits as remain and in enabling the Carranza administration better to protect American life and property. It didn't require much discussion or debate.

Mr. Wilson and Secretary Lansing have implicit confidence in Ambassador Fletcher, and his request was promptly granted. The War Department also approved, as did several of the Senators and Congressmen from the border States. In effect, the United States will give the Mexican government whatever ammunition it wishes, but, of course, private traffic in munition to individuals in Mexico will be forbidden unless the arms are especially for the Mexican government.

Means Much to Mexico.

This will prevent bandits from getting war supplies. About 2,700,000 rounds of ammunition bought and paid for by the Mexican government before the embargo was imposed will now be released.

To the average American absorbed in thoughts of the draft and the war, the step taken by President Wilson may not seem to mean much, but to the Mexican it means a great deal. It means that the United States extends its hand in sincere friendship to Mexico, refuting every possible charge of reluctance on the part of the Washington government to give its full moral support to the established government in Mexico.

For, obviously, while the United States protested its friendship for Mexico, the Mexican publicists, civil and military authorities always wondered why granting that to be true, munitions of war were denied them.

Under the laws of the United States, munitions can be withheld from any faction in a country where there is no recognized government, but the constituted authority of a friendly nation is entitled to purchase arms. The reason given for the embargo upon Mexico, even though a government was recognized in that country, was the fear on the part of the United States Government that shipments would fall into the hands of Villistas and other irresponsibles in Mexico.

Fletcher Saw the Reason.

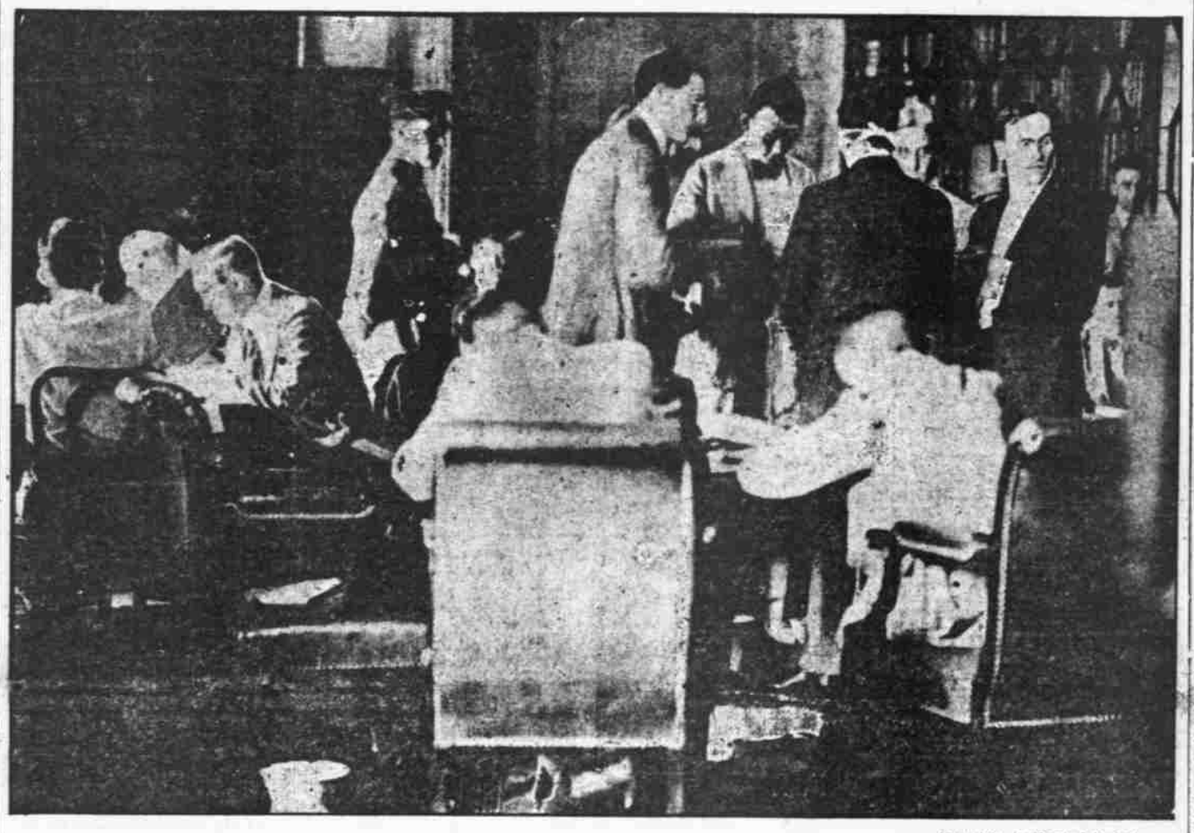
President Carranza has succeeded in reducing the number of such bands and has needed ammunition to exterminate the remainder. For months, the Carranza government has wanted the embargo removed. Lately it has not pressed its plea. But Ambassador Fletcher saw the justice of Mexico's position and the strong bonds of friendship that would be made by this simple move. He told the Mexican government before he left that he would recommend it, and undoubtedly he will be given a great reception when he returns to Mexico City within the next ten days.

