

PREMIER MAY MAKE VAGUE FIRST SPEECH

Berlin Hints New Chancellor's Remarks Won't Be Conclusive

CONFLICTING FORECASTS

Swiss Reports Say He May Outline Sudden Disarmament Program

The German Chancellor is expected to make his first speech before the Reichstag at 3 o'clock this afternoon. This would be 3 a. m. Philadelphia time.

Berlin, July 18 (delayed), via London, July 19. Chancellor Michaelis is expected in his first speech before the Reichstag on Thursday to demand time for settlement of the issue of parliamentary reform.

Leaders here do not look for immediate changes in the parliamentary situation. The difficulty in the restrictions of the constitutional system will make these of slow development.

The new Chancellor, as a matter of principle, will seek time for consideration.

LONDON, July 19. There was the direct hint in some German dispatches today that if Doctor Michaelis's pronouncement is unsatisfactory in the view of the Reichstag coalition majority, another crisis might be precipitated.

The Reichstag majority holds a very effective weapon as yet—the power to withhold approval of the credit bill. If it refuses this bill the Government has only two courses open. One is to accede to the majority's demands and the other is to propose the session. The Reichstag can be prorogued for only thirty days, unless its consent is given. If a longer period of dissolution is sought, the law requires disbanding of Parliament and new elections.

Presumably the junkies who managed to elect Hollweg and put in Michaelis have figured out some other way of avoiding the situation. One guess is that Doctor Michaelis's announcement today as received here from Switzerland predicted he would hint at world disarmament and compulsory arbitration to be suggested shortly by Germany.

GERMAN PEOPLE ARE CALMLY AWAITING SPEECH

AMSTERDAM, July 19. Chancellor Michaelis's maiden speech, setting forth his public policies, is being awaited by the German people with great interest, said a Berlin dispatch today.

German political leaders and the press show intense interest in that phase of the new Chancellor's declaration relating to peace, but there was no excitement on the part of the German masses, the telegram added.

All kinds of reports came from the frontier. According to some, Liberal leaders have been won over to a Conservative platform on certain conditions. Others had it that the Liberals would be uncompromising and that the Conservatives were threatening to upset the inter-party peace resolution with another calling for a "Hindenburg peace."

One dispatch quotes Socialist newspapers to show that the reform element is willing to wait for constitutional changes and that the Kaiser's recent receipt calling for equal suffrage in Prussia had made a good impression on the people as a whole.

MAYOR SILENT ON TIP THAT LEWIS IS OUT

His Special Transit Adviser Also Declares Report He Has Been Sidetracked an Untruth

Reports became current in financial circles today that Mayor Smith had sidetracked William Draper Lewis as his special adviser in negotiations with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and that Doctor Lewis had been supplanted by City Solicitor John R. Connelly.

These reports were regarded as responsible for active trading by inside interests in P. R. T. stock. The stock was the most active on the local list and advanced an eighth. The rumored severance of relations between the Mayor and Doctor Lewis, leaving a clear field for negotiations between the city and the transit interests without the objections of Doctor Lewis to certain features, was regarded as responsible for this strength.

Mayor Smith was asked today to confirm the rumors regarding his elimination of Doctor Lewis as a transit factor.

"It is not that Dean Lewis has been dropped by you as your transit adviser," the Mayor was asked.

"I am not going to answer that question," the Mayor replied. "The transit financiers can work it out for themselves. I am not going to be bothered about it."

City Solicitor Connelly said "Boosh." Dean Lewis is in Maine.

A telegram asking him whether the reports were true was sent him. He replied: "Not one word of truth in statement."

\$12,500,000 Timber Company Chartered

DOVER, Del., July 19.—The Oregon Timber Products Company, to do a general manufacturing and lumber business, was incorporated here today with a capital stock of \$12,500,000. The incorporators are A. M. Halloran, M. H. Morris and S. A. Williams, of Wilmington, Del.

THE WEATHER

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Partly cloudy and unsettled tonight; Friday probably fair; continued moderately warm; gentle winds, mostly southeasterly.

1000 NUMBERS TO BE DRAWN TO DISPOSE OF ENTIRE LIST, EXPLAINS PROVOST MARSHAL

Details of Draft System Set Forth by Gen. Crowder in Official Statement—Eligibles Divided Into 4557 Groups, Controlled by "Key" Numbers

HOW TO TELL IF YOU ARE DRAWN FOR SERVICE IN ARMY LOTTERY

Get the EVENING LEDGER tomorrow. As fast as the selective draft numbers are drawn at the Capitol in Washington direct wires will bring them to the EVENING LEDGER, and they will be flashed in type to you. Every number will be drawn. Those nearest the top are sure to be called for army service or exemption.

