

MEN MUST REPORT FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION BEFORE PLEADING FOR EXEMPTION FROM DRAFT

Applications for Discharge From Service Must Come After Acceptance and Be Backed by Affidavit—Wide Range Covered in Causes for Excuse From Conscription—Appeals Require Additional Sworn Testimony

WASHINGTON, July 10.

The circular prepared by Provost Marshal General Crowder, in charge of the draft, giving detailed instructions to registered men, is being mailed to each individual as fast as the names and serial numbers of the men liable to draft are received from the State authorities. New York and New Jersey names have not yet been reached. It will be the first notification to each man that the United States Government has his name on its books and that he is to hold himself in readiness to appear before an exemption board for examination. The circular follows in full:

BULLETIN OF INFORMATION

1.—LOCAL BOARDS.—In every county in the United States and for every city of more than 10,000 there are one or more local exemption boards. Each of such boards is in charge of the registration cards of persons registered in the area over which the board has jurisdiction and has jurisdiction of all claims for exemption, except those based on industrial grounds. Find out what board has your card and where the office of the board is.

2.—DISTRICT BOARDS.—In every Federal Judicial District there are one or more district boards. Each of such boards has jurisdiction of all claims for exemption on industrial grounds. If you intend to make a claim on industrial grounds, find out what board has your card and where the office of the board is.

3.—RED INK SERIAL NUMBERS.—Every board has numbered the cards in its jurisdiction with red ink in a series running from 1 to the number representing the total number of cards in its jurisdiction. Lists showing the names of persons in the jurisdiction of each board and the red ink number of each card are open to inspection at the office of each board. Inspect the list and inform yourself of your red ink serial number.

4.—ORDER OF LIABILITY.—These red ink numbers are drawn by lot to determine the order in which registered persons are to be called by the various local boards. As soon as the drawing is complete, list showing the order in which these red ink numbers are drawn will be published in the press and will be posted at the office of each local board. Go to your local board and find out the order in which you stand for call.

5.—CALL FOR EXAMINATION.—As soon as quotas are assigned to each State and each board each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction, instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local board and the papers will be registered to print it. A letter will also be mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself. If you are called, it is your duty to inform yourself when you are called. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you you cannot make that excuse. Watch the lists at the office of your board and see when you are called for examination.

6.—PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.—You must report for physical examination on the day named in your call.

(a) If you are found physically disqualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties are.

(b) If you are found physically qualified and file a claim for exemption within seven days after your call you will be given ten days after filing your claim of exemption to file proof in support of your claim of exemption. See paragraph 7, below.

(c) If you are found physically qualified and file no claim for exemption, or if you do not appear for physical examination, your name will be posted to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not exempted or discharged. On the eighth day after your call, or within two days thereafter, copies of the list of persons so posted to the district boards will be given to the press with a request for publication, will be posted in a place at the office of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to you at the address on your registration card. Therefore watch the notices posted in the offices of the board about ten days after the day you were called and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail.

7.—SEVEN DAYS TO FILE CLAIMS OF EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE (EXCEPT FOR INDUSTRIAL OR AGRICULTURAL REASONS). Note: (a) No claim of discharge on account of the industry in which you are engaged can be decided by a local board. (See paragraph 13 below.) (b) Whether you file a claim of exemption, or not, you must present yourself for physical examination on the day named in the notice.

From the day notice that you are called is mailed and posted you have seven days in which you may file a claim of exemption or discharge. The form for filing this claim is simple. If you wish to file such a claim (a) go to the board and get form 110 for exemption or form 121 for discharge. If the board has not the printed forms, ask to consult the form pamphlet and copy the form shown there.

(b) Fill out the proper form and file it with the board.

(c) Do this within seven days of the posting and mailing of notice to you to present yourself.

The following are the only grounds for exemption:

- 1.—That you are an officer, legislative, executive or judicial of the United States, a State or territory, or the District of Columbia.
2.—That you are a regular or duly ordained minister of religion.
3.—That you were on May 18, 1917, a student preparing for the ministry in any recognized theological or divinity school.
4.—That you are in the military or naval service of the United States.
5.—That you are a subject of Germany, whether you have taken out papers or not.
6.—That you are a resident alien who has not taken out first papers.

