

MOB MAKES RAID ON THE NEGROES

ONE COLORED MAN SHOT AND MANY INJURED AT EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

TWO THOUSAND IN MOB

Police Powerless To Quell Disturbances And Rioters Wear Themselves Out.

East St. Louis, Ill., May 30.—A mob of perhaps 2,000 persons went through the negro quarters during the night, shot one colored man, seriously wounding him, beat a score into unconsciousness, drove several hundred negroes across the Mississippi river bridge into St. Louis, Mo., and then dispersed early today.

The assault began after a report had been circulated that a white woman had been insulted and two white men held up by negroes, just after a committee from the Central Trades and Labor Union had attended a meeting of the City Council to make a protest against the importation of any more colored laborers into St. Louis.

Shots were fired at frequent intervals, but only one negro is known to have been wounded. He fled to St. Louis and was found there unconscious with a bullet wound in his head and three ribs fractured. All negroes were searched, and if armed they were beaten into unconsciousness.

Many negroes were given refuge in the city jail, and at midnight the police estimated that 2,000 persons surrounded the building, threatening to storm it. The mob was dissuaded, however, and rushed into the business section, where street cars were stopped and saloons searched. Several negro saloons were wrecked and Mayor Molman issued an order for all bars in the city to close.

All Police Called Out.

Riot calls brought out the entire city police force, but the mob went virtually unchecked. The Sixth Illinois Infantry was called and put under arms, but took no active part in the disturbance.

Many workmen here have been idle on account of strikes, and it is estimated that at least 8,000 negroes have been imported from the South to take their places.

A meeting of the Council, which was held in the main auditorium of the City Hall in order to accommodate the crowd, the Mayor pleaded with the men to restrain themselves from violence, and promised that some method of controlling the ingress of negroes would be found.

The crowd seemed peaceable enough until a rumor was heard that a white woman had been insulted, and that two white men had been held up by negroes. Then the mob began attacks on negroes, who were seized and searched. If unarmed they were punished lightly. If they carried a weapon they were shown no mercy.

This continued intermittently for more than four hours. Governor Lowden was asked to send troops, but as the National Guard has been federalized, it could not answer such a call. A report was current that members of the Sixth Illinois were aiding the police, but this proved untrue.

The mob began to disperse shortly before 2 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock the city appeared quiet.

Police officials said, however, that they feared another outbreak, especially if negroes start to work in plants where strikes have been called.

Mob Makes Second Attack.

East St. Louis, Ill., May 30.—The second night of anti-negro riots here reached its climax after three white men and two negroes had been wounded by bullets, several negroes beaten and half a dozen negro homes burned, then subsided suddenly and the city became comparatively quiet.

Small mobs formed quickly last night but were soon dispersed. Disturbances began about 7 o'clock in the outlying districts and were confined to these sections. Six companies of National Guardsmen, under command of Col. C. E. Clayton, Fourth Illinois Infantry, formed a cordon about the negro districts and dispersed groups of men wherever

sighted, but as the lights had been shot out small mobs formed and clashed with the negroes at frequent intervals, despite their vigilance.

Two laborers were wounded slightly when they entered a negro district. Thomas Ritchie, private detective for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was hit by a charge of shot from a shotgun in the hands of a negro whom he had challenged in the company yards. His wound was not serious.

One of the wounded negroes probably will die, but the other suffered only a flesh wound. Whenever shooting started the guards rushed to the scene and dispersed the troublemakers who offered no resistance to the officers.

Several false fire alarms were turned in, and six negro homes were fired by whites and burned to the ground. None of the negroes who were beaten was badly hurt.

ITALIANS SEEK OPEN PATHWAY TO VIENNA

Washington, May 30.—Recent military events in Italy are being followed with the most intense interest by members of the Italian mission, who say that the fall of Trieste now is inevitable. They are anxious, however, not to bombard the city, and hope the Austrians will not destroy it before evacuating.

