

ARMY DRAFT BILL TO GO TO PRESIDENT FOR HIS SIGNATURE TODAY

Senate Adopts Conference Report Which Had Already Been Accepted by House

SELECTION TO BEGIN SOON However, New Army Will Not be Called to Colors for Training Before September

GREAT INCREASE IN PAY President Still Undecided as to Roosevelt Division

Washington, May 17.—Final action was taken by Congress today on the war army bill, the second of the major measures of the war, the Senate, by a vote of 65 to 8, adopting the conference report accepted yesterday by the House. Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark will sign the bill tomorrow and send it to the White House for President Wilson's approval. It probably will be law before tomorrow night.

As finally approved the bill provides for raising by selective conscription a war army in increments of 500,000 men from 21 to 30 years of age. It also authorizes without directing the President to raise volunteer forces which Colonel Roosevelt desires to take to France and greatly increases the pay of all enlisted men.

Draft Machinery Ready. Machinery to register and draft the first 500,000 men already has been set up by the War Department. Immediately after the President signs the bill, he will by proclamation, designate the day for registration of the ten million or more men of the prescribed age. Registration books will be in the hands of state and local authorities who are to cooperate in the work, and Brigadier General Crowder, the provost marshal general, expects to have his complete lists in Washington within five days after registering begins.

Then will come the task of selecting the first half million, exempting the physically unfit, those with dependents and men who are needed on the farms and in industries. The process of selection probably will be completed long before the month is over. Secretary Baker said today that because of lack of supplies the new army would not be called to the colors for training before September.

Whether Colonel Roosevelt shall be permitted to take an expedition rests with President Wilson. His views have not been disclosed but it is believed that he probably will postpone decision while the draft system is being put into operation.

During the early stages of the long dispute in Congress, today's closing debate centered upon the so-called Roosevelt amendment. Colonel Roosevelt was vigorously attacked by Senators Stone, of Missouri, and as ardently defended by his friend, Senator Johnson, of California.

Those Voting Negatively. The Senate's approval of the measure urged upon by the conferees and adopted by the House came late in the day after attempts to send it back to conference, and a earnest appeal by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, for final action. The eight Senators who cast the negative vote were:

Democrats—Gore, of Oklahoma; Hardwick, of Georgia; Kirby, of Arkansas; Stone, of Missouri, and Trammell, of Florida. Republicans—LaFollette, of Wisconsin; Quinn, of North Dakota, and Norris, of Nebraska. The bill, backed by the administration, was introduced in the Senate April 28—in the House April 29 to May 8, and in the House in conference, returned there twice by the House to include the Roosevelt volunteer provision and further pay increases for enlisted men. Its chief provisions are:

Conscription. Armed forces by the selective draft system, imposed upon all males between the ages of 21 and 30 years, inclusive, subject to registration with certain exemptions from service. Increasing the regular army to maximum war strength. Drafting into the Federal service of National Guard units. Raising of an initial force by conscription of 500,000 men, with addition of 200,000 if deemed necessary. Raising the President sees fit, of the regular army. Increasing the pay of all enlisted men to \$15 additional monthly pay plus \$21. (Continued on Page Three).

RUSSIAN GENERALS TO RETAIN POSTS

Brussloff and Gurko Withdraw Resignations as Result of Meeting in Petrograd

CRISIS IN ARMY AVOIDED

The "Peace Without Annexations" Phrase Had Ill Effects Upon Soldiers, But Their Spirit is Slowly Recovering.

Petrograd, via London.—As a result of a meeting in Petrograd of the commanders-in-chief from all the fronts except the Caucasus, General Brussloff and Gurko have withdrawn their resignations, and reports of further resignations are refuted by the definite announcement that all the commanders have decided to remain at their posts. Thus the crisis in the army, which formed an alarming accompaniment to the political crisis, has been avoided.

Discussing with the temporary government the serious condition of affairs at the front, the commanders declared that the unfortunate phrase, "peace without annexations" had found its way to the army and was there translated into an argument against offensive warfare. This and other harmful doctrines pervading the army and the inability of the officers satisfactorily to explain them had ruined discipline and destroyed the authority and prestige of the officers. The discord in Petrograd had naturally found an echo everywhere at the front, but the spirit of soldiers was slowly recovering, and the power of the Russian army was by no means lost.

