SAY MANY WED IN ANTICIPATION OF DRAFT ACT

Local Boards Raise Question of Dealing With Slacker Marriages

MUST HAVE · FAMILIES

Crowder's New Ruling, Hits Thousands Now in Deferred Class

Coincident with the announcement of Provost Marshal General Crowder today that his latest rulings on dependency ld clearly define the policy of the War Department with regard to recent marriages, local draft boards raised the question of disposition of registrants married previous to May 18, 1917, with

intent to evade conscription.

General Crowder's rulings dealt only-with men married since May 18, 1917, when the selective service law was enacted, and provided that henceforth marriage alone would not be considered sufficient grounds for deferred classification.

It is said by many local draft board members that the greatest rush of "alacker weddings" occurred within a lew weeks prior to the enactment of the

few weeks prior to the enactment of the draft law.

No provision is made for the disposition of these registrants in the latest rulings.

Many local boards have already taken the stand that men who married after the draft law became effective did so with the full knowledge that they were liable to military service, placing all such registrants in Class 1. But they have been at sea as to the lisposition of registrants who married few days prior to enactment of the law. Generally the latter were deferred classification if depen

ncy were shown. The question of the disposition of me ed before the United States entered the war, and who are not fathers, is also raised by the local boards in this city.

Adjutant General Beary, principal draft officer of the State, who is at his fice, 1409 Arch street. He will enter the signal battalion at the Philadel-lieved the latest rulings would clarify phia Navy Yard next week. aft situation in Philadelphia. He said an official interpretation of the new rulings will be made by the State draft within a short time and will be onveyed to the boards throughout the

Walter Willard, chairman of District Board No. 2, against which complaints were made because of certain classifiations, stated the new rulings are to be regarded as an amendment to previous rulings, and affected only those men married since May 18, 1917. He said rd would abide by General Crow-

Thousands of young married men in this city will be given new draft classi-scation as the result of the order on ependency promulgated by General board officials in this city

estimate the number of men who will be affected by the new ruling to be beween 10,000 and 25,000. Particularly are the youths who regis-

Particularly are the youths who regar-tered on June 5 last affected by the new ruling. It provides that a regis-trant who attained the age of twenty-one since June 5, 1917, and has been married since January 15, 1818, the date of the introduction of the joint resolution in Congress requiring his registration, cannot base a claim for deferred classi-

cannot base a claim for deferred classification on his marriage.

It also provides that a youth married since the enactment of the selective service law, May 18, 1917, but before January 15, this year, will not be given deferred classification unless he was a father before June 9.

Evesy marriage contracted since May 18, 1917, is to be gone over by the draft boards and reclassification for all who have been placed in classes lower than Class 2 is ordered by the provost marshal.

No registrant married since May 18, 1917, when the selective service law was enacted, can hereafter be placed in Class 4, and all who have been placed in that class must be placed in class 2.

This reclassification will mean that thousands of Philadelphia youths who have been married since the draft law became effective will go to millitary camps many months ahead of the time marshal.

No registrant married since May 18, 1917, when the selective service law was enacted, can hereafter be placed in Class 4, and all who have been placed in that class must be placed in Class 2.

This reclassification will mean that thousands of Philadelphia youths who have been married since the draft law became effective will go to military camps many months ahead of the time they had expected to go.

Buling Upholds-Him, Say Dwyer Becretary John P. Dwyer, of Local Board No. 32, who recently made charges against District Board No. 2 because of certain classifications, declared the rui-

ing of General Crowder has justified his charges.
"It will now be necessary for those who have violated the provisions of the selective-service regulations on the please of ignorance to reverse themselves or be placed in the position where they can be taken care of in the criminal courts of the United States as brazen violators of the law," said Mr. Dwyer.

He deciared several married men with He declared several married men with hildren who had been placed in Class 4 by his own board will now have to be laced in Class 2-D.

State Supreme Court

Scranton, Pa., June 15.—Judge Edward Newcomb's devotion to his family and his mother, now in the eightles, has prompted him to decline an appointment to the Supreme Court bench in Pennsylvania, Judge Newcomb was tendered the place some daya ago.