Trieste, however, is viewed as a side issue to the main offensive, which is now directed toward opening up the road to Leibach, which in turn opens the road to Vienna. Sharp mountains stand before the Italian advance and it is estimated it will cost 500,000 men to pass them. Gen. Cadorna, it is thought, is seeking to avoid this loss by going around.

U-BOATS CUT NETS WITH "BUZZ-SAW"

ENTER MEDITERRANEAN HARBOR AND SOW MINES WITH BOLDNESS.

New York, May 30.—Officers of the former American steamship Virginia, who arrived at an American port to-day brought word of the sinking of the British freight steamship Washington by a German submarine on May 3. The Washington was torpedoed, they asserted, only seven miles from Genoa, after the naval convoy had left the steamship, believing her safe from attack. The explosion was heard by persons ashore, they declared.

According to the Virginia's officers, who talked with the crew of the destroyed vessel in Genoa, the Washington left New York April 3, but the maritime records do not contain the departure of any vessel of that name from this port. There is a British steamship named Washington of 5,080 tons gross, owned by the Radcliffe Steamship Company, London, but her movements are not recorded.

The Virginia's officers said the U-boats operating in the Mediterranean have become so bold they go almost into harbors, planting mines and cutting nets. They declare the German submarines are equipped with net-cutting apparatus, "a sort of wire device like a buzz saw," they described it, which cuts a net "like a hot knife through butter."

The Virginia was sold to the French Government on her arrival recently in Europe.

NAVY DIRIGIBLE FLIES FROM CHICAGO TO AKRON

Washington, May 30.—The first of the dirigible balloons being built for the navy, much after the pattern of the British "blimps," made an entirely successful flight yesterday from Chicago to Akron, O. Leaving Chicago at noon she landed without mishap at Akron about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, making an airline distance of about 500 miles.

YEAR FIRE LOSS \$214,530,995, AN INCREASE OF \$44,000,000

New York, May 30.—The fire losses of the country during the last year totaled \$214,530,995, as compared with \$170,033,290 for the year previous, an increase of more than \$44,000,000 according to a report read at the opening session of the annual convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters here Thursday. The loss per capita increased, as a result, from \$1.71 to \$2.10.

SAY VOLUNTEER SYSTEM FAILED

GREAT DRIVE WILL BE NECESSARY TO FILL GAP IN ARMY AND GUARD.

GUARD IN BAD CONDITION

Recruiting Figures Show That Volunteer Plan Again Has Broken Down.

Washington, May 30.—War Department officials are pointing to the daily recruiting figures as proof anew that the volunteer system again has broken down in time of national emergency.

Yesterday's regular army recruiting brought in 2,237 men, making a total of 87,518 since April 1. Illinois was first with 300 and New York second with 295.

But army officers declare that a great drive for volunteers to fill the army and National Guard to the new war strength will be necessary unless there is to be a serious delay in organizing the newly authorized regiments. These, of course, are for the regular army and quite apart from the army to be raised by selective conscription.

Despite the fact that the nation is at war and American regulars are under orders for the fighting front in France, less than 200,000 men have enlisted since April 1 in the regulars and National Guard.

Big Increase Necessary.
The present rate of enlistment—1,200 to 1,500 a day—officials say, must be increased to 10,000 or 20,000 a day if the forces which in all probability will be among the first to follow Maj. Gen. Pershing's division to Europe are to go forward promptly. An appeal to the country from the President may be necessary to get them.

The National Guard is in even a worse situation. The present total strength of the forces is less than 200,000 and raised to a war footing, as has been ordered, should total 350,000. In addition the sixteen National Guard division plan, on which the War Department is working, would require nearly as many more to fill necessary additional regiments.

The most striking fact in connection with the recruiting rate for the regulars, officers say, is that even the announcement that Gen. Pershing would lead a division to France without delay failed utterly to stimulate enlistment. The daily average recruiting has dwindled steadily.

If voluntary enlistment fails, despite the recruiting campaigns that

are in prospect, the only recourse will be to fill up the regulars and National Guard with men selected for military service under the draft.

