No. 53:

WATERTOWN, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1917.

THE WATERTOWN NEWS

SPECULATORS IN GRAB FOR HIGH FOOD PRICES

\$250,000,000 IS THE LOOT OF THE

H. C. Hoover Tells Senators of Quarter-Billion Grab by Speculators in Five Months.

HIGHER PRICES NOW ON WAY

Predicts Allies' Demands Will Be Increased Next Year and U. S. Cannot Supply More Than 60 Per Cent of It.

Washington, June 20.-Food speculators have been taking \$50,000,000 a month for the last five months-a total of a quarter of a billion dollarsfrom the American people, Herbert C. Hoover told senators in explaining the purposes of the food control bill now before congress.

Allies Need More Next Year. Mr. Hoover outlined broadly the

question of prospective food supplies. "Despite the reduced consumption of the allies they will require a larger amount of cereals next year than ever before. The allies are more isolated in food sources. It takes three times the tonnage and double the trouble to get Australian wheat. Crop failures in the Argentine give no hope of relief from there before next spring.

"The allies are dependent upon North America for the vast majority of their food imports. We should be able to supply 60 per cent of what they require. The other 40 per cent must be made up by further denial on their part and saving on ours. We can increase our surplus. The situation for them next year means increased privation. Without an adequate food supply no European population will continue to fight and we shall find ourselves alone against Ger-

Russian Revolution a Food Riot. "The Russian revolution was a food riot and even vet that ally is temporarily paralyzed. Responsibility rests on our government for failure of democracy through a shortage of

Mr. Hoover cited the canning trade as an example where the entire output of vegetables and fish for 1917 has been disposed of before it has even reached the canners. He predicted further high prices. Thousands of men, he said, who heretofore have never owned a dollar's worth of foodstuff are now speculating in necessities.

Lower Prices Under Regulation. Mr. Hoover denied that the bill es tablishes a food dictatorship. He characterized the purposes of food administration to mobilize the people in order to carry out the advice given them by the government officials and to decentralize the functions of the administration in order to centralize the functions of the food administration in the various states.

A commission to take charge of production and distribution of flour, sugar, and possibly a few other principal commodities, Mr. Hoover said, is contemplated.

"Provisions for the government to huy and sell commodities will be necessary for use only as to a very few prime commodities," he said. "The aim is to stabilize prices and thus elibuy and sell commodities will be necesminate speculation. The balance wheel for stabilizing prices is gone. We need an artificial balance wheel. By setting up a wheat commission we can buy wheat, regulate its storage and transportation and handle it until exported or sold in this country. If we do not do this wheat prices may relapse on account of our not being able to store and carry it, with speculators securing the sole benefit and

farmers bearing the loss." Flour Should Be \$9, Is \$14.

"With righteous manufacturers' and distributors' prices," he said, "the price of flour should not have been over \$9 a barrel. Yet it averages \$14. In the last five months \$250,000,000 has been extracted from the American consumer in excess of normal profits of manufacturers and distributors."

Senator Reed referred to a section which he contended would permit the government to take from cribs and bins grain stored there in excess of the amount actually needed by the farmer and asked Mr. Hoover's opinion regarding the enforcement.

"As far as I am concerned, I would not attempt to execute it as far as the a million men called to the colors, 30,present situation appears," replied Mr. | 000 of them will come from Wiscon-

istration had no desire to regulate con- Cities will give their quota and also sumption of food, as is being done the villages and the farms. Many of abroad, saying that would be left to them will be mere boys, and they will the voluntary will of the people.

would deny to the farmer the right to | Loneliness prevails even in a crowd judge the amount of crops he should and anxiety for the home folks is

"If the government guarantees a

power to limit imports." Mr. Hoover said "possibly" the bill is to be done.

should be amended to give farmers the right to determine their own produc-

"We don't propose to go to the extent of fixing consumers' rations," Mr. Hoover added, "except as to hotels, restaurants, etc., regarding the amount of bread portions to be served and the FOOD GAMBLERS like. England did a foolish thing in trying to fix maximum prices—a failure wherever tried."

