

# TO NAB IDLERS AND SWELL ARMY

## House Committee Approves Baker's Plan.

### THE ARMY BILL EXTENDED

#### To Give President Unlimited Power in Drafting Men.

### CROWDER SPRINGS SURPRISE

#### Issues Order Calling Upon Idlers Of Draft Age To Get Positions And For Store Clerks And Other Young Men In Non-essential Industries To Get Jobs Helpful in War Or Be Taken Into Army—Army Bill Provides For Ordinance For Force Of Four Million—No Change Yet In Draft Age.

#### THOSE HIT BY NEW DRAFT RULE.

Under the rules framed by Provost Marshal General Crowder for the purpose of making every man of draft age "do a man's work or fight," the following are classed as idlers:

Gamblers of all descriptions, employees and attendants of bucket shops and race tracks, fortunetellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like.

The following are held not to be entitled to exemption:

(a) Persons in the serving of food or drink in public places, including hotels and social clubs.

(b) Passenger elevator operators and attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bath houses.

(c) Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied, in and in connection with games, sports and amusement, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas and theatrical performances.

(d) Persons employed in domestic service.

(e) Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

The War Department, in announcing the new regulations, says: "It is expected that the list of non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity will require, so as to include persons in other employments."

Washington.—Two important steps were taken toward perfecting the task of putting the nation on a war basis.

Soon after Provost Marshal General Crowder had promulgated a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations requiring every man of draft age to work or fight, Secretary Baker appeared before the House Military Committee and asked that President Wilson be authorized to call to the colors all men of draft age who can be equipped and trained.

The committee promptly and unanimously voted the authority into the Army Appropriation Bill about to be reported to the House.

Under existing law power is given to draft one million fighting men, in addition to special units. This limit soon will be reached with men constantly going into camp to replace those sailing for France as fast as ships can be provided to take them. With the law changed as the President desires, the manpower of the country will be drawn upon for whatever force may be necessary to win the war.

General Crowder's new regulation is far-reaching in scope and touches not only habitual idlers, but also requires that draft registrants now in occupations held to be non-useful seek new jobs or take their places in the Army. Clerks in stores, waiters, bartenders, employees at places of amusement—including baseball parks—passenger elevator men and other employees around hotels, clubs and business buildings, as well as gamblers, fortunetellers and racetrack and bucket shop attendants, all fall among those classed as non-usefully engaged.

Enforcement of the rule is expected to add some men to the Army, and to do a more important service in improving the labor situation in essential industries.

The House Military Committee's action came after hearing Secretary Baker's completed army bill, with provision for the pay of 3,000,000 men and with ordinance appropriations on the basis of an army of 4,000,000. The measure will be laid before the House carrying a total of \$9,569,129,000 of actual appropriations, and authorization for contracts amounting to \$2,464,416,000 more.

Mr. Baker told the committee in executive session the President's reasons for asking that no limit be placed upon the number of draft men to be called. Members said later it was estimated that an army of 5,000,000 could be raised without changing the draft ages.

#### BALKS AT PROHIBITION.

#### Louisiana First State To Refuse To Ratify.

Baton Rouge, La.—Louisiana is the first state to refuse to ratify the Federal prohibition constitutional amendment. The State Senate, by a vote of 20 to 20, defeated a resolution of ratification adopted a few hours previously by the House, 70 to 44. Legislatures of 16 states have ratified the amendment.

#### DUTCH MINISTER QUILTS.

#### Resignation Of Dr. Phillips Announced At The Hague.

The Hague.—It is officially announced that the resignation of Dr. August Phillips, Minister to the United States, has been accepted. An Amsterdam dispatch of May 22 stated that Dr. Phillips had requested that he be relieved of his post at Washington. It was said that the Minister's request was made on medical advice.

The amendment to the existing law adopted by the committee follows: "Provided, That the authority conferred upon the President by the act approved May 18, 1917, entitled 'an act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States, is hereby extended so far as to authorize him during each fiscal year to raise by draft, as provided in said act and acts amendatory thereof, the maximum number of men which may be organized, equipped, trained and used during such year for the prosecution of the present war until the same shall have been brought to a successful conclusion.'"

Deferred classification granted on account of dependents will be disregarded entirely in applying General Crowder's new rule to compel all men of draft age to engage in useful occupations. A man may be at the bottom of Class One or even in Class Four, but if he falls within the regulation and refuses to take useful employment he will be given a new number in Class One that will send him into the military service forthwith. Local boards are authorized to use discretion only where they find that enforced change of employment would result in disproportionate hardship upon his dependents.