U. S. PRINTING OFFICE WORKS 24 HOURS DAILY

Washington, May 30.—The Liberty Loan and other war finance measures compel the Bureau of Engraving and Printing these days to work twenty-four hours a day and employ 1,200 extra workmen and clerks to produce the 2,700,000 impressions which now are turned out daily.

Director Ralph estimated today the Bureau this year will make 25,000,000,000 notes and certificates of various kinds compared with 5,000,000,000 last year. Heavy additional work is created by the Liberty Loan bonds, 3,000,000 of which already have been partially printed, certificates of indebtedness ad interim, war tax stamps, extra postage stamps required by prospective increase in letter rates to three cents, army officers' commissions, postal savings certificates and federal reserve bank notes.

\$7,455,000 FOR AIRCRAFT AND "SUB" BASES URGED

Washington, May 30.—Appropriation of \$7,455,000 for submarine and aircraft bases on the Pacific Coast is recommended in a fourth report of the special Naval Yard and Station Committee, sent to Congress Tuesday by Secretary Daniels.

In addition to two sites already recommended the report names four others which should be developed. The names will not be announced for military reasons.

Accompanying the recommendations of the majority is a minor report by Commander Charles L. W. Hussey, concurring in the specific proposals of the committee, but expressing the opinion that important data have been omitted and that the majority report does not properly present facts vital to establishment of "the necessity, desirability and advisability of such bases in general and on the Pacific Coast in particular." Besides the proposed permanent bases, for which appropriations are asked, the committee recommends a number of temporary operating bases for war purposes, which will not require expensive plants.

MISS VERA DUKE GOES TO CANADA

Miss Vera Duke of this place has accepted a position as Instructress in Stenography and Typewriting in the Western Commercial Business College, of Saskatchewan, Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Miss Duke left Tuesday for the above named place to assume her duties. She is well qualified for this field of work and is more than certain to fill the position in an acceptable manner.

SOLDIERS ALL



—Wood in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

DRAFT DODGER TO BE HARD HIT

ATTORNEY GENERAL ORDERS FULL PROTECTION FOR ALL HIS REGISTRARS.

SIMILARITY OF PLANS

Teutonic Hand Is Seen In Plots Opposing Registration And Conscription.

Washington, May 30.—Because of rumors for registration day, Attorney General Gregory to-day instructed United States Attorneys and Marshals throughout the country to make certain that registrars are protected "to the fullest extent," and that immediate and effective legal steps are taken against any who fail or refuse to register.

Anti-draft agitation has made itself felt somewhat in many sections, but thus far there apparently is little connection between the outbreaks. Officials have undertaken an exhaustive investigation to determine if the whole anti-draft sentiment is not rooted in extensive machinations of German propagandists in this country, having a central headquarters.

Color to the theory is lent, in some degree, by the marked similarity in the methods of procedure in widely separated communities. Some officials believe that the entire agitation is manufactured by German agents who, baffled in their original programme calling for an armed uprising of German reservists in this country upon America's entry into the war, have turned their energies to this method of hindering the military plans of the Government. If such is the case the conspiracy will come to nothing, officials believe. The Department of Justice, it was authoritatively announced to-night, expects 100 per cent. of eligibles to register and prompt prosecution under the criminal provisions of the law will be instituted in the few cases where the law is not observed.

Nation Asked To Help.

To bring out the full registration Attorney General Gregory to-day invited the entire nation to constitute itself a committee of the whole and every man of military age a committee of one, to report slackers.

"Every man subject to registration is not only expected by the Department of Justice to comply with the law," reads an official statement, "but also to constitute himself a committee of one in his community to see that each of his acquaintances who should register does so, or is promptly reported for prosecution under the criminal provisions of the law. Attorney General Gregory invites all young men of the country to cooperate in the enforcement of the law as a part of their patriotic duty.

"Determined to crush in incipient every movement designed to thwart or interfere with registration as provided for in the law, the department is having its officers throughout the country arrest promptly all agitators against compliance with the law.

