

CAN'T FINISH DRAWING BEFORE 3 A. M. TOMORROW, LATEST ESTIMATE SHOWS

Checkers and Announcers Slowing Down and Changing Shifts Frequently as Monotony Sets in Afternoon Hour

HOW TO TELL IF YOU ARE DRAFTED

CONSULT the order of the numbers as they are drawn in Washington. If your number is inside of the first 450 to 500, you can assure yourself almost certainly drawn to appear before the exemption board which will select the first army of 687,000 men.

ROOM 226, SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, Washington, July 20. America today drafted her youth to join the battle against Kaiserism.

On this basis, the lottery will not be completed till 3 a. m., Saturday. The announcers are slowing down, getting hoarse and changing shifts frequently.

SECRETARY BAKER, in opening the drawing at 9:20, said: "This is an occasion of great dignity and some solemnity. The young men selected today are honored by the privilege of serving their country."

THE first number drawn was 258. It was pulled by Secretary Baker. The second was 2522.

Blindfolded men drew the fated capsules bearing draft numbers. Out through the country each number notified a youth of the order in which Uncle Sam wants him to respond to the call to arms.

Ten thousand, five hundred numbers will be plucked, and it will be past midnight before the last pellet has been culled.

It was a solemn scene. Dignified Congress members—only a handful—Secretary of War Baker, General Enoch H. Crowder, chief of the draft, and his aids, Major High Johnson and Major Allen Gullion, were men clicking off the fateful picture, and news men flashing out the numbers, were the only witnesses.

General Crowder enforced silence. The monotonous drone of announcers, telling off the drawings, was the only sound.

Hour after hour the blinded men worked. The black paper numbers were drawn from capsules and the numerals inscribed on a blackboard and on tally sheets, while clicking wires outside flashed the tallies over the nation.

It might have been a drawing in the old San Francisco lottery, with the serious aspect of those who are gambling. The solemnity of the spectators contrasted strangely with the setting of this unique game.

The room is high-ceilinged, like a castle. Square green jade pillars flank the pea-green carpet. The ceiling is dotted with crimson swastikas—the good-luck sign.

A Turkey-red carpet clashes with the other adornment, while ponderous oak chairs, upholstered oak chairs and a mahogany table add other tinges to the color scheme. At the far end tall double mirrors, framed in gold, top off a massive white marble fireplace. Ornate crystal chandeliers cast a sheen over the whole.

American history is written here. In the last this chamber has seen the Senate lobby investigation, the Lorimer hearings, and the great railroad strike negotiations.

Here is the way the lottery plan used today works: Each of the 457 districts in the country, the men are numbered serially from 1 to the highest number of cards in that district.

A number drawn from the glass globes establishes the draft order of every man holding that number in every district in the nation.

In case the numbers higher than a district contains are drawn they are disregarded in making up the list in that district.

For instance, if 567 were the first capsule pulled out, the men holding 567 in every district having numbers as high as that are drafted, and must report first to their district. Then it goes to next, the men holding 45 in each district would be the second men on the lists. If a number such as 975 should come up, it would be disregarded by the districts with lower numbers.

The first 1500 numbers drawn, officials thought to indicate a good proportion

Draft Numbers As Drawn

(Read Across) The First Hundred

Table of draft numbers 258 to 2195

Second Hundred Numbers

Table of draft numbers 9369 to 2684

Third Hundred Numbers

Table of draft numbers 7282 to 2501

Fourth Hundred Numbers

Table of draft numbers 7975 to 7461

Fifth Hundred Numbers

Table of draft numbers 7889 to 7729

M. KERENSKY LEADS TROOPS ON FORTRESS

War Minister Heads Soldiers in Recapture of Stronghold From Rioters

AMERICANS SEE FIGHT

Ambassador Francis Reaches Sweden on Way to Washington

PETROGRAD, July 20.

Minister of War Kerensky personally led his troops in an assault which resulted in capture of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul from the Petrograd rioters yesterday.

American bank clerks massed on the balcony of the building in which the branch of the National City Bank of New York is located, witnessed the coup, having perfect grandstand seats.

This is the first word that has come from Petrograd indicating that the revolution there had succeeded in establishing themselves in the formidable fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

COPENHAGEN, July 20.

David R. Francis, the American Ambassador to Russia, has arrived at Haparanda, Sweden, on his way home, according to word from Stockholm today.

An attempt by Ukrainian soldiers to precipitate further rioting at Kiev was sternly suppressed by the Russian troops on guard there, said a dispatch from Petrograd today.