It had been known for some time that some form of "work or fight" plan had been submitted to President Wilson, but there had been no intimation that it was so far-reaching in scope. Both the military authorities and Department of Labor officials believe that it will go a long way toward solving the labor problem for farmers, shipbuilders and munition makers, and will end for the present at least, talk of conscription of labor. The announcement gives notice significantly that the list of non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity requires.

#### HOSPITALS BOMBED BY HUNS.

#### Hundreds Of Wounded And Those Caring For Them Killed.

British Army in France.—German airmen have again bombed heavily British hospitals in the area behind the lines, and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group. Recorded in the casualty list are the names of several sisters, who, with other women nurses, stood bravely by their posts throughout a terrific deluge of explosives.

There is in the neighborhood one large American hospital and another in which there are American workers, but neither of these appears to have suffered. Last summer a number of American doctors and nurses were killed and wounded when these same hospitals were raided by the Germans.

This latest horror was perpetrated Sunday night, apparently by four squadrons of enemy planes, which appear to have comprised more than a score of machines. A great number of bombs were dropped, about 30 per cent. of them huge affairs which dug vast craters in the hospital grounds, and the rest high explosive shrapnel which sent their death-dealing bullets tearing in every direction through the crowded hospitals, tents and buildings.

A three-seated airplane was brought down by gunfire while flying at a low altitude, and the occupants were made prisoners. The enemy captain and the pilot sustained comparatively light shrapnel wounds, while the observer was not hurt. When questioned why he had directed his men against hospitals, the captain explained in a matter-of-fact way that he did not see the Red Cross signs. He said he was seeking military objectives and had no desire to molest hospitals.

With a shrug of his shoulders, the German captain added that if the British choose to build their hospitals near railways they must expect to get them bombed.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

A deficiency appropriation of \$36,265 for resurveying public lands in Colorado and the classification of lands involved in the Oregon and California railroad forfeiture suit has been asked of Congress by the Interior Department.

B. L. Winchell, traffic director of the Union Pacific, has been appointed regional director for the southern district, and N. D. Maher, of the Norfolk and Western, regional director for the new Pocahontas operating district.

Charges that two Food Administration representatives have been bribed by dealers prompted Food Administrator Hoover to warn state food administrators to exercise particular care in the employment of investigators and other Food Administration representatives.

Pacific coast tanners having government contracts will be given first opportunity to purchase the output of hides in California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada.

Major General Erasmus M. Weaver, chief of Coast Artillery, was transferred to the retired list of the Army on account of age.

John R. Alpine, of Chicago, was named advisor to Stanley King, War Department representative on the Labor Policies Board.

Government insurance of Dutch ships taken over by the United States is provided in a bill approved by the House.

The Rivers and Harbors bill carrying \$21,572,000 was passed by the Senate and now goes to conference.

# BREAK WITH U. S. POSSIBLE

## Fabela Incident Regarded As Underlying Cause.

### GERMANS AT THE BOTTOM OF IT

#### Germany's Hand Seen in Action—Holding Up Of Minister To Argentina The Underlying Cause.

Washington.—In Mexico's sudden breaking off of diplomatic relations with Cuba, is seen an indirect action against the United States. Those here most familiar with Latin-American affairs profess to see in it the forerunner of more direct action, possibly an interruption of intercourse between the United States and Mexico.

Although without official information of a detailed character, it is understood here that Mexico's real grievance against Cuba is the recent incident in which the Mexican Minister to Argentina, Senor Fabela, was delayed in Havana, while some official, ostensibly a Cuban customs inspector, searched his baggage, and probably removed some papers said to have been of an international character.

No announcements of this feature are being made here, and no official secrets, if there be any, are being disclosed. But it is known that at the same time some sort of a negotiation was going on between Mexico, Argentina and possibly one other Latin-American country, having for its purpose a common attitude toward this war. It is presumed that any papers found in Senor Fabela's luggage had to do with it.

This incident is believed here to be the real cause of the break, and those who entertain this belief are firm in the conviction that Mexico was convinced that the United States was responsible for the incident.

A break between Cuba and Mexico, it is felt, disrupts practically nothing but a long standing friendly relation. In the opinion of those in close touch with the subject, it may actually give Cuba a free hand, as the Mexican foreign minister says in his announcement, but perhaps not in the manner suggested. American agents for some time have been reporting German agents operating in Cuba, some of them crossing frequently to the United States as Cuban citizens or Mexican citizens. A severance of diplomatic relations probably would leave the Cuban Government feeling more at liberty to investigate their activities.

When first class powers are concerned, a break in diplomatic relations inevitably has been followed by war. Between lesser powers this rule often fails to hold good.

