

DIFFER MUCH ON AGE LIMIT

Senate and House Conferees Also Have Trouble Over Question of Temperance

21 to 31 MAY BE AGREED UPON

U-Boat Warfare of Germans Causes Government to Appropriate Products of Steel Plants—Aliens Will Be Interned in Camps.

Washington, D. C.—That provision of the selective draft army bill voted into the measure by the Senate, which would make it a crime for an American soldier in the trenches to accept a drink of ale or light wine, is the principal obstacle at this time in the way of an agreement of the conferees upon the provisions of the bill. While the conferees are wrangling over this amendment, forced into the bill by the prohibition element in the Senate, all steps for the organization of this conscript army of more than a million men are halted.

The age limit is a matter of pointed discussion, the Senate having fixed the age limits from 21 to 27, while the House made them 21 to 40. It is understood that the Senate conferees will yield to the extent of raising the maximum limit to 31 years, and upon this basis there is a prospect of agreement.

A provision of the Senate bill which the House conferees are determinedly fighting is that which authorizes the president to accept the Roosevelt Legion as a division of volunteers.

Intern Enemies in Camps.

Washington, D. C.—Arrangement for placing all interned alien enemies in permanent detention camps where they will be well housed and given work at fair wages have been completed by Secretary Wilson of the labor department. An official announcement says the first camp will be established on a 500-acre tract of agricultural land in the mountains of North Carolina and that the 1,800 officers and sailors taken from German merchant vessels in American harbors will be the first aliens to go there. The statement adds that Secretary Wilson expects the necessity will soon arise for the establishment of additional camps.

U-Boats Cause Rush.

Washington.—Congress is to be asked for \$1,000,000,000 for construction of a great merchant fleet to break the German submarine blockade. The government shipping board has determined to build at least 5,000,000 tons of steel and wooden ships, within the next two years. To carry out the plan, the shipping board contemplated legislation to divert for government use the products of steel mills of the country and to provide for cancellation of contracts already existing between steel manufacturers and consumers. Contracts for railroad construction and for work connected with national defense would be exempt from cancellation under the shipping board plan.

Many Want to Be Officers.

Washington.—More than 200,000 men—five times as many as can be accommodated—have applied for admission to the 16 officers' training camps which are open to begin developing the men who will lead new American armies to be raised within the next four months. About 60,000 have qualified for admission, and from these, 40,000 will be selected and placed under intensive instruction within the next 10 days.

Lid Down on War News.

Washington.—Secretary of State Lansing declared that he will discontinue the service instantly any person connected with the state department who gives out information leading to criticism of the administration's policies. He made the statement when asked how far the department would go in carrying out the closing of channels of information in the department, other than the secretary himself, and his foreign intelligence board. He said, further, that he would dismiss anyone found guilty of explaining the intent of administration policies.

Six Break Jail; 20 Refuse to Go.

Stuebenville, Ohio.—Six Jefferson county jail prisoners sawed window bars and jumped 20 feet from a second story window to the jail corridor and escaped. They were serving light sentences for intoxication and disorderly conduct. Twenty other prisoners refused to avail themselves of a chance to escape.

Woman Prosecutes Woman.

Toledo, O.—A woman in criminal court used all her persuasive powers and eloquence to send another woman to death in the electric chair. The first woman was Miss Esther Antin, assistant prosecuting attorney of Lucas county; the second was Mrs. Evelyn Marleau, on trial on an indictment charging her with the murdering of Alvin Czaelustra. Miss Antin was fair toward the woman defendant in her argument to the jury but she made no allowance because of her sex.

200,000 MEN WITH ROOSEVELT

Force from 46 States Could Be Mobilized for Foreign Service in 6 Weeks if Accepted.

ALL BEYOND DRAFT AGE

Plenty of Money Offered—Southernner Says He Will Raise \$1,000,000 If That Sum Would Get Expedition to Front.

ALL OF GREAT ARMY ABOVE DRAFT AGE

Volunteers who have applied to go with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to France to fight as enlisted men are as given below according to the official lists now on file in the Colonel's recruiting headquarters. All of these men are above the age which would render them liable to service under the administration's selective draft bill:—

Individual applicants.....	12,000
74 regiments.....	138,200
89 companies.....	18,350
10 infantry squadrons.....	6,000
10 cavalry squadrons.....	4,312
14 cavalry troops.....	1,500
7 artillery batteries.....	1,197
12 machine gun companies.....	1,200
Negroes.....	15,000
Engineer regiments.....	3,000
Total.....	190,559

With the officers necessary for such an army the total is in excess of 200,000 men, or more than eight army divisions.