In addition to claims for exemption, claims for discharge may be made on any of the following grounds, which are the only grounds for discharge by a local board:
1.—That you are a county or municipal officer.
2.—That you are a custom house clerk.
3.—That you are employed by the United States in the transmission of mails.
4.—That you are an artificer or workman employed in an armory, arsenal or navy yard of the United States.
5.—That you are employed in the service of the United States under certain conditions. See paragraph (e) of section 30, regulations.
6.—That you are a licensed pilot regularly employed in the pursuit of your vocation.
7.—That you are a mariner actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States.
8.—That you are a married man with a wife or child dependent on you for support.
9.—That you have a widowed mother dependent on your labor for support.
10.—That you have aged or infirm parents dependent upon your labor for support.
11.—That you are the father of a motherless child under sixteen dependent upon your labor for support.
12.—That you are a brother of an orphan child or children under sixteen dependent upon your labor for support.
13.—That you are a member of any well-recognized religious sect or organization and are a member of the same.

14.—That you are in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein in accordance with the creed or principles of said religious organization.
These are the only grounds for exemption or discharge by a local board.
Another person can file a claim in your behalf, but must use different forms in filing the claim.
8.—TEN DAYS AFTER FILING CLAIM TO FILE PROOF.—Your claim of exemption or discharge must be filed within seven days after the day in which notice to you that you are called was posted and mailed. But after you have filed your claim for exemption or discharge you have ten days after the day in which notice to you that you are called was posted and mailed to file proof in support of your claim. The method of proving claims is very simple, but it is rather exact. If you follow the rules given below you will have done what is required of you.

9.—WHEN CLAIMS ARE DECIDED.—First—Go to the local board and consult the regulations to find out the form number of the affidavits that you must submit for your particular claim.
Second—Ask the board for the blank affidavits that are necessary in presenting your proof. If the board has not the forms, ask to consult the pamphlet of forms.
Third—Have the affidavits properly accomplished and return them to the board with the proof. You are given ten days from the filing of your claim.

(a) You must submit your proof in the prescribed form and the board has no authority to exempt or discharge you unless you submit all the affidavits required by regulations.
(b) There will be no argument before the board and no proof of the facts of your case unless the board calls for other proof, which it will only do in a limited number of cases.
10.—CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE.—If your claim is allowed a certificate of exemption or discharge will be issued to you.
Remember:
(a) This certificate may be recalled at any time.
(b) If it is temporary or conditional it becomes of no effect when the time or the condition named expires.
(c) You have been drawn for military service, and when the condition that has postponed your posting to the colors ceases you may be recalled at any time.
Remember that your case may still be appealed to the district board by the Government, and on this special appeal your certificate may be withdrawn at once. When so withdrawn you stand precisely as though you had never selected for military service by the local board.

11.—ADVERSE DECISIONS ON CLAIM.—If your claim is disallowed by the local board your name will be certified and sent by the local board to the district board as one who has been called for military service and not exempted or discharged. Within two days thereafter, if practicable, a list of those so certified to the district board will be given to the press, with a request for publication; will be posted in the offices of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to the address on your registration card.

Therefore, if you have filed a claim for exemption and proof in support thereof, watch the notices in the office of the local board beginning about five days after you have filed your proof to see what disposition was made of your case and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail.

12.—HOW TO CLAIM APPEALS TO DISTRICT BOARDS.—Claims may be made by a person within ten days after the day when notice has been certified and mailed that such person's name has been certified to the district board as one who has been called for service and not exempted or discharged. Therefore if you desire to appeal:
1.—Go to the local board and get or copy from 153 or 154 for filing your claim of appeal.
2.—Get or copy also form 151 or 152 for notifying the district board of appeal.
3.—File your claim of appeal (153 or 154) with the local board.
4.—Send your notice of appeal (form 151 or 152) to the district board.
5.—Do this within ten days from the day when notice that your name was certified to this district board was posted and mailed.
Remember—You can only appeal the final order of the board exempting or discharging or refusing to exempt or discharge. You cannot appeal other orders or action of the local board.

13.—PROVING YOUR APPEAL.—You have five days after the district board receives your notice that you have filed a claim of appeal in which to file evidence additional to that filed by you in the local board, but all such evidence must consist of affidavits.

14.—DECISIONS ON APPEAL.—The decision on your appeal must be made within five days of the closing of proof and you will be notified by mail of the action of the board on your appeal.

15.—CLAIMS FOR DISCHARGE ON INDUSTRIAL GROUNDS.—Only district board can receive claims for discharge on the ground that you are engaged in industry, including agriculture, and that it is necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, the effective operation of the military forces or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency.

Such claims must be filed with the District board on or before the fifth day after the mailing and posting of notice that you have been certified by the local board as one who has been called for service and not exempted or discharged.
If you desire to file such a claim:
1.—Get a copy of the local or district board, form 151 or 151A.
2.—Fill the form out properly.
3.—File it with the district board within five days after the mailing and posting of notice that your name has been certified from the local board to the district board. See section 34, regulations.