General Alexieff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, during the course of an interview, said: "The whole of the new idea reforms cannot be properly understood by the army and this has brought about dangerous results. We can overcome the consequent loss of authority if irresponsible persons and organizations will cease further to interfere with our work. I feel assured that under the new coalition government it will be possible to conduct military affairs in a more energetic way. It is going to wake up and stop shouting 'peace without annexations.' Let us leave peace negotiations to the government."

BULLECOURT IS ENTIRELY OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH

London, May 17.—The British troops today completed the capture of the village of Bullecourt, according to the announcement of the war office issued tonight. The announcement says: "Today our troops completed the capture of Bullecourt, taking some sixty prisoners. The whole of the village, for the position of which constant fighting has taken place since May 3, now is in our hands."

BULLECOURT NOW ENTIRELY OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH

Southern End of the Drocourt-Queant Line is Again Threatened—French Repulse Attacks of Crown Prince's Men Near Soissons—Italians Have Made Further Gains

After days of most intensive fighting, in which the position several times changed, hands and men fell in hundreds, in attacks and counter attacks, the British forces have at last driven the Germans out of the village of Bullecourt, and once more are threatening the southern end of the Drocourt-Queant line, which Field Marshal von Hindenburg constructed to defend Cambrai from the eastward advance of Field Marshal Haig's army.

Thousands of fresh German troops recently have been thrown into the fray around Bullecourt, but their efforts, according to official communications, have gone for naught in endeavoring to drive out the British from the entire village.

Although several times the line has been bent by the preponderance of weight of the German formations, at no time have the British been forced to evacuate, holding here and there fringes of the outskirts and keeping back the Teutons until their elements were reformed with sufficient strength to make effective counter attacks and regain their lost territory.

Likewise to the east of Arras around the village of Roeux the battle has been waged with a viciousness scarcely ever before seen, and here also the British have been successful against the Germans. In Wednesday night's fighting the Germans were forced to give ground before counter attacks inside the village of Roeux and loosen their hold on the positions they previously had taken. Although the forces of the German Crown Prince have renewed with ex-

EACH CAMP TO BE A COMPLETE TOWN WITH 2,000 HOUSES

Will Cover More Than a Square Mile of Ground Besides the Fields for Drilling

WILL BE 32 CAMPS IN ALL

Twelve to be Located in Southeastern Department, Commanded by Gen. Wood

Washington, May 17.—Complete plans for housing 22,000 men at each of 32 divisional cantonment camps in which the war army is to be trained have been worked out by War Department officials, and construction work will be undertaken as soon as commanders of the military departments have designated the sites.

Twelve of the camps will go to the new Southeastern Department, commanded by Major-General Leonard Wood, making 264,000 troops assigned to that department. Six camps will be established in the Central Department, six in the Southern, three in the Western, four in the Eastern and one in the Northern Department.

The building will be done by contract under supervision of army officers. Col. W. Little, of the Quartermasters Corps, has been placed in general charge of construction by Secretary Baker and has nearly completed the organization of his forces. In effect the project is to build 32 towns complete with all necessary equipment and facilities. It will require 6,000,000 feet of lumber, which was adopted because the price of canvas is so high and the supply so short. If tents were used it would require two complete sets a year to keep the men under cover.

There will be 2,000 buildings in each encampment. These will include quarters for officers and men, stables, kitchens, mess halls, bath houses and store rooms in addition to numerous structures for special purposes. While some of the barracks will be of two-story construction, the majority will be long, low one-story affairs so arranged to suit the convenience of the regiments of larger units. Each town will cover a little more than a square mile of ground, not including the big tracts of land necessary for drilling and military operations during training. Modern plumbing and sanitary arrangements will be installed and the War Department expects the cantonments to be the most up-to-date barracks of this type erected for an army.

In addition to the cantonments, the Quartermasters' Department has laid plans for the erection of central groups of warehouses and storage buildings which will be situated conveniently as to transportation lines and near the supply depots for the camps. Quartermaster officers already at work inspecting sites for these depots and a large number of reserve officers have been assigned to duty in the various military departments to carry on inspection work.

STRONG CAMPAIGN TO BE WAGED FOR THE LIBERTY LOAN

First Predictions of a Big Over-Subscription Have Not Materialized So Far

SMALL INVESTORS WANTED

Representatives of Reserve Banks and Treasury Officials Hold Conference

Washington, May 17.—Representatives of the Federal Reserve Banks and Treasury officials in direct charge of the task of floating the Liberty Loan, were virtually unanimous tonight in the opinion that a tremendous campaign must be successfully carried on within the next 27 days if the Liberty Loan is to meet with the over-subscription which officials hope for.