This army draft wire service will carry first the master numbers, which will range from zero (0) to ten (10). These master numbers will show exactly the order in which each subdivision of the red numbered cards is to be called.

The eleven master numbers will be drawn in sequence until all are recorded. When these are all recorded the drawing will proceed to the individual. Then 1000 numbers will be drawn out and recorded. This will show the exact order in which each individual card in each master list is to report for examination.

All the numbers, in the order drawn, will be in the EVENING LEDGER.

WASHINGTON, July 19. The "war lottery" to select the national army will be drawn in groups. Only 1000 numbers will be drawn. The 1000, however, will dispose of the entire registered eligibles, numbering nearly 10,000,000 men.

General Enoch C. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, so announced today. The 10,000,000 registrants are divided into groups. These groups are controlled by "key numbers" from zero to 10. The men to be called up have been numbered in red ink on the selective list by the local boards. These red-ink serial numbers run from very small figures in the lightly populated districts to more than 9000 in a very few other districts. The red numbers were assigned by chance. Because of this, General Crowder has ruled that drawings in sets of 1000 will in no way work a hardship on any one.

To make it fair the drawing will be divided into two parts. First will be the "key numbers" to determine in what order each sheet of 1000 shall appear on the master list. Then will come a drawing of numbers from 1 to 1000 to determine the order inside each group in which the registered eligibles shall be called up. In explaining the manner in which the drawing shall take place, General Crowder today issued the following:

"Ten million men are registered; 687,000 are needed in the first call. Who shall go first?"

"If we were dealing with the ancient draft, we should take every fourteenth man. But we are not conscripting. We are selecting for military service those whose civil service can best be spared. Therefore, the question is not who shall go first, but who shall be called first for examination. And what we must do is to make a list showing the order of examination."

"Now, no one knows how many men must be examined to yield 687,000 soldiers. Therefore, no one can say just how many men it is absolutely necessary to put on this list. A moment's reflection will prove that the whole 10,000,000 must be given their places on the list of order of examination."

"Every registered man is in a state of uncertainty. He does not know when he will be called. He hesitates to plant a crop for fear he will not reap it. Employers hesitate to engage his services, fearing they will be but temporary. This condition ought to be cured for the repose of the public mind. It can be cured to some extent by putting every man on the list.

"For this reason the whole 10,000,000 names are to be given places on the list of order of examination."

"Obviously no single agency could examine 10,000,000 men. Therefore, the 10,000,000 are segregated into groups of suitable size for convenient examination. There are 4557 of these groups. For each group a board has been appointed to examine for selection. By far the greatest number of these groups consist of approximately 2000 men.

"Since this is so, our problem is not to put the whole 10,000,000 names in one list arranged in the order of examination. It is to determine the order of examination in each group of about 2000 names.

"Since all registered men stand in an equality of right and duty, the question of priority can only be determined by lot or drawing."

"It would be possible to have 4557 separate drawings—one for each group—but since methods would vary, and since supervision and absolute insurance against the charge of fraudulent manipulation could not be had in that way, every consideration of expediency and justice urges one drawing in Washington."

"In each group every registration card has a red-ink number written on its face, and these numbers run in a single series from unity (one) to the number corresponding to the greatest number of cards in the group. Normally, this is from unity (one) to about 2000.

"Exact copies of the cards in each group have been attested and sent to the various State capitals. Lists showing the name of each man in each group and the serial number of his card have been posted in the offices of the board, published in the press, and one copy is on file in Washington. There is, therefore, no chance of any man's number being changed without detection, or of any card being lost beyond replacement. We are dealing, then, with 4557 groups of cards, each group numbered in one series that normally runs from one to about 2000."

"Suppose there were just 3000 names in every group. It is at once apparent that it would be a very simple thing to have a central drawing that would control the order of every name and number in every group of the whole 10,000,000—just put 3000 numbers into a bowl and draw them out one at a time. The first number drawn out would place the 4557 cards bearing that particular number at the head of every list in the United States. The second number drawn would put the cards bearing that number second on all of the lists, and so forth."

"Now, the thing cannot be done in precisely this way, because there are

RUSSIANS TAKE NOVICA VILLAGE

Hurl Back Two Enemy Attacks in New Advance in Galicia

FRENCH REGAIN LINES

PETROGRAD, July 19. Russian troops captured Novica, on the Lomnica River, in Galicia, as a result of a night attack, but due to their heavy losses withdrew to the eastern end of the village, where two enemy attacks were repulsed, according to today's official statement.

