

But Little Trouble Encountered as Young Men Between 21 and 30 Years Register-Organized Opposition to Conscription Conspicuously Absent.

Country Indicate That Enrollment In In Excess Of 10,000,000. Quiet Reported Everywhere.

Washington .- More than 10,000,000 young Americans enrolled themselves Tuesday for war service.

Registration day, with but a few weeks of preparation, saw the first military census ever taken in the United States completed without a single untoward event of consequence.

The manhood of the nation obeyed the President's call and volunteered en and until more could be printed regmass, setting at naught all the schemes and plotting of German sympathizers and the few cranks who have agitated against registration. It remains but to select the men who are to go to the front.

From virtually every state reassuring messages came to Brigadier-General Crowder, Provost Marshal-General, Federal supervising officer of the great enterprise.

In some precincts the late comers forced officials to keep the polls open until long after the 9 P. M. closing hour set in the regulations. General Crowder authorized them to keep open as long as men wished to enroll themselves. The result will be further to delay the transmission of returns, however.

The early reports, showing a full turnout all over the country, indicated that the estimates of the Census Bureau as to the number of men within the specified age limits would be verifled by the count. Wherever partial figures were authoritative the estimates checked closely.

A typical message received was that from Idaho: "Registration will be 100 per cent," it said. "Spontaneous and without murmur or incident."

The situation was so clear and the response so ready throughout the country that Governors of 46 of the 48 states had sent similar assurances long before registration had closed. and the other two were close on their heels

A feature of the registration was the refusal of hundreds of thousands of men to make any reply to the question, "Do you claim exemption?" Even pendent families; men with obvious occupations are certain to keep them provost marshal, General Crowder. at home declined to make such a claim. Apparently they have entered fully into the very spirit of the law. They are content to leave the question of exemption to the exemption boards. They have no claims to make, but are ready to do their share, whatever it may be.

# Many Yet To Register.

Reports From Governors Throughout activities of the Co-operative Buying Association recently led to the indict ment of nine men, growing out of threats of armed resistance to conscriptions, the registration was car ried out without a hitch.

Cleveland and Detroit reported to the War Department that registration was not completed at 9 o'clock and the Governors of Ohio and Michigan were authorized to order the polls in each city to stay open until all were reg istered.

In Cleveland a shortage of registra tion cards developed during the day, isters were instructed to take the names and addresses of applicants and to canvass them at their homes.

# No Hint Of Slacking.

Registration day developments were summarized by the committee on public information in the following state ment:

"Nearly 10,000,000 Americans of military age registered for service in the army against Germany. The registration was accomplished in a fashion measuring up to the highest standards of Americanism. The young men came to the registration places enthusiastic; there was no hint of a slacking spirit anywhere, except in a few cases where misguided persons had been prevailed upon to attempt to avoid their national obligation. The Government officials, who had professed the highest confidence in the patriotism of the young men of the nation, were deeply gratified at the result; it transcended their highest expectations.

### Conspiracies Fall.

"From every state reports were received showing that the sporadic conspiracies to thwart the first step toward the mobilization of as large an army as the country may need to bring the war to a victorious conclusion had failed utterly. The Department of Justice had a tremendous machinery ready to cope with these conspiracies, but it proved to be unnecessary. Late this afternoon the department had not received a report of a single arrest, and the only arrest officially reported to any governmental body occurred in Virginia, where one man who demen who reported that they had de nounced the Government and the flag was promptly taken into custody. physical disabilities and those whose This report came to the office of the

INDIANS RESIST LAW.

## Navajoes Drive Registration Officials From Reservation.

Flagstaff, Ariz. - Navajo Indians drove an Indian agent and other Federal officers off the Government Reservation 100 miles northeast of here,

**But Exemptions Are About Half** of Registration.

TOTAL IS SMALL

# SOME STATES FINISH COUNT

The Secretary Enthusiastic Over the Work Of Provost Marshal Crowder and State and Municipal Officials.

# Washington. - Seven States have

made complete reports on Tuesday's war registration, showing \$16,407 men registered, compared with the census estimate of their aggregate quota of 848,917.