BOYS TO FRANCE

STATE WILL GIVE AID TO SOL DIERS IN CAMPS HERE AND AT THE FRONT.

ALL CITIZENS MAY HELP

State Council of Defense Approves Work Which Will Be Done by Y. M. C. A .- Busy Men Offer Their Services.

Madison, Wis.-Wisconsin must follow its soldiers to France, which is to be the fighting ground at least in the early stages of America's participa-

tion in the war. Not only at the battle's front, but also in the concentration camps and in the hospitals, here and abroad, willing hands will find ready work to do for the boys from home.

The State Council of Defense realizes the need of this service, and among other steps it has approved of the work of the Y. M. C. A., an organization knewn in every community, which has set out to keep the nity, which has set out to keep the boys clean and healthy and morally fit against the day when they shall return to their homes.

Recently a campaign has been con ducted in Wisconsin, aided by the state council and made possible by the state council and made possible by the unselfish efforts of hundreds of busy men, which raised \$100,000 as Wisconsin's share in the National Y. M. C. A. War Work Council. This state has an organization known as the Wisconsin council, and through it the Wisconsin council, and through it the Wisconsin council. Wisconsin council, and through it the work will be carried on. Their names follow:

Executive Committee-H. A. Moehlenpah. Clinton; C. A. Johnson, Madison; Fred Vogel, Jr., Milwaukee; Walter Kasten, Milwaukee; F. L. Norton, Racine; A. E. Matheson, Janesville; N. J. Ross, Beloit; F. J. Harwood, Appleton. F. E. Anderson, General Secretary; H. F. Lindsay, Treasurer; F. H. West, Executive

Harry W. Adams, Beloit; E. L. Ainsworth, Chippewa Falls; G. H. Allen, Kenosha; Walter Alexander, Wausau; Charles Allis, Milwaukee; H. E. Andrews, Portage; F. S. Baines, Janesville; A. W. Barney, Sparta; Judge E. B. Belden, Racine; D. W. Sparta; Judge E. B. Belden, Racine; D. W. Bergstrom, Neenah; T. M. Blackman, Whitewater; Wheeler B. Bloodgood, Milwaukee; Peter B. Bogart, Milwaukee; T. F. Branham, Eau Claire; R. P. Breese, Waukesha; Hon. John Brindley, La Crosse; E. O. Brown, Rhinelander; G. W. Burton, La Crosse; F. J. Carr, Hudson; F. A. Chadbourne, Columbus; J. P. Chafin, East Troy; R. B. Charlton, Milwaukee; H. I. Collina, Fond du Lac; L. C. Colman, La Crosse; W. D. Connor, Marshfield; Geo. Copeland, Jefferson; F. L. Cross, Madison; J. S. Donald, Mount Horeb; A. R. Eads, Appleton; Emerson Ela, Madison; J. M. Evans, Evansville; President Silas Evans, Ripon; D. C. Everest, Wausau; H. G. Fileth, Wausau; H. F. Fuller, Ashland; Joe Funck, Kenosha; W. G. Gittings, Racine; E. J. Gittins, Racine; R. F. Goodman, Marinette; Judge E. B. Goodsell, Lancaster; Miles Goodyear, Tomah; W. R. Graves, Prairie du Chien; Guy F. Gregg, Milwaukee; C. L. Hill, Rosendale; F. Gregg, Milwaukee; C. L. Hill, Rosendale; Geo. Hilton, Oshkosh; F. P. Hixon, La Crosse; W. A. Holt, Oconto, W. S. Hovey, Beloit; E. B. Hutchins, Fond du Lac; J. H.