Not a suggestion of European war politics has been made, either publicly or privately, in connection with Ambassador Fletcher's recommendation, but it is easy to see that if Mexico and the United States become more and more friendly the cause of our allies, re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

PICTURE MADE TODAY

Showing How Great Draft Lottery Was Conducted.



(Copyright, by Harris & Ewing)

The blindfolded clerk is drawing gelatin capsules from the bowl. He passes these, one at a time, to the man on his left, who transfers them, unopened, to the man next to him. This man opens the capsule and passes the black slip to the next man in line. He unfolds the slip and hands it to the announcer, who calls it out to be entered on the blackboard.

In the foreground of the picture are two clerks who are making lists from the numbers. Near them are newspaper men preparing copy for the wires.

The capsules in the globe appeared to be dead black, for they were filled each with a roll of paper black on one side and white on the other, rolled black side out. The white side contained the number. No number could be seen until the paper was unrolled.

PARDONED PICKETS PREPARE TO STAGE ANOTHER PARADE

In a grim effort to force the President's support of the suffrage amendment before Congress, the leaders of the National Woman's party will order a new picketing attempt on the White House within seventy-two hours.

This was learned at suffrage head quarters today, although Miss Iris Calderhead, the party spokesman, would not go further than to say that "the party regards further picketing as a necessity, unless the President personally intimates that he will support the suffrage amendment."

At the same time this morning, the White House informally stated that the militants will be allowed to picket the Executive Mansion if it is carried on in such a way "as not to create disorder." Big demonstrations, however, which are likely to cause rioting, will be suppressed, it was said.

From sources close to party leadership it was definitely learned that plans are being made for a picketing attempt at the White House, possibly tomorrow, but by Monday at the latest. Several of the sixteen pickets who were pardoned from the Occoquan prison yesterday by the President will join in the new demonstration.

A picketing attempt was originally scheduled for today, but this was called off because of the rush of events connected with the release of the pickets. The picketing nucleus drawn from the "Occoquan squad" will be reinforced by new out-of-town pickets, it was said.

The only thing that will prevent the contemplated attempt will be action by the President indicating clearly that he is behind the suffrage amendment.

Coincident with the announcement of a new attempt at picketing, Gilson Gardner, local journalist and a close adviser of the suffrage leaders, declared that the police will not only permit the suffragettes to picket but will provide a heavy escort to protect them, if necessary.