#### DEEP FAITH IN ALLIES.

#### Costa Rica's War Declaration Proves Its Love Of Liberty.

San Jose, Costa Rica.—The Costa Rican Congress adopted the resolution declaring that a state of war existed between Costa Rica and Germany after President Tinoco had personally appeared before the Senate and Chamber of Deputies in joint session and explained the moves of the Executive in asking for the war declaration. Previously the President had conferred with his friends in Congress, a free exchange of views taking place.

It is pointed out here that Costa Rica's action in declaring war shows that the great German offensive of this year, far from affecting sentiment in this country adversely to the Allies, only gave new incentives to place itself enthusiastically on the side of the powers that are fighting for the independence and liberty of small nations.

#### THE TRAINING CAMPS.

#### Attendance Materially Below What Was Expected.

Washington.—Reports received at the War Department from commanders of a fourth series of reserve officers' training camps show a total attendance materially below that expected. Less than 12,000 men have reported for instruction, although provision had been made for 16,500. The fact that National Army divisions are far below their proper strength is given as the reason for the failure of the camps to reach the size desired. It is probable that authority for supplemental selections will be given division commanders.

#### BOMBS KILL 6 NEAR PARIS.

#### All Huns' Victims Members Of Same Family.

Paris.—One of the bombs dropped in the "outskirts" of Paris during Friday night's attack by German aviators killed six members of a family recently repatriated through Switzerland. Ten other persons were injured. The other bombs which were dropped in the suburbs fell on farm lands, causing but slight damage.

#### MOSBY'S GRANDSON NAMED.

#### Descendant Of Confederate Chieftain Goes To West Point.

Washington.—Deverly Mosby Coleman, 29-year-old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Watson E. Coleman and a grandson of the late Col. John S. Mosby, the noted Confederate chieftain, has passed the examination for appointment to the West Point Military Academy. Young Coleman has made a good record at the Washington public schools and was a lieutenant in the High School Cadets in his third year.

#### FINN GOVERNMENT QUILTS.

#### Dictator Zvinhufvud Asks M. Paasikivi To Form Cabinet.

Stockholm.—The Finnish Government has resigned as a result of the appointment of former Premier Zvinhufvud as temporary dictator. M. Paasikivi, a member of the old Finnish party, and a former senator, has been asked by Dictator Zvinhufvud to form a cabinet.

#### CHINO-JAP PACT SIGNED.

#### Tokio Calls It Forerunner Of Rapprochement.

Tokio.—The military agreement with China has been signed. Being military in nature, it is not likely the details will be announced. Also it was arranged particularly to meet the contingency of possible military action in Russia. Hopes are entertained that it will be the forerunner of a permanent rapprochement with China and therefore it is regarded as of great historical moment.

#### AMERICAN FLYERS IN MANY FIGHTS.

#### Take Active Part In Bombing Operations.

#### Chasing The Hun Machines.



# AMERICAN TROOPS ON TORPEDOED SHIP

## British Transport Sunk Between England and France.

### 56 ARE UNACCOUNTED FOR

#### All Died At Once, Admiralty Fears—Are Thought To Have Been Killed In One Compartment By Explosion.

London.—The British armed merchant troop ship Moldavia, with American troops on board, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official bulletin issued by the Admiralty. The text of the Admiralty statement follows: "The armed merchant cruiser Moldavia was torpedoed and sunk. "There were no casualties among the crew, but of the American troops on board 56, up to the present, have not been accounted for. It is feared they were killed in one compartment by the explosion."

The Moldavia was torpedoed without warning. It was a moonlight night, and although a good lookout was kept the attacking submarine was not sighted before the torpedo struck. Most of the men aboard were in their hammocks when the explosion occurred amidstships. The sailors and soldiers alike showed no panic.

They fell calmly into line and awaited orders. When it was seen that the Moldavia was settling down, all on board were taken off by the escorting ships.

The men lost all of their belongings, but were supplied with new clothing at the different naval ports where they were taken.

#### War Department In Dark.

Washington.—Sinking of the British armed merchant cruiser Moldavia, with a probable loss of 56 American soldiers, was announced in a cablegram from the British Admiralty to the War Department. No details were given, but the understanding here is that the ship was moving between England and France.

The War Department authorized this statement: "Information has been received from London that the British armed merchant cruiser Moldavia has been sunk and that 56 of the American soldiers aboard are missing."

"The announcement was made by the British Admiralty."

The Moldavia was of 9,000 tons gross and owned by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. She was built at Greenock in 1903 and was 520 feet long.

#### Sunk With Loss Of 37.

Queenstown.—The Cork steamer Iniscarra, bound from Fishguard to Cork, has been torpedoed and sunk. Thirty-seven members of the crew are missing and are supposed to have been lost.