Keith, Eau Claire; G. W. Kent, Sheboygan; W. L. Kissel, Hartford; A. W. Kopp, Platteville; F. L. Lane, Beloit; E. F. Lange, Eau Claire; F. F. Lewis, Janesville; J. C. Lewis, Antigo; E. J. Lindsay, Milwaukee; J. W. P. Lombard, Milwaukee; Willis Ludlow, Monroe; J. F. Lyon, Elkhorn; Chas. R. Manville, Milwaukee; Geo. McArthur, Baraboo; Silas McClure, Beaver Dam; A. McIntosh, Edgerton; Roy J. Miler. Sheboygan; F. A. Morev, Racine; J. E. Dam; A. McIntosh, Edgerton; Roy J. Miller, Sheboygan; F. A. Morey, Racine; J. E.
Morgan, Oshkosh; E. G. Nash, Manitowoc;
C. W. Nash, Kenosha; W. A. Olen. Olintonville; Fred Osius, Racine; Earle Pease,
Grand Rapids; R. P. Perry, Reedsburg; C.
H. Pfenning, Kenosha; J. J. Phoenix, Delavan; Wm. M. Post, Milwaukee; A. E. Proudfit, Madison; August Richter, Jr., Milwaukee; T. F. Risley, Baraboo; Owen Roberts,
Brooklyn; R. K. Rockwell, Beloit; Fred W.
Rogers, Milwaukee; J. G. Rosebush, Apple-Rogers, Milwaukee; J. G. Rosebush, Appleton; Justice M. B. Rosenberry, Madison; O. P. Schlafer, Appleton; S. F. Shattuck, Neenah; Z. G. Simmons, Kenosha; H. S. Smith, Menasha; W. S. Smith, Appleton; L. J. Menasha; W. S. Smith, Appleton; L. J. Stair, Brodhead; Walter Stern, Milwaukee; J. D. R. Steven, Eau Claire; P. G. Stratton, Superior; Magnus Swenson, Madison; L. H. Taggart, Lake Geneva; J. H. Taylor, Green Bay; E. C. Thiers, Kenosha; Dean F. E. Turneaure, Madison; F. J. Vea, Stoughton; C. A. Veeder, Mauston; W. W. Vincent, Kenosha; Aug. H. Vogel, Milwaukee; Geo. Uebele. Burlington; W. P. Wagner, Green Bay; Col. J. A. Watrous, Milwaukee; E. J. Weber, Oconomowoc; N. A. Week, Stevens Point; M. A. Wertheimer, Kaukauna; W. J. Whipple, Superior; John Wiechers, Racine;

It must be remembered that out of sin. They will come from the factory. Mr. Hoover also said the food admin- the store, the office and the school. enter a new environment, where Senator Gore asked Mr. Hoover if he temptations are subtle and strong.

Whipple, Superior; John Wiechers, Racine; A. W. Wilcox, Horlcon; F. E. Woodward, Watertown; I. F. Wortendyke, Janesville; C. C. Yawkey, Wausau; A. H. Zimmerman,

keenly felt. It is to keep the boys happy and minimum price," Mr. Hoover replied, free from temptation, to keep them in "we might not get the beneficial result | a position to fight off disease, to give for the farmer unless we also have the them dainty things while they are tossing on hospital cots, that this work

M. NEKRASEFF SIMS COMMANDS **ALLIED FLEET**

American Admiral Appointed by British to Guard Irish Waters From U-Boats.

U. S. TANK SHIP IS SUNK

Steamer John D. Archbold Sent to the Bottom by German Submarine and Five of Crew Lost-Gunners Reported Safe.

London, June 20.-Vice Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., has been appointed to take general charge of the operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters.

Admiral Sims will act in this capacity only while the British naval commander in chief is absent from his post for a period, the official announcement of his appointment explains. The American admiral's flag, meanwhile, has been hoisted as the allied senior officer in these waters:

Among the most influential of the

men who are conducting the affairs of

Russia since the revolution is M.