Next Thousand To Be Called

These numbers will be called out in the following order if needed to fill the District quota after the first 1858 have been examined:

2730	972	983	
757	966	3462	3251
868	2230	2456	332
2090	379	1560	3663
542	2107	3212	3559
194	874	552	2665
3152	2295	3687	1300
2124	1673	1887	2707
298	3273	3690	3176
2438	2850	3073	675
3015	2132	1769	1294
1148	1647	2558	1354
1906	2017	2397	343
2008	2414	1613	927
2100	982	3325	2467
726	3529	15	905
933	3009	3478	2331
1531	3613	2861	3079
2915	2209	1288	452
3572	355	1843	530
2579	1114	3206	2826
2670	2473	3319	1470
645	2135	2622	218
620	1334	3084	550
3245	3123	1611	574
3556	2778	31	1432
1727	2047	3711	3230
2817	2740	981	1848
3376	2662	1570	2884
2885	1817	2577	770
882	3570	2078	667
2119	2360	749	2269
3304	3450	2592	2758
1868	1509	1211	525
3342	1417	1574	2034
2434	760		183
3435	56	2695	1276
3685	1791	1956	792
2128	3612	3311	3692
3469	3059	5	350
1580	54	2698	2365
2615	870	1714	549
1132	440	1485	1674

KERENSKY LED DASH ON CAPITAL REBELS

PETROGRAD, July 19 (delayed via London, July 20).—Minister of War Kerensky personally led his troops in an assault which resulted in capture of the Fortress of Sts. Peter and Paul from the Petrograd rioters today.

The government forces crossed the bridges and took the stronghold amid machine gun fire. American bank clerks massed on the balcony of the building in which the branch of the National City Bank of New York is located, witnessed the coup, having perfect grandstand seats.

This is the first word that has come from Petrograd indicating that the revolters there had succeeded in establishing themselves in the formidable fortress of Sts. ePter and Paul.

FIRST D. C. MEN DRAWN CALL AT TIMES OFFICE

Two of the eleven men drafted on the selection of the first number, 258, appeared at The Times office today and claimed that distinction for their separate districts.

The first was Leslie B. Chisholm, a carpenter, of 939 Virginia avenue southwest. He is thirty years old, and was the first man drawn from the Fourth district. He is engaged on work at the army camp at Belvoir, Va., and says he is ready to go the front whenever he is called.

The second man, however, probably will never fight. He is William Joseph Whaling, of 1522 Montello avenue northeast, and is a bookkeeper. Mr. Montello suffered an injury to his foot when he was five years old, and has been slightly crippled ever since.

VINTON PIERCE DRAFTED WHILE ON HOYEYMOON

Vinton Ulrich Dahlgren Pierce, son of Mrs. Josiah Pierce of Washington, who was among those drafted today, is a young man of social prominence who comes of fighting ancestry. He is a grandson of the late Admiral Dahlgren of civil war fame. His marriage to Miss Margaret Knickerbocker Clark, daughter of Mrs. Churchill Clark of Washington, took place on Wednesday, and he and his bride are spending their honeymoon in Maine.

Mr. Pierce, who is a graduate of Princeton University, class of '16, has already won his spurs as an aviator. He took up flying two years ago with a view to going into the French flying corps, but sustained a bad fall which prevented his flying for some time. He has already laid plans, for going into the aviation service.

Mr. Pierce is of an inventive turn of mind and already has to his credit an ordinance device which has been accepted by the War Department and is being manufactured by a well known firm. Authorities state that it is likely to prove of great value in the present crisis.

SCHEIDEMANN RAPS SPEECH OF MICHAELIS

AMSTERDAM, July 20.—Philip Scheidemann, German Socialist majority leader, voiced open dissatisfaction with Chancellor Michaelis' speech, according to dispatches received today from Berlin.

The Socialist, it was asserted, spoke in the Reichstag immediately following Michaelis, and complained at the chancellor's vague words as to internal reforms. Scheidemann opposed the German submarine policy, declaring that it was doing more harm than good.

Other party leaders spoke concerning the speech.

Summer Rates in Effect To Pacific Coast and Colorado Points, Santa Fe Railway, Woodward Building. Telephone Main 7377.—Advt.

