

TRAINING PLANS FOR DRAFT ARMY GREATLY REVISED

Many of Troops Will Be Placed Under Canvas, Is Announced.

VARIOUS MATTERS CAUSING CHANGES

Will Be Sixteen Cantons Instead of Thirty-two, as Planned.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Important revisions in the plan for training the war army have been made by the war department, which announced today that the half million men to be called to the colors in September will be concentrated in sixteen cantons instead of thirty-two and that many of the forces probably would be put into tents instead of wooden barracks.

Lack of funds, material, labor and transportation facilities, Secretary Baker said, caused the decision to reduce the number of cantons. The larger number seemed practicable but that would have made a much greater demand on the overtaxed resources at the department's command.

Upsets Camp Plans. Although the change will upset all the tentative plans for camp locations made by department commanders, it is not expected to delay beyond September 1 the mobilization of the great draft army. Four of the sixteen cantons sites provided for under the new plan already have been selected and choice of the others is expected soon. Secretary Baker indicated that building would proceed as rapidly as possible. The four sites selected are at American Lake, Washington; Atlanta Ga.; Ayre, Mass., and Wrightstown, N. J.

A more plentiful supply of canvas than expected made it possible to put some of the troops under tents. Most of the tents used probably will be placed at southern camps.

In making the announcement Secretary Baker said also that forces in excess of those which could be cared for in the sixteen cantons would be placed under canvas. This was taken as referring to national guard divisions, although the military bureau has received no instructions in this regard.

Plans Not Changed. There is no indication of an intention to alter the plan for formation of sixteen divisions of the guard. The questions of filling these up to war strength probably will not be settled until selection of men for military service in the draft army begins. Under the law either the regular or guard can be filled up with men from the selected lists if that is desired.

Meanwhile, the national guard units of the eastern portion of the country will be drafted into the federal armies on July 15. Undoubtedly they will be put under canvas as rapidly as divisions are mobilized and the plan of training virtually all guard divisions in the southern section of the country will be adhered to. The guard already has a considerable supply of tents and the Council of National Defense is at work endeavoring to secure enough for all forces.

All of the guard units will have been drafted into service by August 5. That does not mean that all will

SITUATION IN REGARD TO REGISTRATION FELT TO BE UNDER CONTROL

Predicted That Any Outbursts Against Measure Will Be Sporadic.

THIRTY ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Department of justice officials believe that the situation with respect to the draft army registration Tuesday is serious in hand, that there will be no serious disturbances and that the nation will wake up Wednesday to find that outbursts have been sporadic and not the result of a general feeling against the law.

It was pointed out at the department tonight that more than ten million men are required to register under the law and that it would be surprising indeed if such a day were to pass off without incident, as no general election ever held in this country passed without some disorder.

PROSPECTS FOR TRAINING CAMP NEAR ASHEVILLE ARE REPORTED AS EXCELLENT

Probable That Government Will Send Division or More to Biltmore and Other Camp Sites in This Vicinity—Would Mean More Than 20,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Prospects are reported tonight to be splendid for a training camp in the vicinity of Asheville. It is altogether probable that the government may decide to send a division, or over 20,000 men there. Locations might be fixed at two or three places including the Vanderbilt estate and Swannanoa.

As indicated in The Citizen of April 21, the United States war department in all probability will locate one of the sixteen training camps in the vicinity of Asheville. At that time Colonel H. J. Slocum, U. S. A., here to investigate the tender of a camp site for 6,000 men, said:

"The 120 acres offered by Mrs. Vanderbilt has every advantage for the accommodation of a small unit such as this. It is admirable in every way."

According to officials of the Asheville board of trade the location of a training camp here for a division would mean the annual expenditure of not less than \$15,000,000 annually. Since the date of the first announcement in The Citizen that the camp would probably come here consistent efforts have been made towards that end. Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt, it is now known, has supplemented her first very generous and patriotic offer of a site on the Biltmore estate for the camp by still further concessions. It may even be necessary to destroy a portion of the magnificent shrubbery and remove many of the fine trees on the estate that the camp may be partly located there.

Camps May Be Divided. It has been recognized that the camp would have to be divided, should the government decide to send an entire division here. Those who have been active in furthering the interests of Asheville in this matter have other sites which are available, although it is understood that possibly \$40,000 will be required to secure these additional sites.

Colonel Slocum was the first army officer sent here to investigate the

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEPTION OF GENERAL HARRISON COMPLETED

Will Be Met at Station by Committee of Confederate Veterans.

TENTS ARE ERECTED.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Arrangements were completed tonight for the reception here tomorrow of General Geo. P. Harrison, of Opelika, Ala., commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and his staff, who will arrive early for the veterans reunion to be held next week. General Harrison will be met at the Union station by a local committee and several hundred veterans who have already arrived.

General Bennett Young, of Louisville, past commander-in-chief, also is expected here tomorrow and General William "Mickie," of New Orleans, adjutant general and chief of staff, will come Sunday.