He has sent word to Governor Brumhaugh that as his going on the Appellate Court would necessitate his living in Philadelphia, he cannot see his way clear to accept the post.

Judge Newcomb, elected as a Democrat, is serving his second term on the Common Pleas bench in Lackawanna. He was re-elected without opposition and his term will not expire until 1922, Judge Newcomb is known in the caurts below and the Appellate Courts as a worker. General Crowder's Message 'The Secret Witness' A New Mystery Romance of Love and War By GEORGE GIBBS

Major William G. Murdock. State xecutive officer for the draft, received he Crowder opinion in a telegram which he is to relay to every draft board in the state. The message was as follows:

Please promulgate at once to local boards he following important amendment to the elective-service resulations:

"The fact of dependency resulting from he marriage of a registrant who has become twenty-one years of age since June 5. 187, and who has marriad since the date it he introduction of the joint resolution. Congress requiring his registration, to it. January 15, 1918, will be disregarded a ground for deferred classification.

"If a registrant who has attained the good twenty-one since June 5, 1917, and the has contracted marriage subsequent to he date of the enactment of the selective-evice law to my May 18, 1917, but on grier to Jases." 15, 1918, claims deferred lassification on the ground of dependency sculling from his marriage, the fact of ependency resulting from his marriage, the fact of ependency resulting from his marriage, the fact of ependency resulting from his marriage will disregarded as a ground for deferred classification, unless the dependent is a child the marriage, born on or prior to June 9 18, in which case such a registrant upon stinfactory proof being made shall be classied in Class 2.

a registrant, other than one who has a the age of twenty-one years since 1917 who has contracted marriage day 18, 1917, claims deferred classical the ground of dependency resulting its marriage, the fact of dependencying from his marriage with be discussed as a ground for deferred classificates the dependent is a child of the gre, born or unborn on or before June 8. In which case such a registrant attafactory proof being made shall be in Class 2. through its recently retired chief, William J. Flynn, Teuton plots in the United States.



has launched this year. By every measure of the success of a military offensive, the effort which has just closed falls far below its predecessors,

CHAMPAGNE May 27.	June 9.
32 miles	6 miles 180 sq. m. 15,000 150
	365

DANIELS AGREES BRITISH AWAITING TO LARGER NAVY RUPPRECHT BLOW

Withdraws Opposition to Permanent Increase in Personnel to 131,485

Secretary of the Navy Daniels today Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger withdrew his opposition to a permanent ncrease in the personnel of the American navy to 131,485

the House Naval Affairs Committee, he reversed his former position against the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill which would make the increase permanent instead of temporary. Accompanying his letter were letters by Admiral Benson and Admiral Pal-

COL. CATLIN WOUNDED

Commanding officer of the Sixth Regiment, United States marines,

RICHARD L. FOX,

BANKER, ENLISTS

Well-Known Young Member of

Stock Exchange to Enter

Signal Battalion

States Marine Corps, at the local of-

a member of the Philadelphia Stock Ex-change since 1913. He is a member of the Union League, the Shriners, the Racquet, Manufacturers, Automobile, Merion Cricket and West Chester Coun-

try Clubs. He is the owner of two large farms in Chester County and has made a speciality of first class products. John H. Richter, of Duncannon, Pa.

P. R. T. PAYS \$1,100,000

faxes on Underlying Companies

Are Met loday

MOTHER DEARER THAN ERMINE

State Supreme Court

Author of "The Yellow Dove"

BEGINS ON PAGE 5

Other Exclusive Features

in This Edition

SPECIAL copyrighted cables from war fronts and European capitals.

CONGRESSMAN J. HAMPTON MOORE'S weekly review of events at Washington.

MORE than a page of comics for young and old.

APAGE of Pictures showing America, participation in the

"Dreamland Adventures" and a "Daily Complete Novelette."

war.

another Pennsylvania agriculturist note, also joined the marines today.

phia Navy Yard next week.