Five survivors of the disaster have been landed. They are the captain, the chief officer, one steward and two sailors.

The Iniscarra was struck amidstships. She listed immediately and foundered in four minutes.

The Iniscarra was a vessel of 1,412 tons. She was built in 1903 and belonged to the City of Cork Steam Packet Company.

#### HIGHER WAGES FOR 2,003,000.

#### McAdoo Announces General Increase To Railroad Employees.

Washington.—General pay increases for nearly 2,000,000 railroad employees were announced by Director-General McAdoo, effective next Saturday and retroactive to last January 1, carrying out substantially recommendations of the Railroad Wage Commission. The aggregate of the increases probably will be more than \$200,000,000 a year, half of which will be distributed within a few weeks as back pay in lump sums ranging from about \$100 to nearly \$200 each.

#### AMERICAN FLIER KILLED.

#### Pershing Reports Accidental Death Of Lieutenant Kurtz.

Washington.—General Pershing's communique, transmitted to the War Department, reported that Lieutenant Kurtz, an American pilot, had been killed accidentally within the American lines.

#### GERMAN CRUISING CRAFT SUNK BY A BRITISHER.

#### London.—A German submarine of the cruiser type was sunk May 11 in the latitude of Cape St. Vincent by a British Atlantic escort submarine. The Admiralty made this official announcement.

#### Submarine Gets U-Boat.

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# IRISH PLOTS PART OF HUN INTRIGUE

## Plotted With Other Groups Here Besides Sinn Fein.

### SECRET SERVICE ON TRIAL

#### Irish Uprising Set For The Date When The Germans Had Expected To Reach The Channel Ports And To Create A Division.

Washington.—Disclosure that the government has gathered evidence in this country of conspiracies between Irish Sinn Fein leaders and German agents to precipitate a rebellion in Ireland was followed by announcement that government agents have uncovered similar German intrigue with other nationalistic groups in the United States.

German money, it was said, has been used to finance agitation among negroes and among Finns, Lithuanians and other of the so-called "oppressed nationalities," which for years have had nationalist grievances against Russia or other anti-German allies. In most cases, this propaganda has been carried on by Americans affiliated with these groups, paid from some mysterious force believed to be the German Government. Except among the radical Irish agitators, however, the propaganda did not appear to make much headway.

For many months, it is now revealed, United States Government agents have been inside the counsels of the Irish in the country who plotted armed insurrection of Irish citizens against British rule and have discovered conclusive evidence that German money and promises of aid stimulated the conspiracies as a means of diverting the British Government from its war task in France. Direct action to stop the intrigue was thought not advisable, inasmuch as the Government did not wish to meddle in domestic problems of the British Empire, but the information gathered was turned over in some cases to British representatives and it is understood that the recent arrest of a number of Irish Sinn Fein leaders was prompted probably by evidence of German-Irish plots discovered in this country.

Full details of the evidence were not made public, it is explained, because a number of persons still are under surveillance. Some announcement of the reasons for arrest of the Irish agitators is expected soon, however, either in London or Washington.

The story of how the intrigue in this country was discovered, it was said, if published fully would tell of many communications brought surreptitiously into the United States in violation of regulations. Many of these were written with invisible ink and in code, and when deciphered furnished clues leading to detection of many ramifications of the plot. The men responsible for the agitation were supplied with funds from deposits in banks in which German representatives formerly kept their accounts, or from other mysterious sources.

The Irish radicals, in their correspondence, referred frequently to the promise of German aid in an uprising, which was to be called for this month or next, when the Germans had expected to reach the channel ports in their big drive. The Germans then were to send arms and ammunition and possibly troops to the Irish coast to participate in the rebellion.

#### ALL RAILROAD PRESIDENTS OUT.

#### They Are Relieved From Active Duty As Executives.

Washington.—Every railroad president in the United States was relieved from active duty as executive manager of his road today by Director General McAdoo, who will appoint a Federal director for each road, responsible only to the Railroad Administration. In many cases the president of the road may be named Federal director.

To safeguard the interests of stockholders and maintain the individuality of each railway Federal directors, whenever possible, will be appointed from among the operating officers of the property, the director general announced. This will avoid disrupting any road's working organization unnecessarily.

As another step in the reorganization of railroad management the director general ordered the creation of two new operating districts—the Allegheny region, consisting of the principal trunk lines east of Pittsburgh, excluding the New York Central, managed by C. H. Markham, now regional director for the South, and the Pocahontas district, consisting of the east and west trunk lines terminating at Hampton Roads.