"The department is not dependent entirely upon its agencies to discover delinquent activity. State and municipal police are co-operating and members of national patriotic and commercial organizations which were enlisted after the declaration of a state of war to guard against all acts inimical to the general welfare are engaged in bringing to notice of United States Attorneys and marshals all instances of attempts to discourage registration.

"These several agencies will be on duty June 5, honeycombing the country to see that every man subject to registration complies with the law and that every official delegated to carry out its provisions performs his duty properly."

U. S. LUMBER SHIP IS SUNK BY U-BOAT

New York, May 30.—The American schooner Margaret B. Rous, which left St. Andrew's Bay, Florida, February 4, with cargo of pine lumber for Genoa, was sunk by a submarine April 27, near the French-Italian coast and the crew robbed by the Germans, according to Capt. Fred L. Foot, master of the schooner, who

arrived here today from France. Capt. Foot said a detachment from the submarine boarded his vessel and took from it everything of value, including foodstuffs, navigating instruments and even the extra clothing of himself and his six men. They were set adrift in open boats and were landed at Monte Carlo by a patrol boat which picked them up. The schooner was sunk by bombs.

The Margaret B. Rous formerly was the barkentine Herbert Fuller, known many years ago as a "murder ship" after four persons were murdered on board during a voyage from Boston to Nova Scotia. The trail of a mate for the crime in a Boston court about eighteen years ago was a sensation at that time.

MARRIAGE LICENSE RUSH RENEWED IN NEW YORK

New York, May 30.—An abnormal demand for marriage licenses with a corresponding high ratio of ceremonies performed by city officials has been observed here Monday and Tuesday, with the majority of applicants men who are of conscriptive age. Officials say it is a renewal of their run on the marriage license bureau begun when the selective draft law was passed and which stopped when it was announced from Washington that newly married men would be treated the same as bachelors. The increase is attributed to a report that married men will be the last to be drafted. The records show that 243 licenses were issued Monday and 167 to-day up to 4 p. m. with a long line of couples in waiting at that hour.

L. & N. SHOPMEN ARE GIVEN RAISE

WAGE INCREASES GRANTED AFFECTS NEARLY 10,000 EMPLOYEES.

Wage increases aggregating \$100,000 a month and the eight-hour day have been voluntarily granted by the L. & N. Railroad Company to all shopmen and foremen over the system because of the high cost of living. The increases became effective May 1, and between 8,000 and 10,000 men are beneficiaries. This increase, in the number of men benefited and the amount of money involved, ranks among the largest ever voluntarily made in the history of railroading.

The nine-hour day formerly prevailed in L. & N. shops, but the eight-hour day went into full effect along with the wage increases. All work in excess of eight hours is now paid for at overtime rates of time and one-half.

Machinists and boilermakers, who are among the most skilled of shop workmen, received the largest increase, amounting to 6 cents an hour. Their maximum pay was raised thereby from 42 cents to 48 cents an hour.

Car repairers and men doing similar work received an increase of 4 cents an hour, or 32 cents a day. Helpers in several classes, were granted 3½ cents an hour increase, while all apprentices were granted 2½ cents an hour increase.

The increases were authorized by the company management without either demand or suggestion on the part of the employees.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AS CAR CONDUCTORS OPPOSED

Boston, May 30.—The proposed employment of women as conductors on street cars in this city to fill the places made vacant by men called to the colors was opposed in resolutions announced by the Boston Street Car Men's Union to-day.

"Organized labor," the resolutions said, "would protect women against themselves, that their labor may not be exploited by the captains of industry who, under the guise of patriotism, hide the real motives and purpose which seek to deny to those at present engaged in this occupation any serious collective effort to petition for a little more in wages that will enable them to maintain the American standard of living.

"This kind of patriotism is the kind for the overthrow of those for whom our nation is to-day taking up arms."

The executive board of the union was instructed to "fight to the limit" any attempt to give women such positions.