Richard L. Fox, of Downingtown

d one of the oldest officers of marine corps, who has been seriously wounded in France

mer, which showed that 131,485 men will will be completed for the navy before the end of the present year. IN MARINE CORPS

The House conferees, supposing they were following the wishes of the secretary, refused to agree to the Senate amendment and rported a disagreement on this and other amendments to the House this afternoon. A separate vote on the permanent increase amendment will come in the House on Monday or Advocates of the permanent increase Philadelphia banker and real estate man, today enlisted in the United

inted out this afternoon that the entire navy could be crippled at the end of the war by a failure of Congress to pro-vide for sufficient men to run the new vessels if the increase were only tem-porarily. This would be impossible, they said, under the Senate amendment mak-ing the increase permanent.

phia Navy Yard next week. So many of my friends are in the Marine Corps I just couldn't stand it any longer," said Fox, who will be 24 years old June 27. "I was beginning to feel lonely. Besides, I think every man, regardless of age, who is physically fit should respond to the call made for men. The sooner we get into it, the sooner the war will be over. I am glad I was able to get into the Marine Corps, as I regard it as the finest branch of the military service. Mr. Fox is a member of the banking REVOLT IMPERILS DUAL MONARCHY RIOTS IN VIENNA

Unrest Among People Breaks Mr. Fox is a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Moyer and Com-pany, 301 Chestnut street, and also of the real estate firm of Fox and Will-Into Revolution, Threatening the Dual Monarchy

London, June 15. Reports received at Amsterdam from the German frontier says that furious rioting is going on in Vienna, according to the Daily Sketch.

Throughout Austria, the outbreak

The political crisis has been increased because of the outlook for immediate

BORN GERMAN, DIES FOR U. S.

New Yorker Loved America and Its Army

New York, June 15. — Lieutenant George Stein, reported killed in action in yesterday's casualty list, was born in Germany and had served ten years in the United States army. He formerly lived with Charles M. Sensman at 424 East 149th street, Manhattan. Lieutenant Stein came to this country from Germany twelve years ago and met Sensman in this city. He joined the regular army two years later as a private, and was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. for three years. At the time of his enlistment he was unable to read or write, but by hard study became proficient in English.

proficient in English.

Mr. Sensman received a letter from Lieutenant Stein written on "Mother's Day," in which he said he and his men were up to their knees in mud ready for action. In every letter he wrote there was praise for the United States army, and he said it was the best move he ever made in his life when he became a part of it.

Officers and Men Watching Result of Fighting Farther South

REVERSES HIS POSITION NOTE GERMAN WASTAGE

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. War Correspondents' Headquarters, June 15.

That word is only "quiet." That word is only relative, as I need hardly explain at this time of day, because there is always the noise of things "going off," as a friend of mine puts it. "I hate things that go off," he says, and we all cordially being that imposed by shipping facili-Along most sectors of the line there

are no infantry actions of importance with British troops engaged, and nothing more than raids on either side for the purpose of securing prisoners. A hundred Germans came out at dawn for this body-grabbing business up by them back to their own trenches be-fore they could take any of the British, and they suffered some casualties in making their escape.

back a specimen or two of the enemy

Thursday the French, who are on the left in Flanders, made a sudden pounce on German outposts in a ridge of woods, brought back about forty prisoners and cleared the woods of enemies. A few hours later, however, the Germans made a strong counter-attack and re-established their forward itions for the time being. kind of warfare is only of local im-portance, though to the men engaged

bilities as any big battie.

Broadly speaking, the situation on this front is still one of waiting and watching, while greater history is being written in the book of battles the French front far to the south, but with the knowledge among all the wint the knowledge among all the wint. with the knowledge among all the British officers and men that what-ever happens down there in good or evil luck is of vital and direct influence

strength of those forces held in leash by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bararia against the British, and the problem of our own military decisions may depend on how many divisions in the group of armies will be called the group of armies will be called down south to take part in the enemy's thrust toward Paris. So long as Prince Rupprecht maintains his pres-

American Flier Accounts for Five in One Day

Paris, June 15.—A total of thirteen air victories is the record of Sergeant David E. Putnam, of Brookline, Mass., as a result of his feats of June 10, when he downed five Germans.