On the Green

Diamond

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club. W.L.P.C. Club. W.L.P.C. New York. 31 16 .660 Cincinnati .27 33 .450 Philadel'ia .29 19 .604 Boston ... 19 25 .432 Chicago ... 32 26 .552 Brooklyn ... 19 26 .422 St. Louis. ... 28 25 .528 Pittsburgh ... 18 33 .353

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago ... 35 19 .648 Detroit ... 24 26 .480 Boston ... 32 19 .627 St. Louis ... 22 30 .423 New York ... 28 22 .660 Philadel'ia ... 18 30 .375 Cleveland ... 28 28 .600 Wash'gton ... 19 32 .373

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Ind'apolis ..39 23 .629 Kansas City.24 29 .453 Columbus ..35 26 .574 Min'apolis ..25 33 .431 Louisville ..34 28 .548 Toledo25 35 .417 St. Paul....29 27 .518 Milwaukee ..24 34 .414

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

THREE I LEAGUE.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Tuesday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 7 (11 innings).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

THREE I LEAGUE.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

BABES FOUND IN WAR ZONE

French Children Suffer From Effects

of Shell Shock.

Paris June 20.—The French children

found in the villages of northern

France evacuated by the Germans un-

der the pressure of the British and

the savagery of modern warfare as

characteristic as the Somme forest,

shattered and broken by months of

are underfed and frail from confine-

Cut off suddenly from relatives and

friends, they have continued to live

within a few hundred yards of the

front lines, listening always to the

thud of shells and the crash of ex-

plosives, until their idea of heaven is

TRAIN ROBBERS GET \$30,000

Hold Up Express Messengers at Chi-

cago and Escape.

bandits bound two express messengers

told apparently straight stories.

Chicago, June 20.-Two masked

"a place that is very quiet."

Cedar Rapids, 3; Fort Dodge, 1.

Springfield, 3; South Bend, 0.

Muskegon, 7: Richmond, 5.

Fort Wayne, 6; Dayton, 3.

No other games scheduled

Clinton, 12; Mason City, 2.

Dubuque, 2; Waterloo, 6.

No other games played.

St. Vitus' dance.

ment in cellars.

Rock Island, 5; Bloomington, 3. Hannibal, 3; Peoria, 4 (12 innings).

game six innings).
Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 12.

Boston, 1; New York, 3.

Washington, 3; Detroit, 0.

No other games scheduled.

Moline, 5; Rockford, 2.

Omaha, 4; Wichita, 0.

No games scheduled.

Des Moines, 0; Joplin, 6.

Lincoln, 2; St. Joseph, 4. Sioux City, 3; Denver, 4.

Alton, 3; Quincy, 8.

Cincinnati, 1-6; Chicago, 2-2 (second

"Diver" Sinks Standard Oil Boat. New York, June 20.-The oil tank steamship John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company has been sunk by a submarine. The announcement was made at the offices of the company here. Five members of the tanker's crew were lost. The Archbold was sent to the bottom last Saturday in European waters. It was two days out on the way to this country from France. The ship was armed and a gun crew of 13 men from an American warship was on board. The company has cabled for further information.

Five Members of Crew Missing. The names of the missing crew members are:

Jose Lorenzo, an oller. Gregorio Soza, a fireman. Domingo Lago, a wiper. Two crew members whose names are

uncertain. Washington, June 20 .- State department messages reporting the sinking of the steamer John D. Archbold said three members of the vessel's crew had Marsh'l'n ...30 14 .682 Ft. Dodge...20 24 .455
Mason City.26 16 .619 Dubuque ...20 26 .435
Clinton26 16 .619 Ced. Rapids.16 27 .372
Waterloo ...21 22 .488 La Crosse ...15 29 .341 been killed and two more drowned and that the 13 members of the armed

guard were safe. The armed guard of the Archbold was commanded by Timothy O'Don-

WARNS AGAINST LOOTING U.S.

to Floor of Senate.

Washington, June 20.-Warning against "cold-blooded attempts to rob gium. It has sorrowed over the disthe United States treasury," Senator Stone carried the Denman-Goethals shipping board fight to the floor of the senate.

"There is an issue, it seems, between General Goethals and Mr. Denman," he said. "General Goethals made contracts at \$95 per ton for steel. Mr. Denman turned those contracts down and made contracts proposing tentative contracts at \$56.