Predictions that the big issue would be over-subscribed several hundred percent made on the face of the first returns of estimates of banks as to the probable amount they and their customers would take, have not materialized thus far, there is a crying need, in the opinion of officials, for the small investor in great numbers to make felt his power, and to bring the realization of this home to the country a vigorous campaign is being planned.

Probably not one man of the loan has been taken, including allowance for approximately \$450,000,000 of treasury certificates of indebtedness already issued. A large over-subscription, officials feel is highly desirable in that it would show that the United States is in the war to stay until Germany is defeated. Secretary McAdoo's trip through the Middle West is a part of the program to arouse the country, especially the small investor, to the task of making a full and immediate response to the government's needs.

How widespread the opinion is that the issue already has been over-subscribed is reflected in letters received from some banks which state that in view of the fact that the writers understand the issue already has been fully taken, they regret that there would be no use in offering their subscriptions.

Deputy heads of the loan subscription campaign at each of the Reserve banks, except Dallas and San Francisco, had the real situation impressed upon them in plain language by Treasury Secretary McAdoo's trip today at a conference. They were told that there was need of arousing the country to the immediate necessity of subscribing to the loan, that the "spirit of '17" should be awakened to match the "spirit of '77".

SENATE'S CRITICISM WILL NOT DETER DEFENSE COUNCIL

Elimination of Middlemen in Government Buying Causes Attacks. Washington, May 17.—Elimination of the middleman in government buying, members of the advisory commission of the National Defense Council say, is largely responsible for criticism of the Eastern Department circumstances surrounding the death of Lieutenant Wm. F. Corcoran, of Company C, Third Regiment of Philadelphia, and the serious illness of 16 other guardsmen of the same company following the eating of a meal at a restaurant near the camp at Port Perry, Pa.

GUARDSMEN POISONED BY FOOD EATEN AT RESTAURANT

One of the Men Died—Proprietor of the Restaurant is Held. Pittsburgh, Pa., May 17.—Majors J. W. Fos and Geo. Blair, in command of Pennsylvania National Guardsmen in the Pittsburgh district, tonight reported to the Eastern Department circumstances surrounding the death of Lieutenant Wm. F. Corcoran, of Company C, Third Regiment of Philadelphia, and the serious illness of 16 other guardsmen of the same company following the eating of a meal at a restaurant near the camp at Port Perry, Pa.

U. S. DESTROYER CREWS HAD SUFFICIENT CLOTHING

Washington, May 17.—Naval officials resent the report from Queenstown that the American destroyer crews were not properly outfitted for cold weather duty. They did not have some of the extra heavy clothing, officials say, because of their hurried departure, but they did have sufficient clothing for this time of year. More supplies are going with other destroyers being sent and these are supplemented by heavy clothing given by women of the Navy League.

JAPANESE GUNBOATS WILL HELP RUN DOWN U-BOATS.

Faris, May 18.—A number of Japanese gunboats have arrived at Manila to aid in the war on German submarines and convoy French merchantmen. If the experiment has satisfactory results it will be extended.

REV. J. M. WELLS, D. D., OF WILMINGTON IS MODERATOR OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DR. J. W. CHAPMAN NAMED MODERATOR

Is Elected by the General Assembly of Northern Presbyterian Church at Dallas

LONG STEP TOWARD UNION

Dr. Chapman's Selection Regarded as Brightening Prospects For Bringing Northern and Southern Churches Together.

Dallas, May 17.—With the election of Dr. J. W. Chapman, of Jamaica, N. Y., evangelist, as moderator today, the 129th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America took a step which many of the delegates said went a long way toward furthering prospects for union of the two branches of the church—the North and South.

Two other candidates were nominated for the moderatorship—Dr. Harlan C. Mendenhall, of New York, and Dr. John B. Rendall, president of Lincoln University, Lincoln, Pa. The vote was: Chapman, 599; Rendall, 139; and Mendenhall, 121. The election was made unanimous by acclamation. Dr. Johnston, mentioned as a nominee as moderator, eliminated himself at the outset by nominating Dr. Mendenhall.

Dr. John McCarson, of Brooklyn, nominated Dr. Chapman and apparently struck a responsive chord when he said Dr. Chapman was the man who could do most toward bringing about a reunion of the two church factions.