New York.—Col. Roosevelt's military plans, revealed in detail for the first time, will surprise the general public, including even that portion of it which hails the Colonel as the most strenuous and influential campaigner of the age.

While it has been supposed that he was raising one volunteer division for service on the battle line in France under his command, if the War Department should grant his application, the Colonel has in reality tentatively recruited an army approximately of 200,000 men, exclusive of officers, and has perfected arrangements so that this entire force could be mobilized in six weeks, and its first units started on the way to France.

This Roosevelt Legion, now big enough in numbers to form two full army corps and an extra division by way of good measure, is representative of the whole Nation. Every one of the forty-eight States has contributed volunteers, and not one of these volunteers, by reason of age limit, could serve under the new selective draft measure. Not one of them has been drawn from the National Guard of any State.

All this has been carefully superintended by the Colonel, who is just as strong for the war measures of the Administration as he is for the fulfillment of his own heart's desire to get into the big fight somehow just as soon as he can. He believes that a physically sound man in middle life can fight all right—hence, his recruits range between the ages of twenty-five and fifty years.

All of these recruits, as the official documents show, are actuated by two convictions—faith in the leadership of Col. Roosevelt and faith in the Colonel's theory that they should be sent to the fighting front at once to fill the gap until the great army to be raised by selective draft is ready. The old-time "cowboy" and "bronco busting" elements are not much in evidence. Only about twenty-five of the Rough Riders who followed the Colonel at San Juan Hill are among the tentative recruits.

The bulk of the Colonel's new martial following is made up of solid men of business and affairs—lawyers, bankers, brokers, college professors, legislators, preachers, merchants and clerks. It is officially declared that the large majority of these men are earning from \$2,500 to \$30,000 a year and that their death in battle would not entail destitution on those dependent on them.

WOMEN LOOT FOOD SHOPS

Police Charge Rioters in Swedish Cities and Many Are Hurt. Stockholm.—Women who stood in line to buy potatoes in the southern part of Stockholm became unruly when informed that the stock was exhausted and began a demonstration which assumed proportions that kept the police busy until after midnight. Several policemen were injured by stones thrown and a number of the rioters received scalp wounds from the police sabres.

SEEK EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN

Suffragists Expect Success From Their Nation-wide Campaign. Washington.—Equal pay for equal work for women who will fill the places of men called to military duty is being demanded in a campaign started by the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Suffrage leaders say the success of the campaign is assured through the favorable replies received from the appeal by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association.

CONSCRIPT ARMY 528,659 MEN

PLAN FOR AMERICA'S FIRST FULL FORCE FOR FRONT.

Officers Will Be Obtained From Regular Army, National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps.

Washington.—The War Department for the first time announced the composition of the forthcoming army of 500,000 men which is to be raised by conscription. The army will be composed of 216 commands. The composition follows:—

- 16 infantry divisions of 913 officers and 27,245 men each.
- 16 divisional hospitals, of 24 officers and 222 men each.
- 70 camp infirmaries, of 2 men each.
- 2 cavalry divisions of 607 officers and 16,021 men each.
- 2 divisional hospitals of 24 officers and 238 men each.
- Coast artillery corps of 666 officers and 20,000 men.
- Medical corps of 238 officers and 1,000 men.
- 16 brigades of field artillery (heavy), 48 officers and 1,319 men each.
- 8 aeroplane squadrons of 10 officers and 154 men each.
- 8 balloon companies of 19 officers and 154 men each.
- 10 field hospitals of 6 officers and 73 men each.
- 10 ambulance companies of 5 officers and 150 men each.
- 22 field bakeries of 1 officer and 67 men each.
- 3 signal battalions of 10 officers and 215 men each.
- 16 pack companies of 14 men each.
- 6 ammunition trains of 4 officers and 825 men each.
- 6 supply trains (number of men not given).

Grand total—18,538 officers and 528,659 men.

The 28,659 men in excess of the 500,000 represent the number of non-commissioned officers to be in the army. These, as well as the 18,538 officers are to be obtained from the regular army, the national guard and the officers reserve corps, and are to be in addition to the 500,000 enlisted men.