DRAWING FOR REST OF COUNTRY WILL NOT BE ENDED BEFORE 3 A.M.

CITY'S DRAFT MACHINERY MOVES LIKE CLOCKWORK

Everything Goes Smoothly to Conclusion—Wheels Are Set Turning by Provost Marshal ovan.

Washington was the first city in the country to report to Provost Marshal General Crowder the completion of its draft.

At 1:30 o'clock, four hours after the drawing started, the last number that would call a District man for the first levy had been reached.

This duplicated the performance of the District in being first among the registration subdivisions to report its completed registration to the provost marshal general.

Clock-Like Precision.

The machinery by which the District's quota was called out worked with clocklike precision.

Standing in front of a huge blackboard, Provost Marshal Donovan received the numbers as they were drawn from a telephone at his elbow.

Then he shouted the number and wrote it on the board. Eleven checkers, one for each of the eleven local exemption districts, located that number on the registration sheet for his district, which he had before him, and read it to a typist seated at his side.

"Get the number right," Donovan would then shout. "Read the number on the blackboard. Don't send the wrong man to the trenches."

District No. 2 Largest.

As soon as District No. 2, which has the largest registration, recorded ten names this closed all the eleven sheets of "copy," and the names were turned over to the newspaper men, who were working in relays to rush the numbers to their offices.

The The Times Conscription Extra, carrying the numbers of the first 700 drawn, and the names of scores of the first District men identified, reached the streets and crowds swarmed into room 509 of the District building, where the drawing was conducted.

Pleads for Son.

An aged woman found the name of her son drawn among the first. She came to plead to have her son exempted from the draft, but was told she should file affidavits for exemption before the local board before which her son will be summoned.

A big man, who would pass muster before any medical examiner, told the crowd assembled in Mr. Donovan's ante room that he would "blow out his brains" if his number were called.

"Don't muss up this room," was the only satisfaction he got just before he was hustled out of the building.

Hundreds swarmed into the building to learn their registration numbers. These registrants had failed to follow instructions and go to their district exemption headquarters for this information. A clerk was assigned to the work of acquainting registrants with their serial numbers.

Toward the last of the list the name of Victor Carleton Olmsted, a Washington newspaper man, was drawn. Mr. Olmsted's number was 3189, division 7.

PERSHING SEES HAIG AND STUDIES BRITISH

PARIS, July 20.—Accompanied by two of his staff officers, Major General Pershing left Paris today for a two-day visit at the British front as the guest of Field Marshal Haig.

He will study the British army and its working organization.

The COMPLETE list of names and addresses of the 1,858 District men drawn for the first call on Pages 7, 8, and 9.

List of Numbers Affecting The District

The following are the numbers drawn affecting District of Columbia men for the first call.

Many other numbers will be drawn but they will not be applicable for the first call unless exemptions exceed expectations.