"On Tuesday we captured Novica, three machine guns and 225 prisoners," the statement added.

Having recovered possession of Kalucz, the Teuton forces now are seeking to drive the Russians from Galicia.

PARIS, July 19. German troops yesterday evening attacked on a front of half a mile east of Gauchy and succeeded in penetrating first-line French trenches, but were hurled back at daybreak by a counter-attack, today's official statement reported.

The attack was preceded by an intense bombardment. The text of the statement follows: Artillery fire was active everywhere. It was violent between the Somme and the Aisne and on the left bank of the Meuse.

DRAWING SET FOR TOMORROW AT 9:30 O'CLOCK

General Crowder Makes Definite Announcement of Time of Selection

ONE STATE MISSING

Figures to Be Drawn at Senate Building in Presence of Few Witnesses

WASHINGTON, July 19. The draft for the national army will be held in Room 226, Senate Office Building, at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. It was announced this afternoon.

This was asserted at the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder today when it was announced that only two States—Pennsylvania and New York—had failed to report the complete organization of the exemption boards. Since then word has been received from Harrisburg that Pennsylvania's red serial numbers are all complete. So only New York is to be drawn from now.

Secretary of War Baker, back from a river trip, conferred today with General Crowder and approved last-minute details.

Working justly, in so far as mathematics and luck can so work, the gamble will settle once for all the order which registrants will be drawn for army duty. It is the product of a careful study by draft experts, which was later checked up by outside mathematic experts.

The system cannot be tampered with. There can be no dodging through political influence and every card has been taken to see that the fated capsules and their numbers are protected from interference.

In these circumstances General Crowder felt free to arrange with Secretary Baker as to who should call the capsules and where they should be drawn. Press wires direct from the draft room will flash the numbers to the nation. The paraphernalia for the drawing is ready and locked in a vault in the War Department. As the capsules are picked from the glass bowls by folded men, the numbers will be announced and recorded on a huge black-board.

They will be checked several times to avoid possibility of mistake. The force of clerks and accountants has been trained and rehearsed.

During the night Provost Marshal General Crowder called capitals of laggard States by telephone. He was told that New York and Michigan expected to be ready today.

General Crowder has outlined the system. Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Six.

MOB SEEKS TO LYNCH NEGRO AND HIS FAMILY

Father and Son Accused of Killing Farmer Caught—Crowd Also After Woman and Daughter

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 19.—A mob of 250 Charlotte County farmers today captured Albert Barrett, a negro, and his fourteen-year-old son, alleged slayers of W. T. Beach, a white farmer, after a three-day hunt. Barrett is said to have confessed. The mob is en route to Red House, bent on lynching the two Barretts, the negro's wife and his daughter.

MOSCOW MAY BE RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Cabinet, in Extraordinary Session, Considers Removal From Petrograd

SEEK TO ELUDE SPIES

PETROGRAD, July 19. An extraordinary session of the Cabinet yesterday morning considered transferring the Government to Moscow, it was announced here today.

With this removal of the capital being considered the army chief of staff announced simultaneously evidence had been obtained that Nikolai Lenin, the pacifist agitator, was a regularly accredited German agent sent by the German staff to the sixth army front to discredit the provisional Government. Lenin, it was asserted, had been supplied with German money from the German legation at Stockholm.

The Russian army staff also declared that the Maximalist leader Kerensky is the real chief of the German agents in Russia, and that he has a credit of 2,000,000 rubles (approximately \$1,000,000) in Petrograd banks.

The street disorders, which today resulted in proclamation of martial law in Petrograd apparently grew out of Minister of War Kerensky's disbandment of several companies of Pavlovsk and Grenadier troops because they refused to fight.

Late Monday night a number of these soldiers, fully armed, staged a demonstration on the streets. They were joined by nearly 4000 men above the age of forty who have been refused military discharge by Kerensky.

Later in the night a motor machine-gun detachment paraded through the Nevsky Prospekt.

The Russian people believed this detachment loyal, but they really belonged to the front, which had refused to proceed to the front.

Immediately the authorities called out the loyal Government squad of motor machine guns. There was a tremendous fusillade, but not a single fatality.

At 4 a. m. Tuesday Cosacks paraded and succeeded in restoring order.

Those who participated in the ineffectual revolt were generally of the better class of Russians. They took advantage of the Cabinet crisis to side with the Bolsheviki faction of the Social Democratic party, demanding that the provisional Cabinet resign.

The question of transferring the whole of the Government's power to the workmen's

QUICK NEWS

PHILLIES-REDS GAME POSTPONED

The game scheduled for this afternoon at Broad and Huntingdon between the Phillies and Cincinnati was called off because of wet grounds. St. Louis will be here tomorrow.