GERMANS CAPTURE FRENCH TRENCHES

Occupy Two-Fifths of a Mile of Chemin des Dames Road

STRIKE ON THREE FRONTS

PARIS, July 20.—German assaults on the French lines on the Chemin des Dames reached unprecedented ferocity today in hand-to-hand fighting interspersed with cannonading of extreme violence according to the French official report. Throughout the night the battles raged with extraordinary desperation. The only German gain was over two-fifths of a mile of front-line trenches.

LONDON, July 20.

German bombardments in the sectors of Lens and St. Quentin are growing more and more fierce, according to the official statement issued by the War Office today. During the night the British conducted successful raids and captured some German prisoners.

Great battles in which the German allies are attempting to assume the offensive were reported from three fronts today.

The violent attacks against the French between St. Quentin and Rheims, in Champagne and at Verdun were accepted by military critics as a supreme effort to break the Allied resistance before the United States can become a decisive factor on the western front.

Berlin claims gains from the Russians in the Ziochoff sector in Galicia. The counter drive there is a measure of revenge, the German War Office announces, because the Russians presumed to attack while talking of peace.

In the Italian theatre Austro-Hungarian troops undertook storming operations at various points, and elsewhere there were violent engagements.

Hindenburg's answer to the Russian sweep on Lemberg has been delivered in a heavy German blow which fell at Ziochoff, directly east of the Galician capital. According to the War Office report from Berlin, German storming corps have pierced the Russian positions east of the town on a wide front. Vienna says the front under attack runs as far north as Brody, which would mean a fighting line of nearly twenty-one miles.

The German operation in essence is a turning movement. Just as was Brusiloff's original offensive. It is aimed immediately north of that portion of the Russian line, where the greatest forces of the revolutionary army were massed for their first stroke at the Austro-German near Koniuchy. Ziochoff is forty miles from Lemberg, with which it is connected by rail, and the nearest point to the capital at which the Russians stand. Should Brusiloff's defense belt be seriously penetrated, the Russian forces both to the north and south would be compelled to retire and all immediate prospect of an enveloping movement around Lemberg would have to be abandoned.

There are signs that the Russians are preparing a new blow considerably to the northward on the front between Dvinsk and Smolensk. The German forces have been engaged in a violent duel for several days. A pronounced German success near the Galician border, however, would doubtless cause a redistribution of forces, upsetting any plans which Brusiloff and Kerensky had previously made.

South of the Dniester River the Russian sweep westward has been stemmed and the struggle for position continues to center about Novica, on the south bank of the Lomnica River, below Kalusz.

Negro Church Worker Runs Over Boy

David C. Marble, a negro, of 268 Montana street, was held in \$500 bail for further hearing August 1 in the Germantown police station today, because his automobile struck and injured eleven-year-old Clinton Adams, a negro, of 611 New Mechanic street, last night. The boy is in the Germantown Hospital. The accident happened on Haines street near McMahon street. The Negro Baptist Church, on Haines street, was giving a social and Marble was raising money for the church by giving rides at five cents each.

Gets Lieutenant's Commission

HARRISBURG, July 20.—A commission as first lieutenant of artillery was issued to William Hayes, who was assigned to Battery A, First Artillery.

EXTRA

GUARDS PERMITTED TO TAKE PART IN FAREWELL CEREMONIES

PARIS, July 20.—In response to numerous inquiries the Adjutant General's department let it be known today that National Guard organizations will be allowed to participate in farewell parades and demonstrations provided there is no expense to the Federal Government incidental thereto and no interference with the duties of the soldiers. Many such farewell exercises have been held up pending permission to take part.

BASEBALL SCORES

ST. LOUIS PHILLIES

ATHLETICS . . . 2 CLEVELAND . . 0

JUMPS IN FRONT OF TRAIN

MT. HOLLY, N. J., July 20.—William Harker, twenty-five years old, enlisted in the regular army, was killed at New Lisbon last night when he apparently jumped in front of a train approaching the station. He had been drinking and after an argument with some one nearby he jumped to the track. His body was cut in twain. The soldier was on a furlough from Sea Girt, visiting his father, Joseph Harker.

DRAFTED ALIEN NOT SUBJECT TO SERVICE

Arcona S. Mario, of 1264 Pierce street, one of the men drawn in the military service draft today, is not subject to service, being an Italian subject and not an American citizen. He lives with his brother and works in a barbershop. His father and sister live in Italy.

BRITISH SEAMAN FIRST MAN DRAWN IN PHILADELPHIA

A British citizen was one of the men numbered 258, the first number drawn. He is a sailor and is not in Philadelphia now. Simon Perera, the Britisher, was in the University Hospital on registration day, being treated for a burn. He registered as from the British steamship Otruna. The Otruna has since left port. Perera's registration was recorded in the second division of the Twenty-seventh Ward, the twenty-third exemption district.