Governors of states in which the compilation of registration figures were completed, reported as follows: Wisconsin - Registration, 211,401, divided as follows: White, 210,897; colored, 564; alien, 5,588; alien enemies, 28,709; indicated possible exemptions, 115,189; state's estimated

eligibles, 229,897. Rhode Island-Registration, 43,478, divided as follows: White, 37,442; colored, 867; allen, 15,043; allen ene mies, 126; indicated possible exemp bles, 60.079.

Arkansas - Total registration, 147.-522, divided as follows: White, 102, 383; colored, 44,476; alien, 566; alien enemies, 98; indicated possible exemptions, 99,196; state's estimated eligibles, 158,573.

South Carolina-Total registration, 128,039: divided as follows: White, 60,629; colored, 66,905; allen, 447; alien enemies, 58; indicated possible exemptions, 85,381; state's estimated eligibles, 137,861.

Connecticut - Registration, 159,761, divided as follows: White, 97,126; colored, 2,990; alien, 58,519; alien enemies, 1,126; indicated possible exemptions, 61,590; state's estimated eligi- have dealt a mighty blow against the bles, 158,287.

## Exemptions 50 Per Cent.

Slow registration returns prevent anything approaching a conclusive prisoners and numerous guns of variestimate as to the number of men ac tually enrolled. An official statement, however, said such complete returns as were at hand indicated that the 10,200,000 estimate of the census bureau for total number of men within the prescribed ages would not be equalled

A feature of the few complete re turns is the high percentage of indicated exemptions, averaging approximately 50 per cent. of the total registration. Officials pointed out, however, that this did not mean actual exemptions, as the indicated figures include all married men and those in executive, judicial or legislative office. Until exemption regulations have been promulgated, it will be impossible to say how many of these will be included in those to be marked off the

military rolls. The one conclusive result of the



is believed to have been sunk by an ned and daringly executed maneuvers armed American steamer in a running of the war, Sir Douglas Halg's forces fight lasting an hour and a half, in which 35 shots were fired by the submarine and 25 by the steamer. An warded with notable gains in terrain official announcement by the State Deand the capture of more than 5,000 partment says the steamer's final shot "apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water

and stood stern up for a few seconds. She then disappeared." Over a front of more than nine The department's announcement

follows

"The Department of State is advised by telegraph of an engagement between an armed American steamer and a submarine. The guns of the steamer were manned by an American naval crew. The submarine was first seen at about 7,000 yards. She had a'6-inch gun forward and another

"Upon sight of the submarine the steamer hoisted the American flag even pressed on eastward from Wyts. and waited for about 10 minutes. As chaete and occupied the village of the submarine approached the steamer Osttaverne, and trenches east of the fired. The submarine responded. The village on a front of more than five steamer kept a speed that would permit the submarine to come within



**VETOES BILL FOR** 

-Harris

Governor Brumbaugh veloed

Sproul Senate bill providing that h

entire proceeds of the State tar

premiums of foreign fire intum

companies shall be paid to firms

relief organizations in various

nicipalities. The Governor, in

course of a long message, man

Legislature has failed to provide

revenue to take the place of the

come which it is proposed to print the municipalities for the firmer

Under the present law half dis

proceeds of the \$400,000 tax ges

the organizations, the balance be

paid to the State fire insurance to

The Governor says the creating

the fire insurance fund was an a

portant economic measure for

State government, and that the

is a vital item in the creation of

fund, which it is expected will any

to \$1,000,000 in a few years

would be the height of folly to an

the State to carry its insurance

at the same time remove from

treasury the fund dedicated to b

service," says the Governor. "

bill is a direct attack upon the h

insurance fund. Due notice di

fact was conveyed to the respond

representatives in the Assembly,

they were urged, in case they win

to dedicate all this income, to :

other fiscal provision to carry at

law's mandate in the matter of

insurance of its own property in

the fund. Such provision was

The House bill to change i

method of distribution of salaria

legislators for this session's di

was approved by the Governm

effect of the bill will be to make

immediately available and \$100 gg

The Governor also approved

House bill to increase from h

to \$30,000 the amount of relief

may be paid in the Pittston por

Money for State Highways.