Three of Putnam's victories on that date are now official and the other two are help investigated. If he is conflict. are being investigated. If he is credited with the five on June 10 his total of thirteen will make him ace high of American aces, supplanting Frank Baylies, of New Bedford, Mass.

AMERICANS SENT **OVERSEAS REACH** 800,000 FIGURE

March Says U.S. Shipments Will Be Limited Only by Facilities

PORTS OBJECT OF DRIVE

Does Not Predict When Allies' Numbers Will Equal Foe

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Washington, June 18. General March, Chief of Staff of the United States army, today announced that this country had passed the 800,000 mark in shipping men to France. This number included those on the seas, as well as those who had already arrived abroad, and noncom enter into the make-up of an army. only limitation upon the numbers sent

The General said these things in the Strazeele, but a counter-attack chased war than it has been in the past. In the course of his remarks, he reviewed the whole German effort since the first drive began on the 21st of March, and Here and there along the line the indicated the American army view of British have been raiding, and their its purposes. its purposes

the German efforts is to capture the Amiens and the separation of the This French and British armies. The German generals are aiming one blow at England and another blow at France.

have an immense practical, as well as ever happens down there in good or evil luck is of vital and direct influence upon themselves, because they cannot stand aloof for long.

Upon the wastage of German reserves now engaged between Mont-didfer and Rheims depends the in some degree it would be also practical.

tical.

The general discussed the all important manpower question and, while discrediting the reports from France that Apparently, too little is known of Ger-Apparently, too little is known at the gen-many's resources in men for the gen-eral to hazard a guess. He said, how-ever, that England was sending men to ever, that England was sending men to the gen-ever, that England was sending men to the gen-ever, that England was sending men to the gen-ever, that England was sending men to the gen-that England was sending men to the gen-that England was sending men to the gen-that England was sending men to importance of manpower by pointing out that the Allies now had to hold sixty-

Continued on Page Four, Column Six

PUTNAM DOWNS 13TH GERMAN NEW P. R. R. TRAIN **SCHEDULE GIVEN**

FEW STOPS ELIMINATED

The train which leaves here for New York at 7:03 a. m. will discontinue stopping at Frankford, Torresdate and Corn-

The train service on the Chestnut Hill branch will be rearranged and the

schedules announced later.

Amgora.

The schedule revision will affect not only the timetable, but also the distribution of diners, pullmans and sleepers throughout the system. All the large cities in the eastern division will be affected in one way or another.

ated as a mail and express train, but to Harrisburg.

The train which leaves Chicag at 8:45

a. m. arrives at North Philadelphia on the following morning at 7:29 a. m. and New York at 9:35. The Baltimore Amercoess."

rain which leaves Philadelphia at 3:40
arrives at Baltimore at 8:54 p. m.

On the Delaware Division additional
train service to Rehoboth will be provided during July and August, it was

FOURTH THRUST AT PARIS FAILS; FOE AT STANDSTILL

ENEMY POWER NOW ON WANE. **CHECK SHOWS**

Five Days' Fighting Results in Brilliant Victory for Allies

BOCHE AIM MADE CLEAR BY RECENT OFFENSIVE

Converging Operations Planned to Destroy Both French and British

FAILURE IS CRITICAL

Ambitious Design Meant to Achieve More Than Divide Allies

By G. H. PERRIS

Commight, 1918, by New York Times C With the French Armles, June 15. The front has subsided into actions of no more than local importance. The five days' britle west of the Oise has ended for the Germans, after an advance varying from two to six miles, in very costly reverse, and for the Allies in a brilliant success of good generalship and indomitable spirit in the ranks Beside losses of the enemy, the French

loss of the Thiescourt hills and the wooded part of the valley opposite is of was to give a decision against them is American resistance it encounters it shows a fallng, not a rising, gamut of power, The first push toward Amlens ended

in ten days, having entailed upon the Allies the sacrifice of a treet forty miles long, but with much slighter gains The German success on the Che vanguard to the Marne, twenty-five miles from its starting point, but that it touched much less vital ground is a proved by the transfer of its center of pressure to the Ourcq Valley near Vil-

pursue. The ambitious character

trative life. In fact, the attainment of and there probably is in the other coun-tries concerned, a deadly resolution that it shall not be ended in any such way; that, if Parls should be destroyed— which heaven forbid—another capital shall be found, and that there shall be no surrender while there is an army on

are up against.
This offensive has had two aims—to reach the crescent north and east of Paris, whence a general attack could be launched, and to draw down, disperse and harry the Allied reserves prepara-tory to the final "Kaiserschlacht," the wning blow along the whole line. Its relative failure is a great encourage-