"I am compelled to say that I retoice that such a man as Denman is at the head of the shipping board." Stone declared he didn't wish to anpear to involve Goethals in attempts to have the government pay too great a price for steel, but declared steel companies apparently were trying to do this. He said he thought Goethals' approval of \$95 a ton contracts didn't rebound to Goethals' reputation for ef-

Senator Smith (Michigan) explained that no matter what tentative agreements were made now with the steel companies, the government would fix and prosperity of the United States of the actual prices, and these would be American and of my faithful and very paid. Meantime he upheld Goethals sincere friendship. in the claim that \$95 was just as good a "working basis" as \$50 or anything else, pending price fixing by the gov- AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS

French offensive present a picture of CALLED TRAITOR IN HOUSE

Rep. Hastings Withdraws Charge Against Mason During Debate.

Washington, June 20.-Charges more Many of these children are orphans, startling than have been heard in conwithout home or relatives. Many have gress since the stormy days preceding been grievously wounded. Most of the declaration of war on Germany them suffer from a peculiar species of were made when Representative Mashell shock which afflicts them genson of Illinois was accused of making erally with a sort of tremor not unlike a treasonable speech on the draft law. Hastings of Oklahoma, who made They have had life and death, horthe assertion, withdrew it shortly aftrors human and inhuman, revealed to erward, following a heated verbal them in guises so terrible that they clash. will never be quite normal again. All

The fight was precipitated by Mason's announcement that he intended to offer an amendment to the conscription law prohibiting the sending of the National Guard abroad.

"I cannot allow myself to sit here longer and listen to this treasonable pend the sitting in the midst of a trespeech," interrupted Hastings. Mason advanced upon him, crying

that he was as good an American as anybody in the house. Disorder prevailed until Hastings' friends persuaded him to withdraw the

TOLD TO SEIZE SLACKERS

U. S. District Attorney at Boston Demands Arrests After June 25.

on the Burlington flyer in the West side yards of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad last night, opened the safe with a stolen combination dial men of military age who failed to and escaped with loot in money and register under the selective draft law W. J. Hanna Appointed to Post by would be arrested after June 25, was jewels of an estimated value of \$30,sent by Federal District Attorney 000. Ward R. Smiley and A. R. Andrews, the express messengers, were George W. Anderson to Charles F. taken in custody by the police. Both Gettemy, director of military enroll- ler for Canada, it was announced in in company of a guard.

COMMANDER ANDREWS



Adolphus Andrews, U. S. N., who is commander of the American battleship

U. S. ROLE IS GLORIOUS

King Albert Praises Justice of America in Note to Wilson.

Ruler of Belgium Sees Ally Grieving Over Distress of His People Under German Yoke.

Washington, June 20.-The personal letter to President Wilson from King Albert, delivered by Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian mission to this country, was made public by the state department and is as follows:

"I commend to your excelleny's kindly reception the mission which bears this letter. This mission will express to the president the feelings of underhave received the decision reached by tend their gains. him in his wisdom. The mission will United States has confirmed the confi- Le Verquier and in the neighborhood dence which the Belgian nation has all of the Bapaume-Cambrai road. Sev-

"The great American nation was particularly moved by the unwarranted and violent attacks made upon Beltress of my subjects subjected to the yoke of the enemy. It has succored them with incomparable generosity. I am happy to have an opportunity again to express to your excellency the gratitude which my country owes you and the firm hope entertained by Belgium that on the day of reparation, toward which America will contribute so bountifully, full and entire justice will be rendered to my country.

"My government has chosen to express its sentiments to your excellency through two distinguished men, whose services will command credence for what they have to say-Baron Moncheur, who for eight years was my representative at Washington, and Lieuearned high appreciation during a long military career.

"I venture to hope, Mr. President, that you will accord full faith and credence to everything that they say, especially when they assure you of the hopes I entertain for the happiness "ALBERT."