RACING RESULTS

First Empire City race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1-16 miles Little Nearer, 118, Knapp, 8 to 1. 5 to 2, even, won; Battle Abbey, 106, Blighting, 13 to 5. 4 to 1 to 3, second; Onwa, 111, Robinson, 3 to 2, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, third. Time, 1:50.

U. S. STEEL CORPORATION GRANTS WAGE INCREASE

MARTINS FERRY, O., July 19.—The United States Steel Corporation has announced a wage increase of 14.57 per cent to its hotmill men in local plants. This means that since January 1 these men have been granted increases making the total bonus 73 per cent of the normal scale. Rollers will average \$24 daily under this new scale, it is predicted.

AUTO COMPANY INCORPORATES FOR \$52,000,000

DOVER, Del., July 19.—The Pathfinder Motor Company, of America, to manufacture motors, automobiles, motortrucks, engines, etc., was incorporated here today with a capital stock of \$52,000,000. The incorporators are C. L. Rimlinger, H. L. Mullin, Wilmington, Del., and Clement M. Egner, Elkton, Md.

SERBIA TO GET \$3,000,000 LOAN

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Official papers giving Serbia a \$3,000,000 loan were signed at the Treasury. Payment will be made in a few days.

CHINA NEEDS CASH; MAY SEEK IT IN U. S.

PEKIN, July 19.—Now that Li Yuan Hung has resigned as President and the new republican government under President Feng Kwo Chang has been established, things of the future are being considered. It was stated today that China is badly in need of money, but there are only two directions in which she can turn for it—either to the United States or Japan. It is uncertain what course will be adopted.

CITY TREASURER'S WEEKLY STATEMENT

City Treasurer McCoach's statement for the week shows that \$368,061.60 was paid into the Treasury, while \$1,470,372.94 was paid out. The balance on hand, not including the sinking fund, is \$12,882,539.94.

MEDIATORS FAIL TO SETTLE COLORADO MINE STRIKE

DENVER, Col., July 19.—The strike situation in Colorado assumed a serious aspect today, following announcement by the Federal mediators that all efforts to settle the dispute between miners of the Leadville districts and the operators had failed. About two thousand miners had been affected, and the mines of the district will be flooded when the pumps stop.

GUARD CAMP CONTRACTS AWARDED

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The War Department today announced that contracts for the building of three National Guard concentration camps have been awarded as follows: William E. Hampton & Co. of Los Angeles, the Linda Vista, Cal., camp; John O. Chisolm & Co., of New Orleans, the Anston, Ala., camp; Algernon Blair, of Montgomery, Ala., the Montgomery camp.

FINANCIERS PREPARE TO HANDLE NEW LIBERTY LOANS

NEW YORK, July 19.—Representatives of the Liberty Loan and Federal Reserve banks of the six eastern districts are today preparing a report for Secretary McAdoo on plans for handling future Liberty Loan bond sales drawn up at their two days' meeting here. Publicity headquarters for the next loan will be opened immediately.

GERMAN GUNNERS AIDED CHINESE MONARCHISTS

PARIS, July 19.—Information received by the Chinese Minister discloses that during the fighting in Peking German artillerymen worked the insurgent guns. Other clear proof of German intrigue has also been received by the Minister, who declared that China's attitude will no longer be ambiguous and that war will be declared against Germany immediately after the construction of the new Cabinet.

MINERAL OIL EXPORTS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

NEW YORK, July 19.—In the first eleven months of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, exports from the United States of mineral oil amounted to nearly 2,500,000,000 gallons. The figures of the previous year were 2,483,596,894 and for the two previous years, respectively, 2,220,211,437 and 1,966,298,045. The values of the product were, beginning with 1917, \$208,759,792, \$146,822,199 and \$120,024,156.

DELAWARE EXPECTS BIG PEACH AND APPLE CROP

LAUREL, Del., July 19.—Farmers in this section are expecting the largest yield of peaches and apples that has been grown in many years. An unusually large crop of canteloupes, watermelons and sweet potatoes is also expected. Despite the heavy rains there has not been as much damage done as at first reported. The growing crops are all better for the downpour and the bettering of food prices and market conditions.

NORTHAMPTON HAS LARGEST REGISTRY DISTRICT

HARRISBURG, July 19.—The State registration and draft bureau wired Provost Marshal General Crowder that to date, with twelve districts unfinished out of 282, the highest number of registrants in any district is 7652 in district No. 3, Northampton County. The total there was run up by the large number of men employed in the Bethlehem Steel plant. The Thirty-fifth Philadelphia district is second with 5373. Pike County is the smallest unit with 528 registered men.