The question that will be de

by the Legislature is whether wi

the high prices of materials, thes

Highway Department approp

bill, carrying \$16.647.049.38, shall

Frank B. Black, State Highway

missioner, asks that the bill

was cut approximately \$2,000.00

committee, be passed in its m

form. He says the money a

allowed to lie in the treasury

onable bids are not received a

way construction work Recent

which were rejected, ran about \$

a mile, while a year ago concrete

were being constructed at \$10

The items of the appropriate

measure as it now stands are

mobile license fees for coustry

maintenance and repair, \$600

construction and improvement di

ways within borough limits, \$7.00

Commonwealth's share of Sus

roads, \$2.000.000; condemnation d

roads, \$500,000; dirt road defeat

\$1,142,043.38, and damages to phil

Commissioner Black, in pointing

that the license fees will amount

\$3,000,000 a year, says virteal

of this amount will be used for

tenance, as there are 10,000 mil

State highways and the avenue

per mile is \$300 a year. Six

of the \$7,000,000 item, he says

be used on construction work

\$1,000,000 on borough highwart

necting roads improved up to the

A 20 per cent increase in h

believes would be permissible

existing circumstances. He can

\$20,000 a mile for concrete to

and says the department w

concrete roads for the present

purchase of toll roads will be

and the State paying for the

Bills Passed Finally by Senate

Bills passed finally by the S

House Campbell bill reguliting

Amendments to the borough

agreed upon by the State Leif

Establishing salaries of pelici

Providing for inspection of all

in nurseries and imported

State, under direction of the Self

Amending sales act of 1915

viding for suit for failure to

or pay when sales are made of

Increasing salaries of Lageral

cers in Philadelphia.

fifty-fifty basis, the counties if

ough limits.

included:

cluded:

Boroughs.

of Agriculture.

ment plan.

sale of drugs.

caused by construction of Sul

\$17,000 a mile.

\$5000.

considering the scarcity of me

end of the session.

made."

trict.

New York .--- Evidence that two complete high-powered wireless installations, assembled here from various sources, were shipped piecemeal to Mexico, supposedly for use of a German spy system in this country, was unearthed in connection with the arrest of three men on charges of conspiring to send mail containing military information surreptitiously from the United States to Germany, through members of Norwegian ship crews. It was intimated by the United

States commissioner before whom the alleged plotters were arraigned that it was through their instrumentality that advance news of the impending arrival in England of the American destroyer fleet was sent to Germany before it even became generally known in this country that it had sailed.

With only a scratching of the surface of the mass of evidence in the government's hands, indications have been found that the mail system was operated both ways between the United States, Germany and Mexico. Several hundred letters have been seized, written in English, German and Spanish, and some apparently in code. They are being translated in the expectation that they will open the way to full revelations of the alleged spy plot which is said to point to other persons besides those under arrest.

The prisoners are Harry F. Perissi and Irving Bonaparte, both said to be American born, employed by a German electrical company here, and Axel E. Melchar, said to be a naturalized citizen from Sweden. They are charged with conspiring to induce members of the crews of the steamships Bergensfjord and Kristiansfjord, both chartered to carry regular United States mails, to take letters and packages from this country destined for Germany in violation of the law prohibiting competition with the United

States mail. The maximum penalties provided by the statutes under which the charges are brought are \$10,000 fine and two years' imprisonment for conspiracy, and \$50 fine and six months' imprisonment for competing with the mails, but it was said by the government authorities that the investigation would continue with a view of determining whether treason had been committed.

# LANE MAKES PLEA FOR LOAN.

**Recalls That Virginia Governor Gave** Whole Fortune To Revolution.

-In one of the most elaborately plan-German line in Belgium and been reous caliber. In addition, they inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

miles, extending from the region of Ypres southward nearly to Armentieres, the British started their drive, and everywhere advanced their line, capturing villages and numerous points of vantage, among the latter the Messines-Wystchaete Ridge, which commands the surrounding plains for miles, and which for two and a half years has been a troublesome salient. The villages of Messines and Wyte- aft. She flew no flag. chaete fell into the hands of the British during the attack and the British

miles. Probably never in history was an range. Then followed a fight lasting attack launched with greater prepara- for an hour and a half. The subtion. For days the Wytschaete salient guns which had hurled tons of steel upon it. When the time for the attack came the British loosed mines containing 1,000,000 pounds of high explosives in front of the German posimiles away in England. With consternation reigning among the Germans and under a curtain of fire, English, Irish, New Zealand and Australian infantrymen, with "tanks' to aid them started across the open. The Germans offered only slight resistance and everywhere were beaten Great preparations are being made in France for the arrival of American troops. Already an American transport containing food for them has arrived in a French port and American warships are anchored off the French Coast. Camps have been prepared for all branches of the American forces who are expected.