Deputy in Vienna Reichsrath Says Ger-

mans Hanged 30,000 Poles. Basel, Switzerland, June 20.-A

Vienna dispatch says that the Austrian cabinet has resigned. Zurich, June 20.-The Polish deputy,

Dazinski, declared in the Vienna reichsrath that more than thirty thousand Poles have been hanged by order of the German authorities, according to the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, which prints special details of the sittings of the reichsrath on June 14 and 15. Deputy Striberny also described the abominable treatment accorded politi-

cal suspects, whereupon the Pan-Germanist Deputy Heine shouted: "They have not used the rope enough; all of them ought to have been hanged." At these words all of the Slav and Polish members rushed upon Heine,

mendous uproar.

and the president was obliged to sus-

AMERICAN UNIT IN FRANCE

New Detachment of 250 Persons Reaches Port Safely.

Paris, June 20 .- An American ambulance detachment of 250 persons has arrived at a French port. W. K. Vanderbilt of New York crossed on the

Boston, June 20.-Notice that all TO CONTROL FOOD IN CANADA

Premier Borden.

Ottawa, Can., June 20.-W. J. Hanthe house by Premier Borden.

REGISTERED MEN MUST KEEP INFORMED OF DRAFT

All Crops Are Burning Up; No Relief in Sight.

Empire "Almost Catastrophal" in Its Effects.

Copenhagen, June 20.-Throughout Germany, according to reports here, all valuable grain crops are burning up, as they did in 1915, in an unprecedented heat-wave. The prolonged drought has not been broken since early in May. Berlin on Sunday experienced the hottest June 17 on record in the 70 years' experience of the weather bureau. Tropical temperatures were also reported everywhere west of the Oder river. News reports of horse races and other sporting events feature "the terrific, abnormal, scorching" heat. Many day of the Hamburg Derby week, because the track, built on a marshy moor, was baked too hard for safety. The weather bureau states that the

prospects for rain or lower temperature are very slight. The effect of the drought on grain crops around Berlin, where only eight millimeters of rain has fallen since May 1, is described by a neutral who arrived here on Friday as almost catastrophal.

FAIL TO REGAIN TRENCHES

Germans Attack Positions Held by French Without Success.

Paris, June 20 .- The Germans made an attack on the positions in the Champagne, between Mont Blond and Mont Carnillet, which were taken by the French on Monday. The official statement says the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

Berlin, June 20.-In the Champagne the French penetrated into a projectstanding and enthusiastic admiration ing part of the German positions, but with which my government and people suffered heavily in an attempt to ex-

London, June 20.-The official realso tell you how greatly the impor- port says that parties of British troops tant and glorious role enacted by the raided German positions southeast of and call probably another 625,000 men, ways had in free America's spirit of eral of the enemy were killed and their dugouts destroyed. The British captured 11 prisoners.

CAPTAIN HELD FOR MURDER

Dr. W. J. Condon Charged With Kill-

ing College Graduate, New Brunswick, N. J., June 20 .- A warrant for the arrest of Dr. William J. Condon, a captain in the United States army medical corps at Chattanooga, Tenn., was issued here in connection with the murder of John V. Piper, a University of Vermont graduate, whose body was found with a bullet wound in the breast near Spotswood, N. J., last Saturday.

Information reaching the authorities here is that Doctor Condon is being held by the military authorities to await the arrival of New Jersey detectives. He has been an active practenant General Leclercq, who has ticing physician here for several years.

SLACKERS FILL DULUTH JAILS MAY QUIT U. S. TRAINING CAMP Committee to Probe Reign of Lawlessness in Minnesota.

St. Paul. Minn., June 20.-Reports of a reign of lawlessness threatened at International Falls, received by the Minnesota public safety commission, resulted in the appointment of a committee to investigate. The commission includes T. O. O'Brien, a lawyer of St. Paul; E. G. Hall, president of the State Federation of Labor, and Senator E. P. Peterson of Litchfield. The public safety commission referred to federal authorities reports 200 persons arrested in St. Louis county for alleged neglect to register June 5 were overcrowding the jail in Duluth.

FRENCH AIRMEN REACH U. S.

Veterans Will Train American Avlators for West Front.