U. S. ORDERS \$20,000,000 WORTH OF TRUCKS

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 19.—Major A. E. Goodman, president of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania; Major Henry D. Jump, John J. McLean and S. Leon Gans, of Philadelphia, addressed physicians of this place, also the Sunbury and Mount Carmel Medical Societies in the Temple Club rooms of the Masonic building here. The Philadelphiaans were here in the interests of the general medical board of the National Defense Council to point out the needs of the army in war service. One out of every three physicians, it is contended, will be needed.

URGE NAVAL OFFENSIVE ON SUBMARINES

Advocates of Aggressive Action Lay Plan Before President

PRESENT POLICY LOSING

Authorities Say Only Quick Move Can Prevent Disaster to World's Shipping

WASHINGTON, July 19. America and her allies must make a tremendous air and sea offensive against Germany if they would check the U-boat menace, naval authorities here warned today.

President Wilson has been urged to consider the plan, and the decision on America's side will be made by him. In the same breath they predicted Germany will come out victorious if only the present defensive anti-submarine work is continued.

One million to 1,200,000 tons of shipping, it was officially estimated, is lost monthly from submarine, mine and wreck causes, while perhaps one-third that amount is the total built to replace it.

One official asserted frankly that the American people ought not to "live in a fool's paradise," lulled into security by the idea that the submarine situation is other than serious.

Decreased totals of ships sunk do not mean improvement necessarily. A recent low total of the number of ships sunk showed an actual increase in tonnage destroyed above that of previous weeks.

But officials of the Navy Department said today that they considered figures published in a copyrighted article today saying that German submarines today were sinking 1,600,000 tons of shipping a month too much. The average, they said, was 1,000,000 to 1,200,000 tons a month.

WORLD'S SHIP LOSSES

These figures, moreover, apply to losses sustained by the world's shipping and include the successes of submarines against vessels of all nationalities. It is not to be understood that this loss of more than 1,000,000 tons a month is suffered by Great Britain exclusively.

The figures for British losses alone are as follows:

Table with columns: Week Ended, Ships Overboard, Tons, Tons Lost. Rows for March 11, 18, 25, April 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, May 6, 13, 20, 27, June 3, 10, 17, 24, July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

Grand total... 300 154 533

RESERVE SUPPLY HIT

But the increased inroads that submarines are making into the reserve supply of the world's shipping makes it necessary that something be done at once to check them. If attempted it will probably consist of operations by destroyers, airplanes, small dirigibles, light cruisers and submarine chasers.

The naval official who discussed the situation today said that many British officers and the younger officers of the United States navy favor an immediate offensive. It is admitted it would be costly, but it would attain its object, they believe.

The present policy is to protect shipping in a limited area only, and officials say that this is not the way to hand the situation. They declare an offensive certainly would not be any worse than the present situation.

CO-OPERATION NECESSARY

The thing that blocks such a move chiefly is that the United States necessarily must follow England's naval policy, inasmuch as an offensive would have to be co-operative. The American navy is too small to do the work alone. Virtually all the younger navy officers here and many of the older ones are opposed to merely defensive work. They say an offensive is a gamble with good chances for Allied success; that defensive warfare is only putting off temporarily German control of the seas.

"An offensive would be any definite attempt to keep the submarine from getting out into the ocean," said one authority today.

"This would take any one of a dozen forms, from a direct drive at Germany's naval bases and navy manufacturing plants by combined naval and aerial attack down to and including keeping the submarine in a definite sea area by means of mines, destroyers, nets and 'blimps,' or small dirigibles."

"Germany will win if she keeps on at her present rate. If we gamble on an offensive we may lose ships, but the chances would be in our favor."

CABBAGE CHEAP AND FINE

Produce Men Declare It Exceptionally Good and Very Plentiful

Cabbage this season is said by produce men to be the finest received in many years, and it is now selling at the remarkably cheap price of fifty and sixty cents a barrel wholesale. Most of the cabbage is shipped to this market from New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Housewives are urged to take advantage of the cheap prices and good quality of this product at once, for the height of the season has just about been reached.

Beans are very plentiful, as well as onions and lettuce. Potatoes are slightly cheaper today, as the supply from Jersey increases.

All Aboard for Cape May

WHERE Philadelphians are being whipped into shape for service on mine sweepers, patrol boats and U-boat chasers at the Naval Coast Defense Reserve Encampment

The training of these stalwart young men is splendidly illustrated in a Page of Photographs which will appear in tomorrow's Evening Ledger Pictorial Section