INDICATIONS FOR REUNION HAVE NEVER BEEN SO BRIGHT

Dallas, Texas, May 17.—When the Presbyterian General Assembly convened in annual session here today, prospects for a reunion of the Northern and Southern branches, officially known as the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and the Presbyterian Church of the United States, respectively, were regarded as uncertain. Those openly favoring the amalgamation, however, said that not since the two branches came to the parting of the ways in 1861 had indications for a reunion been as bright as at the present meeting.

RAILROADS ARE ASKED TO RE-ADJUST SERVICE AT ONCE

Washington, May 17.—All railroads have been called upon by the war board of the American Railway Association to re-adjust their service immediately so as to make available the maximum transportation energy for moving fuel, food, material and troops.

QUICK ACTION OF U. S. NAVY IS APPRECIATED

Sir Edward Speaks at Luncheon to American Officers

London, May 17.—Speaking at the navy league luncheon to American officers today, Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty, remarked that the date of the function almost coincides with the arrival of the first installment of the assistance which the American navy was going to give to the Allies in the formidable task which lies before them.

As first lord of the admiralty, Sir Edward said he desired to express his appreciation of the speedy way in which the American government had rendered assistance. He extended a hearty welcome to the officers and men of the American navy who had come to do this work. He was frequently interrupted during his address with prolonged cheers, the greatest demonstration coming when he said: "We are now, from this day forward, out together to preserve the real freedom of the seas, and we mean to do it."

Later when he was discussing the submarine warfare he received another ovation when he said: "I will 'stink it out'." "The submarine menace is a real danger. It would be foolish in me to underestimate it. In the coming months (Continued on Page Three).

Pastor of First Presbyterian Church Elected Over Three Other Candidates

IMMEDIATELY TAKES SEAT

Rev. J. D. Sibley, Charlotte, and Rev. W. F. Galbraith, Dallas, Temporary Clerks

COMMITTEE REPORTS MADE

Each Shows Marked Success in Work During Past Year

Birmingham, Ala., 17.—The outstanding feature of the 57th assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States here today, was the election of Rev. John Miller Wells, D. D., a commissioner from the Presbytery of Wilmington, Synod of North Carolina, as moderator.

Four commissioners were placed in nomination for the position: Rev. Thornton Whaling, D. D., president of Columbia Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C.; Rev. A. B. Curry, of Memphis, Tenn.; Rev. W. R. Dobyns, D. D., of St. Joseph, Mo.; and Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., of Wilmington, N. C. The name of Dr. T. H. Hales, of Louisville, Ky., was not nominated.

The mode of election was by the standing vote, the last commissioner nominated being voted upon first, and the one receiving the fewest votes being dropped out after each ballot. Dr. Dobyns was eliminated on the first ballot, Dr. Whaling on the second, and Dr. Curry getting 99 votes and Smith, D. D., Rev. Henry M. Sweets, D. D., and R. E. Magill.

On motion, the retiring moderator, immediately turned over the duties of the office to his successor. Dr. John Miller Wells, of Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. W. F. Galbraith, of Dallas, Tex., were named as temporary clerks.

Various Reports Made

On motion, the reports of the executive committee of foreign missions, the executive committee of home missions, the executive committee of Christian education and ministerial relief and the executive committee of publication and Sabbath school work, were received in printed form and the secretary of each committee addressed the assembly, showing the past year to have been of marked success in the work of each committee. The secretaries who addressed the assembly were Egbert W. Smith, D. D., secretary of the Christian Education Society, Dallas, Tex.; Dr. W. L. Lingle, D. D., chairman of the committee.

Oglethorpe Matter Unsettled. The findings of the interim committee shows that it has been unable to reach any conclusion touching Oglethorpe University that will be satisfactory both to the board of directors of the university and the assembly's executive and advisory committees of Christian education.

The morning session was devoted to the delivery of a sermon by Dr. C. W. Grafton, the retiring moderator. Dr. John Miller Wells, the new moderator, was born in 1870 in Hinds county, Mississippi. He was educated at Southwestern University, Clarksville, Tennessee, and Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Virginia. He served in the United States Army at Staunton, Virginia.