The department also announced that the nation had been divided into 16 military districts, each of which will have to bear its share of the burden of raising the army under the conscription measure. The separate districts will thereafter be required to furnish sufficient men from time to time to keep the divisions from each at full war strength. The districts follow:—

- 1.—New England States.
- 2.—Congressional districts Numbers 1 to 25 inclusive of New York State (including New York City and Long Island).
- 3.—Remainder of New York State and the 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 21st, 25th and 27th Congressional districts of Pennsylvania.
- 4.—Remainder of Pennsylvania, including Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.
- 5.—New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia.
- 6.—North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.
- 7.—Georgia, Alabama, Florida.
- 8.—Ohio and West Virginia.
- 9.—Indiana and Kentucky.
- 10.—Illinois.
- 11.—Michigan and Wisconsin.
- 12.—Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana.
- 13.—Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.
- 14.—Missouri, Kansas and Colorado.
- 15.—Oklahoma and Texas.
- 16.—Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

CANADA TO CUT WHEAT PRICE

Announcement Made at Ottawa of Joint Movement. Ottawa.—Announcement was made in Parliament by Sir Thomas White, the minister of finance, that plans are under way for joint action by Canada and the United States to reduce the price of wheat.

Chicago.—The highest prices ever paid for a car of cash wheat on the Chicago market was realized when a city miller paid \$3.14 a bushel for one car of Turkey No. 2, Hard on track.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

The British by successive blows are tightening their grip on the village of Bullecourt, which lies in the original Hindenburg line south of the Arras-Cambrai road and east of Croisilles. This is the front held by the Australians. General Gurko, Russian commander on the western front, issued an order declaring that the fraternizing of Russian with enemy troops must be stopped. This will stop the Tauter spy ruse to get information. A school for Americans seeking commissions in the French army was opened in France. Austrian detachments were repulsed with heavy loss in an attack on advance Italian lines on Dossio Falt on the Carso front, says the Italian War Office statement. Italian artillery caused a big explosion on the slopes of Mont Seluggio, in the Astico basin. Lord Devonport, Food Controller for Great Britain, considered as a model the Hoover scheme of organization in the work of Belgian relief in the event the rationing of the United Kingdom became necessary. There is no let-up in Pétain's new plan to get rid of German invaders.

FRENCH MASTERS OF AISNE HEIGHTS

Occupy All but Small Section of Chemin des Dames, Despite Heavy Enemy Attacks.

6,100 PRISONERS CAPTURED

German's Efforts Everywhere Broken Down and Forces Dispersed, General Reports—With Enemy Exhausted. He Is to Resume Drive.

London.—Waves upon waves of German storming columns were flung against the French north of the Aisne and in the Champagne. Shattered and beaten they floated back in thin lines everywhere. Those who were not cut to pieces by the hurricane of shells from the French barrier fire leapt on to grapple the pillbox man to man. They ran into a gruesome picket net of bayonets and sealed their heroism with death. The victory belonged to the Republic's soldiers. It was the third day to be crowned with absolute victory, not an inch of the ground conquered by the French lines was wrested from them.

When the dusk settled upon the battlefield Gen. Nivelle was victor in the greatest battle of the year, on a front of 18 miles. Another thousand prisoners were added to the captures, the total announced being 6,800. Seven cannon have been taken by the victors.

France hailed Pétain, savior of Verdun, as the "man of the hour," who has begun this deliverance of the Republic's soil from the invader.

Now that the Germans once more have exhausted themselves in vain counter thrusts, he is expected to resume his drive on Laon. Only 12 miles separate Nivelle's troops from that keypoint in the Hindenburg line. Under Pétain's new plan, it seems, there is to be no let-up.

"Everywhere," says the official report from Paris, "the enemy's efforts were broken down and his forces dispersed, the assault being thrown back by our fire or at the point of the bayonet. We have fully maintained our gains." Consolidation of the ground won has made the French the masters of most of the ridge crowned by the Chemin-des-dames. Observers at the French front pronounce the victory to be the most brilliant in the so-called Battle of Arras, which the military writers rank only second to the Battle of the Marne, in importance. The British are successfully maintaining themselves in the breach they have made in the Hindenburg line near Bullecourt. Russian troops, in a new aggressive against the Germans in the Kovel district, have blown up a number of German munition storehouses in a furious cannonade.

PASS MODIFIED SPY BILL

Question of Guilt Is to Be Decided by Jury. Washington.—With most of its teeth drawn, the espionage bill was passed by the House.