Only Gunfire Now, Paris Communique Reports

Paris, June 15. Paris is safe. The fourth German drive has been brought to a dead stop. Cannonading continues on the Oise-Marne front, but the en emy's infantry has ceased assaults. The War Office reported today as

"There was rather heavy artillery activity on both sides during the night between Montdidier and the Oise River, south of the Aisne and Bligny

"Near Champlat and Bligny for the Aisne-Marne front) our patrols. operating in Champagne, brought back some prisoners.

"The night was calm on the rest of the front."

Complegne is now being shelled by the Germans, a correspondent wires from the Marne-Oise front.

ANGLO-AMERICAN DRAFT PACT OUT

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Irish and Australians in This Country Exempted by Provisions

EFFECT ON AMERICANS

Washington, June 15. Irish and Australians in this country are exempted and only Americans belittle importance. The offensive which Britain and Canada under the British-

Details of the treaty, which became known today, disclose that it required a formal exchange of notes between the United States and Great Britain to settle questions relating to application of American draft age limits to Americans in Great Britain and Canada.

The British military service acts. From these results to those of the present week's fighting there is a marked descent, and the failure occurs in what must be accounted one of the pursue. The ampirious the enemy experience of the states may claim. which govern the operation of the treaty. thirty-one

Principal Provisions

The text of Article 1, the principal article in the treaty, reads: roll in the forces of their own country, or return to the United States or Great Britain, respectively, for the purpose of military service, be subject to military service and entitled to exemption or discharge therefrom under the laws and regulations from time to time in force, of the country in which they are; provided, that in respect to British subjects in the United States are ages for military service shall be for the time being twenty to forty-four years, both inclusive; provided, however, that no citizen of the United States in Great Britain and no British subject in the United States, who, before proceeding to Great Britain or the United States, respectively, was ordinarily resident in a place of the possessions of the United States or in His Majesty's dominions respectively, where the laws does not impose compulsory military service, shall, by virtue of this convention, be liable to military service under the laws and regulations of Great Britain or the United States, respectively; provided, further, that in the event of compulsory military service being applied to any part Continued on Page Two, Column One

Continued on Page Two, Column One

SUPERIORITY Germans' "Thunderbolt Attacks" Not Irresist-

FOILED BLOWS

PROVE FOCH'S

ALLIES SHOW POWER

Next Drive May Be Directed at the Channel . Ports

TO BLOCK FOE IN WEST

ENEMY PLAN NULLIFIED

French Counter on Left Called a Stroke of Genius

By WALTER DURANTY Special Cable to Evening Public Le

tor of the enemy plan was an diate advance in that very region

heavy forces opposite to them had been moved up in preparat it, threw the whole German scheme out of gear.

Hindenburg attempted to tween the Aisne and Villers-C forest. Here, too, the Germans checked by the troops in line.

Foe's Counter Disastrou

mated at 30,000 to 40,000 men, flung against the re-won line Courcelles to Mery. The res literally disastrous. The Fr hours, surpassed their former formances and refused to allow Germans to gain a yard of After eight hours' vain and efforts, the attack was ab through sheer exhaustion.

What will Hindenburg do? E Novon and Montdidler the Allie at the acme of victorious reand hill and plain and forest ar peted with German dead. once more attempt to shift the center by a drive north of A knows that nothing short of penetration to the seacoast him now. It is more in ke German strategy that the risk of the huge pincers that squeeze the Allied armies Marne, in the direction of I

The Germans may cherish th fully accustomed to battle . Certainly the shock, if it of be very different from the tively minor actions in which visions so gallantly won th but the Americans have alre tion than the rest of the Fight Like Ma

These Americans fight I

Until the present we oust optimize to view confidence. In two enemy had taken impor

RUSSIA AND UKRAINIA TO NEGOTIATE PEACE

AMSTERDAM, June 15 .- The provisional tres by Russia and Ukrainia provides for the willingness of both to enter peace advices because the training today.

to avoid another auto.