steps to be taken. Tuesday's registra- Indians under the War Army Selective tion included only continental United Draft bill, according to advices reach-States. Alaska and Hawaii will rec- ing here. The Federal officers feared ord their fighting men on dates to be the Indians would go on the warpath set later, and the roll of Americans if further attempts were made to now abroad, who are beseiging con- register them, it was reported. sulates all around the world for registration cards, will add to the great list. The State Department was called upon for additional cards by the thousand.

Few eleventh-hour rulings were found necessary. The system devised by General Crowder of invoking the political machinery of the nation in the task worked with a smoothness that spoke of perfect co-operation by state, county and municipal officials.

### Free Yet To Enlist.

General Crowder made it clear, however, that registration acted as a bar against no man who wished to enlist in the army, navy or marine corps. Any man who enrolled himself Tuesday, but whose patriotic impulse bids him step into the ranks now and not await selection day, will pass from the registration lists automatically. A man may take his choice as to the part of the great national army in which he will serve-regulars, National Guard or selective army.

Many cards mailed by men absent from their home precincts failed to show the present address of the individual.

## Four Arrests Reported.

Only four arrests were officially reportedt o the Department of Justice-at Hamilton, Ohio; Hartford, Conn.; Richmond, Va., and at a small place near St. Louis.

# Quieter Than Election.

Official reports showed that the reg-Istration passed without even such exciting disturbances as mark a general political election. Reports were slow in coming into the Department of Justice, which was gratifying to officials because it indicated lack of trouble, in view of the strict instructions sent everywhere to report trouble instantly to Washington.

### Cards Ran Out.

There was some delay in Gary, Ind., and in some Chicago districts because the registration had to be stopped to in Jersey City in 1862, and in January, permit the printing of more cards, reg- 1863, was attached to the South Atistration exceeding all expectations. lantic squadron; she was sunk during In Texas, where the Government's the attack on Fort Wagner, in Septeminvestigation of the anticonscription ber, 1863.

# No Disorder and Every Evidence Of

# Willingness Shown.

New York .--- Without a semblance of disorder and with every evidence of any emergency, had little to do except willingness to serve, approximately help the hard-working registers, who 600,000 of New York's sons went to were literally overwhelmed in many 2,123 registration places and inscribed precincts by long lines of young men their names upon the nation's roll of presenting themselves for registration. honor. The entire city seemed to Thousands of potential soldiers had to have sensed the significance and stand in line for hours awaiting their solamnity of the day. Pacifists, anti- turn, but they endured the long wait conscript onists, "conscientious objec philosophically.

There remain several supplementary when the latter went to register the

### Utes Take To Hills.

Ignacia, Col.-Ute Indians on their reservation near here refused to register under the Selective Draft act and spent most of the day dancing war and "bear" dances in native costume.

# MOUNTAINEERS REGISTER.

# No Trouble in the Tennessee and Virginia Districts.

Bristol, Tenn.-Twelve hundred and nineteen registered in Bristol Tues day. A considerable percentage of the men claimed exemption from lia bility to military service for various reasons. Reports from over Upper Tennessee and Southwest Virginia indicate that there was no opposition whatever to the registration. In the mountain sections, where it was thought that there might be hostilities to the registration, it is reported that all men between the ages registered Two hundred members of a local fraternal order marched in a body to the polls and registered amidst the cheers of a huge crowd.

CONVICTS TERRORIZE JOLIET.

# Fire Buildings and Attempt To Escape Prison

Joliet, Ill .- After one prisoner had been killed, eight severely injured and several others hurt during three riotous outbreaks at the state prison by a thousand convicts, a rainstorm drove the last 200 of the mutineers to the cellhouse, although they had stubbornly refused to move before the bayonets ports mentioned above. of national guardsmen who quelled the outbreak. Fires set within the prison buildings destroyed the prison yard buildings, entailing a total loss of \$200,000. Several other buildings

were damaged by the flames.