The local committee announced that accommodations have been provided for three thousand veterans and several thousand others will stay with friends or at hotels where they already have reservations. Railroad officials notified the Washington police tonight that they count on bringing 75,000 persons to Washington for the reunion.

The camp field near the capitol today took on the appearance of a circus ground with four big tents to be used as mess halls, barracks and headquarters nearly completed.

A place of honor in the parade next Thursday and other exercises of reunion week has been provided for the Confederate flag and drum corps coming from Raleigh, N. C.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—Rush Strong, who has been on trial here since Monday for the killing of Sam B. Luttrell, Jr., in July 1915, was late today found guilty of voluntary manslaughter by the jury after twelve hours of actual deliberation. Under the laws of the state, the verdict carries with it an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary of two to ten years.

UNCLE SAM BUYS SHOES.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Contracts for 3,450,000 pairs of shoes for the navy were awarded today through the National Defense Council. Delivery is to be completed within eight months, and the average price per pair will be \$4.85. The contracts awarded on competitive bids were distributed among twenty-seven firms.

PROTEST AGAINST TAX.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Resolutions protesting against an increased postage rate and the proposed federal tax on advertising were adopted by members of the Audit Bureau of Circulations in convention here tonight. Louis Bruch, of Chicago, was re-elected president.

TWENTY-ONE DEAD FROM TORNADOES IN MIDDLE WEST

Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri Are Hit by Storms.

WIRES TO STRICKEN PLACES ARE DOWN

Hundred Injured and Property Damage Has Not Been Estimated.

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—Twenty-one known deaths, more than one hundred injured and unestimated property damage resulted from a series of tornadoes that swept several towns and sections of southeastern Kansas, north central Oklahoma and southern Missouri late today and tonight.

Will Extend Water Mains. The city commissioners have already indicated their willingness to co-operate and to extend the water mains to the camp sites. The city authorities will be asked for aid and there are already many substantial subscriptions to the fund it will be necessary to raise, if the camp is to be built here.

With 400 houses reported destroyed at Coal Gate, Okla., a town of 3,500 inhabitants, and possibly 200 at Coffeyville, Kan., it was feared that the death toll at these places would be high. One message said that thirty-three bodies had been counted at Coal Gate and that the business section of the town was virtually destroyed.

Three persons were killed, several seriously injured and much property was damaged by a tornado which struck Moore, five miles southeast of Olathe, Kan.

Another Storm. Unconfirmed reports from Buffalo, Mo., told of considerable damage there. Another storm was reported to have passed between Springfield and Lebanon. All wires were down in both directions.

At Drake, Okla., five known deaths were reported. That many school children were not killed in the demolition of the Drake school house, was due to the presence of mind of a young school teacher, who marshaled her charges into a storm cellar.

Nine persons were injured, two perhaps fatally, by the tornado which passed north of the town of Seminole, Okla. Much livestock was killed and crops and the path of the storm were badly damaged.

PASSES NEAR GUTHRIE.

GUTHRIE, Okla., June 1.—A tornado passed through a strip of country seven miles south of Guthrie late today. Several persons are reported injured. Many buildings were rased.

SEVERAL KILLED.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., June 1.—Several persons were killed and over a hundred injured when a tornado swept a wide path through the town of Colgate, about thirty miles south of McAlester, late today. The storm practically wrecked the residence portion of the town. Physicians and nurses were immediately hurried to the stricken city on special trains from McAlester, Atoka and Tupelo.

COFFEYVILLE STRUCK.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 1.—News that Coffeyville had been struck by a tornado with the loss of several lives, was received in a message to Governor Capper early tonight from R. D. Fulton, captain of a Kansas cavalry troop, asking that guardsmen be ordered to take charge of rescue work. The governor immediately wired the necessary authority.

BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

VAN BUREN, Ark., June 1.—The Iron Mountain railroad dispatcher here was in communication at 9 o'clock tonight with a dispatcher at Coffeyville, Kas., who reported two hundred buildings destroyed in that city by a tornado. Several persons were killed, the Coffeyville dispatcher said. He estimated the property damage at a quarter of a million dollars.

THIRTEEN KILLED.

ARDMORE, Okla., June 1.—Thirteen persons were killed and the business section of Coal Gate, Okla., was virtually destroyed by a tornado that struck the town late today, according to a telephone message from there at 9 o'clock tonight. The telephone circuit failed after that information.

CAN SECURE WHISKEY FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES

Representative Webb Says There Is Nothing in Law to Prevent This.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Mr. Webb tonight said there is nothing in the federal law to prohibit a man from ordering whiskey for medicinal purposes if he does not order more than the state law allows. "The new law," he said in explaining how it worked, "will allow no whiskey to be shipped to North Carolina after the first day of July, except for medicinal, medicinal or sacramental purposes. If a man wants to order whiskey for medicine, there is nothing in the federal law to prohibit it, provided a man does not order more than is allowed by the North Carolina law. There is nothing in the federal statute to prevent him ordering as far as the state law allows for medicinal purposes. This applies also to beer."