New York, June 20.-Capt. Achille Boyriven, in charge of 12 French aviators, arrived here en route to Washington. The French airmen, all of whom have seen service in the French front, will be assigned to American aviation schools as instructors.

VOTE TO WOMEN OF ENGLAND Commons Passes Final Reading Bill

Dealing With Suffrage. London, June 20.-The house of commons by a large majority passed the final reading of the clause in the electoral reform bill dealing with the

INTERNED GERMAN ESCAPES

question of woman suffrage.

Officer of Steamship George Washington Flees From Guard.

New York, June 20.-George Begeman, formerly second officer on the German steamship George Washington and interned at Ellis Island after the United States entered the war, esna has been appointed food comptrol- caped. He was on his way to a dentist

GERMAN CROPS SIZZLE MILLION U. S. MEN TO FRANCE

Terrific Heat Wave Throughout the General Pershing to be Re-Enforced by Large Number of National Guardsmen.

SECOND DRAFT DUE SOON

War Department to Select 1,625,000 by Christmas-Second Conscription Group Will Be Called in November.

Washington, June 20.-Registered men must keep themselves informed as to whether or not they have been horses were scratched on the opening drafted. This pronouncement was issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder. His statement is as follows: "Registered persons who, after registration, leave or are absent from their homes, are cautioned that the burden of keeping themselves informed as to whether or not they have been drafted rests wholly upon themselves, They must therefore make such arrangements with friends, relatives, employers and others as will insure their prompt notification in case their names

> Washington, June 20.-America's plans for participating in the war unfolded rapidly during the day. These

are drawn."

things became known: 1. There will be a second draft within a few months after the first 625,000 conscripts go into training.

2. Pershing's division will be re-enforced immediately by another large force of picked troops and by September 1 divisions of National Guardsmen will be moving overseas.

3 The New York National Guard will be the first. They will be fol-

lowed by the Illinois militia. Indications are that the second draft will be made not later than November

1.000.000 on Front Next Year.

More may be called, as the general staff is planning to fill all vacancies through the draft. It may be 1,000.000 will be selected, making 1,625,000 before Christmas. If necessary, men exempted on the first draft will be called. Army officials are concentrating on getting transport facilities to move the great force overseas. By spring, according to indications, the United States will be represented on the European battlefields by not less than 500,000 men and by summer the pum-

ber probably will be 1,000,000. President Wilson is expected within the next two days to issue a proclamation setting a date for the draft and establishing the exemption machinery.

Work is being rushed to have the cantonments ready for the first increments September 1. Intensive training will fit the men to go to Europe within six months, it is estimated, their preparation to be completed behind the front in France.

National Guardsmen Find They Are Serving Without Pay.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 20.-A near mutiry by almost 500 National Guardsmen is threatened at the training camp. Laxity of the war department in fixing the status of the guardsmen is blamed. A walk-out of the 500 National Guardsmen is a probability, according to several men who acted as spokesmen.

That the National Guardsmen have a grievance is admitted by camp instructors. When the camp was organized it was stated that members of the National Guard would be given places and credited with their years of military experience, besides receiving similar treatment accorded other candidates. The guardsmen have discovered that not only have they not profited by their previous military experience, but they will not be paid, as are the other students. Protests are being formed by various groups, and in all probability they will be presented either to Colonel Nicholson or the war department within a few days. A majority of the students are being paid at the rate of \$100 a month, besides getting their food, clothing and equipment.

GEN. SCOTT ON RUSS FRONT

American Commander Visits Headquarters of General Brusiloff.

Petrograd, June 20.-General Scott left on the 18th for the headquarters of General Brusiloff at the front. Yesterday General Scott, with General Pulottsoff, commandant of the Petrograd garrison, visited the barracks of the First regiment guards, where, after refreshments were served, the Cossacks regaled the American soldiers with trick riding and Russian dances. Admiral Glennon probably will visit the Black sea fleet at Sebastopol this week.

The American mission intends making friends at the same time that it is informing itself on Russian affairs.