The monitor Weehawken was built

600,000 NEW YORKERS ON ROLL. | tors" and plain "slackers" kept their sentiments well concealed and at tempted no disturbance.

Federal, State and city authorities, police and members of the Home Defense League, who were prepared for registration that cannot be altered in the slightest degree by any possible variation from the estimates is that millions of young Americans have put in their names, claiming no exemption and stating no reason for release from war service.

General Crowder's Statement. **Provost General Crowder issued this** 

statement: "Some published press reports are to the effect and figures received in the office of the Provost Marshal General indicate millions of claims for exemption. These reports consist of conclusions erroneously drawn and very unjust to the young men of the country. As a matter of fact no claims whatever have been called for or received. Registration cards contain some

questions that were asked solely for statistical reasons. The answers to these questions are tabulated in such a way as to show how many registered men are executive, judicial or legislative officers of the state or nation, how many have wives or other relatives dependent upon them for support, how many are totally disabled and how many belong to religious sects opposed to war in any form, or are ordained ministers, or are engaged in certain industries. Absolutely no statistics of this kind were extant before the registration, and such statistics were necessary in drafting regulations. Within these statistics are included the cards of a great proportion who expressly stated that they intended to claim no exemptions, and of a vast number of others who made no statements whatever concerning exemptions. Indeed, there is no index of the number of exemptions that will be claimed in the office of the Provost Marshal General. Every effort should be made to eradicate the impression that has been given by the press re-

# RECLAIMED LAND PROFITABLE.

## Crops Worth \$33,000,000 Raised On Property Taken Over In 1916.

Washington .-- Government reclamation projects, covering 1,426,060 acres of irrigable land, it 1916 furnished water to 925,000 acres, from which \$33,000,000 worth of crops were harvested, Secretary Lane announced. The value of crops from similar land in 1915 was only \$18,000,000.

## WANTS STALE BREAD USED.

Take It Back.

Washington .- To conserve the wheat supply, bakers were asked by the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of Nationl Defense to discontinue their practice of taking back unsold bread. After a survey of 35 States the board has concluded that about five per cent, of the bread delivered to retailers is returned and a large part is used for animal food.

U. S. TO USE GERMAN FUNDS.

# Put Into Liberty Bonds.

Washington .- Millions of dollars in dividends and debts due to Germans from American citizens may be invested in Liberty Loan Bonds, under the Trading With the Enemy Act now pending in Congress. Germany thus will help America pay for the war. A mately 150 and estimates of the propcustodian of enemy property to be named with passage of the act would, \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. under this plan, take over all enemy alien property, investing funds and putting real property into the hands of trust companies for operation.

# JOFFRE AS GODFATHER.

## French Marshal's Relation To American Army In France.

Paris .--- A semi-official note says that likely to prove very deceptive, it was Marshal Joffre, while in America, had stated. a conference with American military chiefs at which a plan of organization for the new American army was ish leaders. The note says: "It will surprise none that the marshal took a preponderating part in the plan, literal-American Army.""

AUSTRIANS LOST 85,000.

29-Trieste To Be Free City.

Rome. -- Austrian losses between May 14 and 29 are estimated at \$5,000 trians on the Italian lines south of burg and Bremen.

marine came to a distance of about had been the objective of the British 2,300 yards. By that time the submarine had fired 35 shots and the steamer 25. The last shot of the steamer apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood stern end up for a tions, the detonations being heard 130 few seconds. Then she disappeared. The captain of the steamer and the commander of the guard believe that the submarine was sunk. The steamer suffered no damage."

> Paris. - The defeat of a German submarine in a battle with the French steamer Orenoque is reported by the Ministry of Marine. The Orenoque, a vessel of 2.372 tons, was attacked in the Atlantic on April 22, while on her way to a West African port.

The submarine was sighted, half submerged and headed for the steamer, while a heavy sea was running. The steamer captain immediately beat to quarters and opened fire. After the fourth shot the submarine disappeared.