ENDOWMENT FOR MINISTERIAL RELIEF NOW TOTALS \$543,651

Birmingham, Ala., May 17.—The endowment fund for ministerial relief of the Southern Presbyterian Church now amounts to \$543,651, the executive committee on Christian Education and Ministerial Relief reported to the general assembly here tonight. The committee hopes to increase it to one million dollars.

One elder contributed \$68,000 to this fund last year on condition the church contributed a sum twice as large. The church met the offer by giving \$137,736, the receipts for all departments of the work of this committee amounted to \$285,467.

The beneficiaries of the church—retired ministers and widows and orphaned children—number 253. The average amount of assistance given to each of the eighty ministers during the year was \$294.03; the average amount given to each widow was \$169.25, and the average amount given to each orphan was \$104.40.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS HAVE 632 HOME MISSIONARIES

Birmingham, Ala., May 17.—The Southern Presbyterian Church has 632 missionaries engaged in carrying the gospel through the south, the executive committee on home missions reported tonight to the general assembly. The receipts for home missions last year amounted to \$193,363.48, an increase of \$16,982.03. As the result of (Continued on Page Three).

WOMEN ARE AGAIN DENIED RIGHT TO ACT AS DELEGATES

Baptist Convention Refers Proposed Amendment to Committee to Report Next Year

MISSIONS ARE DISCUSSED

Are Now 458 Churches in Foreign Fields, One-Fourth of Them Are Self-Supporting

New Orleans, May 17.—Women members of the Southern Baptist churches were denied the right, for another year at least, to serve as delegates to the annual convention of the denomination, by the action of that body here late today. With less than 600 delegates in the hall, Robert H. Coleman, of Dallas, aroused those present to keen interest by suddenly offering for adoption a proposed amendment to the body's constitution, making women eligible to the convention.

Dr. J. W. Porter, of Lexington, Ky., immediately and vigorously opposed the amendment. Mr. Coleman was proposing, with only 11 minutes' time available for discussion, to overturn a provision of the constitution which had stood for 72 years. He moved to table the amendment. Numerous advocates of woman's right to seats sprang up and warm debate developed on the question. Veterans in the denomination said this was the first time the question ever had reached discussion on the floor. When put to a vote, Dr. Porter's motion to table the amendment was lost, 328 to 248, indicating strong sentiment for giving women equal privileges with men in the convention.

A preliminary tangle over interpretation of requirements for amending the constitution occupied an hour's time and finally the convention adopted a motion by N. W. P. Bacon, Parks, Miss., to refer the amendment to a committee of five with authority to report on it at next year's convention, and the women lost their chance to serve as delegates at this time.

Mrs. James Makes Address

At today's session of the Woman's Missionary Union, an auxiliary to the convention, the president, Mrs. W. C. James, of Richmond, in her annual address, urged women to encourage recruiting for the army and navy, and to willingly assume other burdens imposed by the war, but not to decrease their missionary activities.

Sixteen home and foreign missionaries of the Union reported on the work in their fields. The Union will elect officers tomorrow.

458 Foreign Churches

T. B. Ray, of Richmond, for the Foreign Mission board, reported the Southern Baptists have 458 churches in foreign fields, one fourth of which are self-supporting. The 47,161 foreign members last year gave \$132,371 for all purposes, about one-fourth the amount the Southern Baptists expended in their foreign fields.

A resolution that a committee be appointed to suggest methods and means for getting Baptist ministers, who desired, appointed as chaplains in the army and navy, was referred to a special committee for action. Personal reports were made by several missionaries to the denomination (Continued on Page Three).

WILL SUPPLY LABOR FOR WORK ON FARMS

National Government System Soon to be Completed

Plan Calls For Co-Operation of All State Food Organizations—Community and County Agents Will Help.

Washington, May 17.—Organization of a national government system of supplying labor for the country's farms this summer probably will be completed by the Agriculture and Labor Departments within two weeks, and in a short time thereafter the government expects to be enrolling hundreds of thousands of men, women and boys for farm work.

The plan outlined today by W. J. Spillman, chief of the Agriculture Department's office of farm management, calls for the co-operation of all state food organizations. In each state the governor will name a board to direct the work, the boards to name county agents and they in turn community agents. Many governors already have named board from their state food commissions.

Community agents will register persons who can give a part of their time this summer to farm labor, and will register also the ordinary surplus of farm labor. In addition, they will ascertain their local farm labor needs and where possible will place the labor in their own communities. The community agents will report to county agents any surplus of labor or labor needs, and county agents will register (Continued From Page Three).