Judge Declines Appointment to KAISER'S BEST BADLY BEATEN BY U. S. FORCE

Picked Divisions Fail to Rout Americans, and War Lord Is Amazed at the Defeat of Crack Troops

By EDWIN L. JAMES

There were no infantry actions. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright. 1918. by New York Times Co. With the American Army on the

Marne, June 15. I have learend positively that the American successes of the last week southwest of Chateau-Thierry were achieved despite orders by the German high command to two of the Kaiser's best divisions. These forces were sent against the Americans spe-

were sent against the Americans specially to prevent at all costs their winning the fight.

It is also stated in an official report of the French army with which the Americans are fighting that in the last ten days fighting the Americans have proved a source of great anxiety to the German high command, and this means to his Imperial Majesty, William II. The fact that the Kaiser took two crack divisions which had been ordered elsewhere and suddenly sent them against our troops, when the Germans learned of our presence, disposes once for all of the oft-repeated cannot describe the formans of the first the Germans.

With the Americans on the Marne,
June 15 (4 p. m.).

Both American and German artillery was active northwest of
Chateau-Thierry today. The boches
threw a large quantity of gas shells
into Bouresches and the vicinity.

There were no infantry actions

ty-eighth great divisions were in front of us. It was generally believed then that the Germans planned no immediate attempt to advance northwest of Chateau-Thierry, and there was much speculation as to why Hindenburg had sent these troops there. This large was a sprayed by a continued for the Philadelphia section will leave the continued by a continued for the properties of the continued by a continued for the con is now explained by a captured Ger-man officer's statement, and is sub-stantiated by documents found on

To Prevent United States Victory

He said these two divisions already were on their way to the rear for a four weeks' rest to take part in an-other offensive, when suddenly they were ordered to go at once to the front northwest of Chateau-Thierry, "in or-der to prevent, at all coats, the Amer-icans being able to achieve success."

Changes Go Into Effect Toits legs. Happily, these extremities are
not in view, but it is well that the German people should understand what they tle Affected

Many changes in the train schedule on the Pennsylvania Railroad go into effect

But very few changes have been made in train schedules to suburban points, those made are what is known as "nonstop" changes.

The West Chester train which leaves Broad street at 10:40 a. m. will make all stops except Firty-ninth street and

Under the new schedule the Federal

The Philadelphia section will leave Broad Street Station at 10:45 P. M. and arrive in New York at 1 a. m.

The 5:15 a. m. train will be discontinued as a passenger train between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh and will be operated as a mail and express train but

This showed the anxiety of the German high command regarding the effect that an American success would have on the German army and the populace, and of the great desirability of preventing such a happening.

When I visited the headquarters of this French army today a sheet of paper was handed to me on which was written a report of information gained from the examination of a large num.

U. S. GIVES NEW CREDITS TO ENGLAND AND BELGIUM

WASHINGTON, June 15. - The Government today authorized additional credits to Britain of \$175,000,000 and \$9,000,000 to Belgium. Britain's indebtedness to the United States is now \$3,170,000,000 and Belgium's \$121,550,000. Total credit to all Allies stands at \$5,954,550,000.

CHARLES H. EWING, READING FEDERAL MANAGER

Charles H. Ewing, vice presiden of the Reading Railway, has been appointed Federal manager of that line and the Central Railroad of New Jersey by Charles H. Markham, regional director of the Allegheny district. He will be in full charge of all departments of the roads.

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS FORBIDDEN IN DUBLIN DUBLIN, June 15 .- A proclamation issued today profibits all public meetings and processions in Dublin until further

BLIND COUPLE HIT BY MOTOR

by an automobile at Eighth and Fitzwater streets this afternoon

and seriously injured. They were taken to the Pennsylvania

Hospital. The couple were hit when he driver of the car tried

William H Rosell and his wife Mary both blind, were struck