CROWDER ADMITS DRAFT WILL LAST TILL TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, July 20.—General Crowder admitted at 2 o'clock this afternoon that the task of drawing all numbers for the draft will not be ended before Saturday morning. There will be no intermission, he said.

PERSHING LEAVES FOR BRITISH FRONT

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

GERMANY WILL NOT ASK PEACE MICHAELIS' CRY

Chancellor Defies Allies in Address Before Deputies

SPEECH CHALLENGE TO REICHSTAG BLOCK

Bethmann-Hollweg's Successor Lauds Predecessor and U-Boat Warfare

SHOWS PRUSSIAN COLORS

Deputies Pass "No Annexations" Resolution After Hearing Declaration

AMSTERDAM, July 20.

Germany will not make another peace offer: the peace she desires to conclude is that of a victor, and it is the Allies who must hereafter make overtures to end the war.

This was the challenge flung to the world by Chancellor Georg Michaelis, new Premier of Germany, in his maiden speech of that office delivered yesterday in the Reichstag.

The Chancellor also served notice on the Reichstag that he will not permit it to take the conduct of affairs out of his hands and will not relinquish any of his power.

Dispatches from Berlin today quoting the Chancellor emphasized in the most vigorous possible fashion the fact that Germany's new pilot is a militarist to the core.

"We cannot again offer peace," the Chancellor said, "if our enemies abandon their just of conquest and their aims of subjugation and wish to negotiate, we will listen honestly and be ready for peace—to listen to what they may have to say. "Until then we must hold out calmly and patiently and courageously."

"What we wish is to conclude a peace such as those would conclude who have successfully accomplished their purpose. "I am unwilling to permit the conduct of affairs to be taken out of my hands."

"We are not concerned in America's intervention in France," the Chancellor continued.

"England is scarcely able to feed and supply her own army without influencing the military and economic situation. "Still more, considering our previous successes, we will be able to master the situation through our fleet—particularly our submarines."

"Therefore, we look forward to the further development of military events with a calm serenity. "The burning question of how long the war will last can be answered. "Germany will not prosecute the war a single day after an honorable peace is obtainable, merely for the purpose to make conquest by violence."

The Chancellor made a vigorous defense of the German policy of unlimited submarine warfare, declaring it lawful and justifiable, since it was a measure to shorten the war and because it was a reprisal for England's illegal blockade.

LAUDS PREDECESSOR At the outset of his address Michaelis paid high compliment to his predecessor. "Bitter criticism," he said, "has been made of a highly deserving man who held this post before me. This has frequently been inspired by envy and hate expressed behind closed doors. When the history of the war is told we will all fully appreciate what Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's chancellorship meant for the enemy."

"The new Chancellor has accepted his realization of the tasks confronting him, but said he had taken office "trusting God and German might."

"Our aims," the Chancellor continued, "are: "That the territory of the Fatherland remain inviolable. We cannot parley with an enemy demanding parts of the empire. "If we make peace we must be assured that our frontiers are made secure for all time. "Peace must build a foundation of lasting reconciliation of nations; it must prevent."

Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Five

Hahnemann Base Hospital Fund Grows

The sum of \$28,300 has been raised in the campaign to collect \$50,000 for the equipment of a complete base hospital which will be offered by the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital to the Government. Team honors for the day were carried off by the group under Charles D. Barney, which collected \$1,000. The campaign closes tomorrow night.

Mayor to Hear Police Grievances

The grievances of uniformed men of the Police Department will be laid before Mayor Smith and Director Wilson by a committee of five members of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Protective Association. The meeting is being arranged after a vote by the members of the association.

Find Four Small Boys Burglars

A burglar alarm ringing loudly at the Philadelphia Loan Company, Southwark and Market streets, late last night had the police on the jump. With drawn revolvers they entered the premises to find four small boys. The youngsters threw up their hands at once. They were Edward Edna, twelve years old, 134 Carpenter street; Stephen Municki, twelve, 2011 Blue street; Paul Subotick, twelve, 140 Carpenter street; and John Lavitis, thirteen, 1000 Cayuga street.

Remarkable War Photos

Some of them exclusive, all of them out of the ordinary

PICTURE OF A SHIP BURNING AT SEA

This will be only one of the offerings on the splendid page which will appear in tomorrow's

Evening

THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Generally fair and moderately warm tonight and Saturday; gentle winds, mostly southerly.

LENGTH OF DAY

7:47 a.m. Moon sets. 8:00 a.m. Sun sets. 1:25 p.m. Moon south. 1:38 p.m. Sun south.

WINDS AT EACH HOUR

12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11