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# PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

## Fire broke out from unknown origin in the planing mill of J. B. Fluke & Son, in Altoona, and the entire building and adjoining lumber yards were soon in flames. Two dwellings, one at each end of the yard, and five others across the avenue, were also destroyed. Several other dwellings in the immediate vicinity were scorched. Seven families were made homeless. The loss is \$50,000, more than half of it being sustained by the contracting firm which had no insurance.

West Fairview high school will graduate a class of nine pupils. Stanley Olenick, twenty-five years old, committed suicide by shooting near Kistler.

Prof. J. W. Bucher has been re-elected supervising principal of the Marietta public schools and principal of the high school.

Twenty-seven Bradford county towns raised honor flags won in the Third Liberty Loan drive with patriotic exercises.

William Bradford, a Ferguson Valley farmer, lost his right eye, which was penetrated by the horn of a steer as the animal threw its head about.

Surrounded by more than 300 relatives and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Armstrong, of Altoona, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Martha, three-months-old daughter of Mrs. A. P. Smith, of Rockport, is the youngest owner of a Liberty Bond in the Hazleton section.

To discourage "fly by night" merchants from locating in Scranton, council has boosted the city tax on transient dealers to \$200 a year.

When John Kehoskey resigned from the Hazleton police force he was the tenth man to quit the department since the first of the year.

Granting a wage increase of fourteen per cent, the Consumers' Ice and Coal company, of Scranton, ended a strike called by fifty drivers.

Edward McGill, a dairyman at the Laurytown almshouse farm, sustained a fracture of the right arm and serious contusions of the body when attacked by a stubborn calf.

Leroy Keiser, of Barre, in the navy, died of appendicitis at New London, Conn.

More than 6000 persons participated in the parade which marked the launching of the \$150,000 Red Cross campaign in Reading.

The Reading railway school for telegraphers in Pottstown, and which has had 100 students since it opened eleven months ago, will be closed.

In the annual declamation contest for gold prizes between girls of the Pottstown high school, Eleanor Miller won first prize and Sara Gilbert second.

Stricken with heart trouble while on her way home from a cemetery, where she went to look at a burial, Mrs. Samuel Marks, sixty-eight, died at Reading.

To mark the reaching of \$1,000,000 in deposits, President Buckwalter, of the Roysterford Trust company, gave a banquet to the directors, officers and employees.

Burgess Ritter has prohibited the sale of fireworks and firearms of all kinds in Liverpool this year.

The Suzanne Silvercray fund, started a few days ago at Lewistown in behalf of the Belgium people, has reached \$5000.

Burban E. Woodring, a traveling salesman, is the first Allentownian to be accepted by the Y. M. C. A. for work in France.

Mistaking young laurel for tea leaves, Henry Anderson, aged seven years, of Red Cross, near Herndon, ate heartily of the tender shoots. A short time later he was taken violently ill and died in convulsions caused by the poisoning.

Lawrence county farmers have turned under more ground this spring than ever before. They're plowing for liberty, and, with good weather, larger crops will be raised than ever in the county's history.

German will be dropped from the curriculum of the Altoona schools at the close of the present term.

Mrs. John E. Thomas, a clerk in the Allentown courthouse, has received a telegram announcing that her husband, who was a member of the United States ambulance corps, in France, enlisted last summer, at Camp Crane, has been brought back to this country, and is now at the base hospital at Waynesville, N. C., recovering from wounds received in action.

Four Lancaster high school boys were formally expelled. They were the ringleaders in an egg-throwing incident some time ago and later were concerned in the absence from school of the entire senior class. Several of the boys were enlisted in the boys' working reserve, but their pranks have interfered with this.

That school teachers are not entitled to pay for the month or more of school lost on account of the state infantile paralysis quarantine, is the opinion of Judge Moser, of Northumberland county, who heard the test case of Thomasine Holter vs. the Patuxent school district.

Fourteen drafted men left Shamokin for Columbus Barracks, Columbus, O. They were given a rousing send-off by a band and hundreds of citizens. A committee of patriotic organizations presented each man with tobacco, cigarettes and cigars, while the Red Cross provided each with a comfort kit and luncheon.

County Superintendent of Schools M. S. Bentz has written to the teachers of Cambria county, requesting them to omit the study of German unless pupils who are about to go to college need two years' of modern language and have already taken one.

Allentown's homeopathic brethren have joined their allopathic brethren in raising the prices of professional visits 50 per cent.

Although reported to be worth more than \$15,000, Matt Zukonis, a blind man of Luzerne, was arrested on a charge of taking a small boy to New York, where the youngster sold pedicels, turning the money over to Zukonis. The blind man came home and left the boy stranded in New York.