16.—PROOF IN SUPPORT OF INDUSTRIAL CLAIM.—Only affidavits can be used in filing proof before the district board of a claim of exemption on industrial grounds. All such affidavits must be filed within five days after the filing of the claim.

17.—DECISION OF DISTRICT BOARD ON INDUSTRIAL CLAIMS.—Within five days after the closing of proof in any industrial claim the district board must decide the claim.
If the decision of the district board is in favor of the claim, the board will issue a certificate of discharge. If the decision is against the claim the district board will so notify you.
Remember that you have been called for military service and that the certificate of the district board is only conditional on your remaining in the kind of industrial service on account of which you were discharged. No such exemption shall continue when a cause therefor no longer exists, and your certificate of discharge may be withdrawn or modified by the district board at any time that the district board shall determine that the circumstances require it.

18.—APPEALS OF INDUSTRIAL CLAIM TO THE PRESIDENT.—Only decisions of district boards on industrial claims for discharge can be appealed.
If you desire to appeal the decision of the district board to the President you may do so within seven days of the date of mailing to you of the decision of the district board. To perfect your appeal:
1.—Get or copy from the district or local board form 163.
2.—Fill out the form and file it with the district board.
3.—Do this within seven days after the mailing of notice to you of the decision of the district board in your case.

19.—HOW YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED THAT YOU HAVE BEEN SELECTED FOR MILITARY SERVICE.—As soon as your case is finally disposed of, the Adjutant General of your State will notify you by mail that you have been selected for military service.
Your local boards will post a list of all persons selected for military service in a place at the office of the local board accessible to public view. The local board will also give lists of persons selected for military service to the press with requests for publication.

20.—NOTICE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN SELECTED FOR MILITARY SERVICE WILL NOT NECESSARILY ORDER YOU INTO SERVICE.—The notice to report for military service will come when the Government is ready to receive you.
E. L. CROWDER, Provost Marshal General.

CITY NEARS SUMMER SHORTAGE OF WATER

Hot Weather Quickly Bringing Consumption to Maximum of 400,000,000 Gallons Daily

Double the present supply of filtered water will be furnished the Philadelphia Navy Yard as the result of proposals received today by Chief Carlson K. Davis, of the Water Bureau, for the laying of a new twelve-inch main from South Broad street to the Government reservation.

The city is fast reaching a maximum consumption of water of 400,000,000 gallons daily, and as this is in excess of the amount that can be furnished, even with the help of newly installed pumps, the usual summer complaint from South Philadelphia is about due. Because of this condition the suggestion has been made that the Government construct a standpipe and local pumping station at League Island so that the supply could be taken from the city mains at night when the demand is lighter in residential sections south of Market street.

As yet the city has no plan for the laying of a new twelve-inch main, which was demanded by naval authorities on the grounds that the population of the government reservation has been more than doubled since the outbreak of the war, the Water Bureau will furnish the cast-iron pipe to be laid and lead pipe that will be melted and used for the joints. The original estimate of the work was \$24,000, but because of the supplies the city has on hand the work is not likely to exceed \$15,000.

The new supply will approximate 1,000,000 gallons daily, but the exact amount cannot be estimated, as the flow, on reaching the southern section of the city, is greatly reduced through repeated tapplings for the central section. This is especially the case in the daytime, and Chief Davis has long advocated a new supply main for sections south of Market street only.

DRAFT BOARDS EXPECT TO FINISH WORK TODAY

Only Five More Lists to Be Forwarded From Philadelphia. Many Hours of Hard Work

The local exemption boards are making a determined effort to get their official lists of names of men subject to draft on their way to Washington today. All but five of the boards had sent their lists to Washington early today, and the remaining hope to have their lists in the mail before night.

All members of the boards were fairly exhausted from the effort of keeping their own businesses going and at the same time overseeing the preparation of the lists. Every card had to be stamped and signed by one of the members of the board after it was given the serial number ordered by the Government. This meant hours of laborious work. Then the names, numbers and addresses were copied onto the lists by typists and afterward the board members had to go over each one personally to make sure that there were no errors in spelling or numbering.

Among the boards which expect to complete their lists today are Nos. 51, 20, 21, 22 and 6. Andrew C. Keely, chairman of No. 21, has experienced his share of the difficulties going with war draft. One of the members of his board refused to accept the draft position, owing to the fact that he could not leave his business, and Dr. Deacon Steinmetz was forced to leave town on professional business, as all of the routine of preparing the list fell upon Mr. Keely. He and a number of clerks worked the greater part of last night completing the lists and verifying them according to the original cards.