The censorship section of the Administration's bill, modified so that publishers must follow directions from the President on the character of news and criticisms that may be published, but leaving the question of guilt to juries to decide, was passed by the House, 260 to 105. The original censorship section had been stricken from the bill by a vote of 220 to 167 and the anti-censorship members had left the chamber acclaiming a victory, when the modified substitute measure was introduced by Representative Gard, Ohio, and passed. Charges of bad faith against the representatives who pushed through the substitute while the anti-censorship members were absent, was made by Representative Graham, Pennsylvania, leader of the fight against the President's measure. He said that Representative Gard had violated a gentlemen's agreement in taking advantage of the absence of members. But the action of the House stood, and the substitute, it was said, was acceptable to the President.

TEAR-GAS AMERICAN IDEA

Dr. Wood, of Johns Hopkins, Sent Formula to Paris. Baltimore.—It became known here that the lachrymose or tear gas used by the Allies is the invention of Dr. Robert W. Wood, professor of experimental physics at Johns Hopkins University. Professor Wood sent the formula for it to a friend, Professor Cotton, in Paris; and it was turned over to the French War Department. Dr. Wood is a member of the Naval Consulting Board.

ADVOCATES SENDING TROOPS

Army and Navy Journal Changes Regarding Expeditionary Force. Washington.—An editorial in the Army and Navy Journal says: "It might be well to send some of our partially trained soldiers abroad, where they could secure in the short space of time the intensified training to fit them to meet the conditions of modern warfare." In army circles there has been an under current of feeling against sending an expeditionary force at once.

U. S. LABOR ARMY FOR FRANCE

WAR DEPARTMENT TO SEND 9 REGIMENTS OF ENGINEERS.

To Fly Engineer Corps Pennants, But Not to Be Part of Organization.

Washington.—Nine new regiments of army engineers, to be composed exclusively of highly trained railway men, will be the first American troops to be sent to Europe. They will go "at the earliest possible moment," the War Department announced, for work on communication lines, but speculation as to exactly when or to what points they will be sent is forbidden because of the submarine menace.

The new forces will be volunteers, raised at the nine great railway centers of the country. Each regiment will be commanded by an engineer Colonel of the regular army, aided by an adjutant. All other officers will be railway engineers or officials. Subway Engineers to Go.

The expedition will have a total strength of between 11,000 and 12,000 men, each regiment being composed of two battalions of three companies each. Every branch of railway workers necessary to the building or operation of lines will be represented in the ranks. The officers will be made up largely of trained technical men, but such training will not be so rigidly required of the enlisted personnel, it is understood. New York's regiment, according to reports who have been employed in subway work and similar undertakings there. Railroad construction will be the main task of the contingent from America. Rails will be shipped from this country as well as a great part of the rolling stock. The output of American locomotive plants and car factories will be diverted to a great extent to France and in some cases existing rolling stock will be taken over by agreement with the owning railroads and shipped abroad.

New York Unit Forming.

New York City will have one of the nine central recruiting stations. Major William Barclay Parsons several weeks ago was assigned to the regiment which is being raised in New York and it is understood here that the organization of the New York unit is almost complete.

The announcement of the War Department follows: The War Department has sent out orders for raising as rapidly as possible nine additional regiments of engineers, which are destined to proceed to France at the earliest possible moment for work on the lines of communication. It is requested of the press that no speculation or rumors be carried by the newspapers other than given out by the War Department. The details regarding the force will be released by the Department as fast as compatible with the best public interests.

These regiments will have as their central recruiting points the following cities: New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Atlanta, San Francisco and Philadelphia. The nine regiments first to go to France will be organized under the national defense act, which allows the President in time of emergency to call for the formation of special units. Unions' Aid Is Expected.

Recruiting for the regiments and the organization of each force will be directly under the Colonel of each regiment. Recruiting machinery of the regular service or the National Guard will be placed at their service and it is hoped the enrollment of the troops will take little time. Officials believe the great railroad brotherhoods will co-operate, throwing the strength of the unions behind the recruiting efforts. The railway companies already are so organized under the Council of National Defense that their co-operation is assured. The engineers and officials of the lines who offer themselves will be selected in such manner as not to cripple the operating forces of any company.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RIO DE JANEIRO.—According to an interview with the new Foreign Minister, Brazil will put the entire resource of the country at the disposal of the United States. WASHINGTON.—Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, announced that all official comment on foreign news in the State Department was barred to American newspapers. NEW YORK.—Two novices in the army aviation camp at Mineola, L. I., took up a giant aeroplane without permission and after plunging about in the air for half an hour dived to death.