258 — 2522 — 458 — 3403
1436 — 2624 — 854 — 1894
1878 — 3257 — 1095 —
2022 — 3383 — 3382 —
1455 — 3679 — 783 — 1813
2787 — 1858 — 2389 — 3567
3637 — 1752 — 2494 — 3674
3200 — 3082 — 3505 —
1117 — 1572 — 2762 — 1748
2195 — 837 — 2036 — 337
676 — 275 — 509 — 1185 —
564 — 2166 — 945 — 1913
596 — 3543 — 3067 — 2620
2936 — 1267 — 2148 — 536
1495 — 2453 — 3640 — 548
126 — 3070 — 1679 — 3604
3331 — 1237 — 784 — 1732
755 — 107 — 1546 — 1563
2099 — 1369 — 2691 —
616 — 373 — 1676 — 1266
1891 — 775 — 3183 — 2684
3557 — 3159 — 486 — 3499
692 — 600 — 3256 — 3496
1986 — 3539 — 810 — 1539
2549 — 1682 — 507 — 3553
309 — 437 — 2967 — 3254
3586 — 1324 — 604 — 3317
3359 — 43 — 3706 — 2181
1763 — 1548 — 1264 —
1066 — 924 — 2455 — 2501
420 — 1014 — 1178 — 514
2374 — 433 — 1329 — 2945
10 — 2725 — 2783 — 2756
2993 — 1045 — 1031 — 1705
3149 — 3540 — 1331 — 1685
487 — 1282 — 3090 — 1323
1847 — 797 — 3546 — 140
2599 — 1536 — 1922 — 2952
1723 — 2808 — 3358 — 1779
1236 — 2247 — 2011 — 432
3285 — 2719 — 3053 — 2962
18 — 652 — 927 — 2868
1484 — 739 — 1751 — 601
3024 — 1322 — 1146 — 3615
1103 — 2319 — 1395 — 2479
606 — 182 — 1771 — 513
46 — 1020 — 3232 — 1651
1099 — 1955 — 3208 — 2441
2749 — 2628 — 1636 — 223
2066 — 1441 — 117 — 2330
602 — 2675 — 390 — 2233
2990 — 3577 — 3293 — 75
3189 — 1818 — 3481 — 772
1456 — 2939 — 3528 —

All men bearing the above numbers are called in the first levy. Those bearing the following numbers are called in certain exemption districts. (See list of names.)

721 - 3064 - 1419 - 2390 - 786
1549 — 1476 — 3271 — 3620
280 — 3259 — 2322 — 3671
1292 —

NOTABLES SEE NUMBERS FOR GREAT ARMY SELECTED

Limited Group Gathers in Historic Room at Capitol Building For Big Gamble in Youths of Nation.

It became evident late today that it will require until about 2 o'clock tomorrow morning to finish the lottery. The drawing proceeded so slowly this afternoon that fifteen hours will be required to finish it. The first number was drawn at 9:40 this morning.

By THEODORE TILLER.

The greatest lottery of all time enthroned the gods of fortune in a room at the Capitol today.

Here a group of men—some in khaki and others in civilian dress—stood about a big glass jar. In it there were thousands of gelatin capsules.

Inside each capsule was a number, and that number and the manner of its drawing, held the wartime destiny of a man.

Officials Draw First.

Blindfolded yuoths drew the numbers from the glass jar. Secretary Baker and others of official life, likewise blindfolded, drew out the first eight numbers. Within an instant the telegraph flashed to every section of the land figures that told 10,000,000 men of army draft age that the lottery to determine who shall go to fight Germany was under way.

Although it was not intended so, the War Department could have staged no scene more dramatic than that in room 226, Senate Office building, today. Life and patriotism were the stakes in this national gamble; for gamble it was—in order that there might be no favoritism and each man might have his chance.

First Drawn At 9:40.

At 9:40 No. 258 was drawn by the Secretary of War.

"I have drawn the first number," said Mr. "aker, in the tone of a man who has done an epochal thing.

"Two-fifty-eight," said the tally clerk. Another clerk walked to a large blackboard behind the long table and wrote firmly "258."

the tables where dozens of newspaper

There was a flutter of copy paper at correspondents sat. Messenger boys darted through men and women who clogged the doorway to the Senate room, known as the public hearing room, and much too small for the throng that assembled there today.

News Flashed Out.

In a nearby room telegraph instruments clicked and to the country there went the fateful news that in each registration district, from Maine to California and from Oregon to Florida, men holding cards numbered 258 would be the first called to the trenches of France.

As the blindfolded Secretary of War reached his hand, a bit nervously, into the glass container one heard in the stillness the soft grind of moving picture cameras. The shutters of the "still picture" cameras made their popping sound as fast-working photographers shifted plates.

Epochal Picture.

The calcium lights for the movie men fell glowingly upon the blackboards in the rear, bringing into relief the faces of the officials, the hand