When the reports of all of these boards are in the hands of Provost Marshal General Crowder, Philadelphia can be considered as ready for the draft. It is understood that the next step will be the drawing of numbers in Washington, which will determine the men who must first respond to the call of their country. Just when these names will be drawn is either being kept a secret by the officials in Washington or is not known owing to the uncertainty as to when all of the lists are received from the various States. About two-thirds of the States had been heard from completely today, and it is hoped that the final returns will be in the latter part of the week, so that the numbers may be drawn Saturday or early next week.

On order of Provost Marshal General Crowder all men who have registered were notified yesterday to hold themselves in readiness for the call. Circulars describing the manner in which drawn men must proceed were sent broadcast.

Russia Compels Allied Conference on Balkans

LONDON, July 10. THE Entente Allies have decided to hold a conference in Paris for the consideration of questions of military and political interest in connection with the Balkans. The subject of an Entente conference such as was proposed by Russia was brought up in the House of Commons, answering a question on this point, Foreign Secretary Balfour let it be known that the Allies had been considering the constitution of such a conference.

A declaration issued by the Russian provisional government last week said Russia's representatives would be instructed to insist upon the application of foreign politics of the general principles proclaimed by the Russian revolutionary government. In this connection the Government deprecated the enforcement of the change in the rulership of Greece, regarding interference in the internal affairs of Greece as not permissible.

WOODMEN'S CONVENTION OPENED AT ATLANTA ATLANTA, Ga., July 10.—The annual convention of the Woodmen of the World opened here today with several hundred delegates present from all parts of the United States. All 20,000 visitors are here for the meeting.

Governor Hugh M. Dorsey addressed the convention, welcoming them to Georgia, and was followed by Mayor Asa G. Candler, who presented the delegates with the "Boys to Atlanta." The response was made by United States Senator Morris Sheppard, Texas, who invited the delegates to the Texas convention of the Woodmen of the World.

Carranza Asks Greater Loan MEXICO CITY, July 10.—General Carranza has sent his third loan project to Congress, asking permission to increase the proposed loan 50,000,000 pesos, making a total of 300,000,000. The last 50,000,000 is to be used to rebuild the railroads and to construct new lines.

Short Circuit Sets Shore Train Afire SOUTH VEINLAND, N. J., July 10.—A short circuit set fire to an electric train on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad near here last night, almost causing a panic among the passengers. The Reliance Fire company was summoned and extinguished the blaze.

U. S. DESTROYERS SAVE NORSE U-BOAT VICTIMS

Bring Survivors of Torpedoed Ship to French Port—Sammee Hailed as Sports

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 10. Survivors of a Norwegian merchantship that was sunk by a German submarine were landed today at a French port by United States destroyers.

All of the members of the crew were rescued, thanks to the energy and courage of the American seamen.

The rescued men were loud in their praises of the Americans. They declared that the American squadron is doing splendid work in protecting merchant ships from U-boats. The liberality of the American soldiers is commented on everywhere. The French soldier receives only seven cents a day for his army services and he marvels at the generosity of the Americans, who receive a great deal more. The French pilots are constantly expressing their regret that they cannot return the hospitality of the Americans in the cafes and tobacco shops, but reciprocate by making the Americans guests in their homes.

Woman Lifesaver at Fire Island NEW YORK, July 10.—It will be peculiarly pleasant to have your life saved at Ocean Beach, Fire Island, hereafter, Uncle Sam today employed Miss Dora June Wheeler, his first girl lifesaver, to rescue the perishing and teach the raw landlubber how to swim.

STERLING LEATHER BELTING advertisement with logo and contact information for Charles Bond Company.

When Our Marines First Landed in Cuba

Historical illustration of Marines landing in Cuba with text: VOL. XLVII... NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1898. OUR FLAG FLIES AT GUANTANAMO. Hoisted by Marines Over a Captured Spanish Camp. BUILDINGS SET ON FIRE. The Outer Fortifications Easily Silenced by Warships. MAIN FORT DOOMED. Sampson Now Has a Harbor and a Base of Supplies and Troops Can Be Landed at Will.

Advertisement for Sweet Caps cigarettes featuring a large illustration of a man smoking and text: who smoked "Sweet Caps"? Purity, mildness and delicious flavor—these qualities make "Sweet Caps." More smoked today than ever before.

Business Courtesy Pays! advertisement for Louis Fink & Sons, Printers, Stationers, Engravers, 86 North 7th Street (First Floor).

It Makes a Difference advertisement for Frank H. Stewart Electric Co., 37 & 39 N. 7th St., Old Miss Bldg.