PETROGRAD.—Workingmen and soldiers in Russia received the report of its executive council and loudly acclaimed the statement that the government is worthy of the people's trust. WASHINGTON.—Clearing misapprehension following the statement of W. L. Saunders, chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, Lawrence Addicks, of the Special Navy Problems Committee of the Board, said promising tests were being made with a device to destroy U-boats. NEW YORK.—Enrollments in the Plattsburgh officers reserve corps number 5,000.

KEYSTONE BRIEFS

Knights of Malta are holding their twenty-fifth annual convention in Pittsburgh.

Many cities and towns throughout the state are forbidding the sale or use of fireworks. Bishop J. L. McCloskey, consecrated for a Philippine see in Philadelphia, is a native of that city. Automobile accidents resulted in 10 deaths in Allegheny county in April. Judge Joseph Buffington of the United States court, looks for a protracted war, according to an address he has delivered. Fred C. Hanyon, of Scranton, has been elected for the third time as grand treasurer of the I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania. Levi Smith, 76, the millionaire oil refiner and philanthropist, died at Elkhart, Ind., while en route to his home in Warren, Pa. Automobiles and light motor trucks have been used to plow for spring crops in Greensburg owing to scarcity of teams. Bethlehem Steel Works has contracts for 4,800 small cannon for the United States ranging in size from three to six inches in diameter. Thomas Reisinger, aged 28, owner of the Reisinger Motor Car Company, died suddenly at his home in Uniontown. Harbor Creek, 12 miles east of Erie, was threatened with destruction when fire ruined the business center of the town. J. Lord Rigby, the new chief of corporations under Auditor General Snyder, used to be recorder of deeds of Delaware county. Howard Heinz of Pittsburgh, has been appointed director of the department of food supplies of the committee of public safety for Pennsylvania. After receiving several threatening letters, the barber shop of Tony Marcinnelli in Trafford, was blown up in the night by dynamite. In a special order handed down by Judge J. W. King, retail liquor dealers in Armstrong county were directed not to sell any bottle goods. Reports from all sections of the state indicate that the acreage planted in food crops this year will be greatly in excess of former years. J. Denny O'Neill, state insurance commissioner, has been appointed receiver for the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, wrecked by New York speculators, it is alleged. Dr. John Royal Harris, pastor of the Shady Avenue Baptist church, Pittsburgh, has been appointed superintendent of the Dry Federation of Pennsylvania. H. H. Althouse, who is to make the investigation of grade crossings in Reading for the divic authorities of that place, used to be chief engineer for the Erie railroad. Two men are dead and a third is suffering from wounds as the result of a shooting affray during a card game in the home of Joe Rabin in Ellwood City. The Public Safety Committee of Uniontown announces that it will have on sale a carload of seed potatoes to be supplied to such farmers as have not money to buy seed. Notes of the farmers will be taken. The Supreme Court in Philadelphia has reversed the Fayette county court in appointing receivers for Josiah V. Thompson of Uniontown. The case now stands the same as before the proceedings for a receiver began. Director of Safety William E. Wilson, of Philadelphia, says that men who do not work should be arrested and has issued orders to round up tramps. The Connellsville Women's Suffrage party will aid in garden production by giving 1,000 tomato plants and 1,000 cabbage plants free to girls of 13 and over, who form garden clubs. Prizes will be awarded for the largest crops. Pennsylvania railroad shophen at Altoona say they will declare a boycott on the barber shops, which have recently increased the price of haircutting to 35 cents and shaves to 15 cents. The 20 girls of the domestic science class of Irwin High school are going in for gardening in a wholesale way. The school board has secured several acres near the building and had the ground prepared for planting. The tract will be called the "Irwin War Garden," and will be worked by the girls entirely. Corn and beans will be grown and canned by the girls, the department to furnish the canning utensils. Mayor Charles E. Rhodes, of Altoona, has received a check for \$1,000 from Benjamin Cohn, a local business man, to be used for the purchase of seed potatoes for those who are cultivating gardens but who cannot afford to pay the prevailing prices. The seed potatoes are to be loaned to the recipients, who are to return them after harvesting their crops. The returned potatoes are then to be turned over to the Sunshine societies to be distributed among the poor during the winter. Two children of John Steiner, a farmer living near Bloomsburg, were burned to death when their home was burned. The father had called the children when he discovered the fire, but they went back to bed. The other members of the family saved themselves by jumping from windows. A petition asking for the court's approval of a deal involving more than 4,000 acres of coal lands and over \$750,000 was presented in court at Uniontown by Attorney E. C. Higbee for I. W. Seaman, whose business is in the hands of a receiver. The Pittsburgh Coal Company is named as the