# MANY KILLED BY TORNADO.

Millions Held Here By War May Be | The Property Damage Millions In Kansas and Missouri.

> Kansas City, Mo.-Tornadoes spread death and destruction through rural districts of Missouri and Kansas. Reports showed 15 were killed in Missouri and nine in Kansas. The number of injured has reached approxi-

# NEW \$10 COUNTERFEIT OUT.

erty damage place it anywhere from

Imitation Of Gold Certificate Of 1907 Series Is Deceptive.

Washington .- Discovery of a new counterfeit \$10 gold certificate of the 1907 series was announced by the Secret Service. It is not, as finely executed as the genuine note, but is

Wolfe, W. Va .-- United States Commissioner H. M. Tanner placed in jail ly everything which he advised being a negro named Robert Conner, who, adopted. His collaborators styled him the authorities allege, has been trying themselves the 'Godfather of the to foment a general negro uprising in this vicinity.

South Of Gorizia.

Rome.-Massed attacks by the Aus

dead, wounded and missing, including Gorizia from Dosso Faiti to the sea five generals and 40 high officers. A have been repulsed after severe fighthundred cannon have been taken or de- ing. The Italians, not only succeeded stroyed. The Giornale d'Italia says in stopping the Austrian rush between that Emperor Charles soon will pro- Castagnavizza and Jamiano, but by claim Trieste autonomous, whereby it counter-attacks even succeeded in tak- age of either measure would be given will become "a free city" like Ham- ing advanced positions in this sector, the War Office announced.

Washington. - Secretary of Interior Franklin K. Lane made a unique anpeal for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan when he cited the historic fact that Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Virginia, second richest man in the Southern colonies, gave his whole fortune to help finance the Revolutionary War. The Secretary's statement to the country reads:

> "At Yorktown, Va., there is a shrine to which repair the liberty lovers of the land. It is a simple stone marking the grave of Gov. Thomas Nelson, who entered the War for Independence as a rich man (with the exception of General Washington the richest man in the South) and died a poor man, having given his fortune for the support of the Colonial troops. The stone bears these words:

"'He Gave All For Liberty."

"Such men brought liberty to us and we now can repay them by lending our savings for the maintenance of liberty that 'government of the people, for the people and by the people shall not perish from the earth.""

**PROVIDES FOR SALVATIONISTS.** 

## French Government Sets Aside Buildings For Work.

New York .-- Headquarters of "the Salvation Army here was advised by cable from London that the French government had set aside for Salvation Army uses a number of large buildings at a port where the American troops probably will land. It also was announced that Great Britain has designated quarters on Trafalgar Square to be equipped by the Salva-

House bill increasing siles tion Army as club and reading rooms County Commissioners in some for the American soldiers. smaller counties.

### 23 VESSELS WEEK'S TOLL. Bills Passed Finally by House Bills passed finally by the Hills

Submarines Sank 15 Ships Of 1,600 Tons Or Over.

London .- The weekly report of the British Admiralty concerning British shipping losses by mines or submarines says that 15 vessels of 1,600 tons and over and 3 vessels under 1,600 tons and 5 fishing vessels were sunk last week. The above report compared with that of the previous week shows a decrease of three in vessels of 1,600 tons and over sunk, but an increase of two in the category of less

Country.

Washington. - Persons leaving the United States to avoid military serv ice would be expatriated and forever barred from the country by bills introduced by Representative Taylor, of Colorado. Thirty days from the passto persons who already have fled to return and make amends.

ty Commissioners and Countril \$5000 per year. Regulating appointment of Mar County Solicitors. Fixing compensation of fra township Treasurers when and Tax Collectors. Authorizing second-class live to make connections with sem tems in adjoining municipality

Giving Poor Directors right nent domain for sites for be or for farms.

than 1,600 tons.

TO EXPATRIATE SLACKERS.

Bill In House To Punish Those Fleeing

scated lands owned by joint m

ACCUSED OF INCITING BLACKS. elaborated in agreement with the Brit- Negro Arrested In West Virginia For Planning Uprising.

ITALIANS STOP AUSTRIANS.

Economy Board Asks Bakers Not To This Is Italian Estimate For May 14 To Repuise Massed Attacks On Lines