MOVING PICTURE HOUSES EXEMPT FROM TAX UNDER THE COMMITTEE'S RULING

Automobile Owners Would Be Taxed from \$7.50 to \$25 Each by New Provision of War Revenue Bill—Magazine and Newspaper Clause Not Perfected.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Exemption of popular price moving picture theaters from amusement taxes and the levying of a new federal license tax on automobile owners ranging from \$7.50 to \$25 with reductions for cars used a year or more, were agreed upon today by the senate finance committee in continuing revision of the house war tax bill.

With its task virtually completed except for the newspaper and magazine section, the committee tonight adjourned until Monday so that treasury experts may spend tomorrow putting the re-drafting into legal shape. The bill probably will be ready for submission to the senate early next week.

Will Hold Conference. Tomorrow Senator Simmons, chairman, and Senator Penrose, ranking republican member, will confer formally with representatives of publishers and postoffice department officials regarding the taxation of publications.

Under the committee's amendment all moving picture theaters charging less than twenty-five cents admission would escape the tax of one cent on each dime paid, imposed by the house measure. Senator Penrose championed the change, urging that the moving picture house is the poor man's theater. It was decided to retain the house plan of taxing other places where admission is charged.

Treasury experts estimate that there are 1,400,000 owners of automobiles subject to the \$7.50 tax, 760,000 subject to the \$10 levy, 1,110,000 in the \$15 class and 231,000 subject to the \$20 rate. The license taxes, payable by motor vehicle owners direct, take the place of the house tax of five percent upon manufacturers of such vehicles.

The committee's section would provide:

"On and after July 1, 1917, special tax shall be and hereby are imposed annually on owners of automobiles and motorcycles, the rate of tax to be based on each automobile or motorcycle as follows: "Motorcycles, \$15; automobiles, listed retail price at time of purchase not over \$500, \$7.50; over \$500 and not over \$1,000, \$10; over \$1,000 and not over \$2,000, \$12; over \$2,000 and not over \$3,000, \$20; \$3,000 or over, \$25."

"Provided that the special taxes herein imposed shall not apply to manufacturers and dealers as to unsold automobiles and motorcycles held for sale, or to owners of automobiles or motorcycles held exclusively for business; provided further that evidence of payment of the tax shall be by receipt or stamp to be attached to automobile or motorcycle; under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue with the approval of the secretary of the treasury; and provided further that the special tax paid within a fiscal year shall not be imposed within that fiscal year if ownership changes."

IMPORTANT ARREST IS MADE AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

Dr. Grable Charged With Offering Young Men Immunity from Draft.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—In the arrest of Dr. J. H. Grable here today on the charge of aiding others in the evasion of the selective service law, federal authorities believe they have unearthed an anti-draft scheme which may be nation-wide in its ramifications. Grable is charged with promising immunity to young men between the draft ages who subscribed to a certain religious paper, laming his promise on the ground that it would identify them with a religious sect whose tenets are opposed to war in any form.

In order to make good his promise, federal authorities said, Grable dated his publication so that in every case they would appear to have been started before the draft act became law. Subscribers were charged a dollar a piece, and the data in the hands of government officials show that there were many who subscribed. Investigations are being conducted to learn whether the publication Grable represented had had other agents doing similar work. The paper has a wide circulation throughout the United States.

Grable was arraigned before the United States commissioner here and his bond fixed at \$20,000. In default of bond he was locked up. His preliminary hearing has been fixed for Wednesday.

STRIKE SETTLED.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 1.—The strike of more than five hundred shipyard machinists is practically settled and the men will return to work Monday morning, if present plans materialize, according to Government Conciliators Moffit and Davis, who today conferred with officials of the yard and the strikers. The machinists struck last Tuesday morning, demanding higher wages.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Forecast for North Carolina: Probably showers and local thunderstorms Saturday and Sunday; mild temperatures.

FOOTHOLD GAINED BY CROWN PRINCE IN FRENCH LINES

Manages to Retain Portion of First Line Trench Captured.

ARTILLERY FIRING IN YPRES SECTOR

New Provisional Government of Russia Meets Internal Opposition.

Continuing his isolated attacks against the French lines, the German crown prince on Friday threw his troops forward north of Moulin de Lauffaux where the battle front bends northeast of Boissons, and against the battle-scarred positions on Hill 304, on the Verdun front.

Checked Thursday in his attempt to hold positions won on Mont Haut in Champagne, the crown prince had better success in his effort to break the French line near Moulin de Lauffaux. The Germans gained a foothold in some advanced trenches and white counter-attacks by the French troops forced them to retire from most of the elements taken they still maintain a portion of them. French artillery fire sufficed to check the German efforts against Hill 304, the Germans suffering heavy losses.

Artillery Firing. There has been increased artillery firing in the Ypres sector in Belgium. Both London and Berlin comment in their communications on the activity of the heavy guns in that region aside from several small raids and outpost engagements, there has been little doing except artillery fighting on the Arras battle front.

The inactivity in infantry fighting on this portion of the front during the last several weeks is shown by the report of British captures during May. These amounted to 3,413 Germans and only one large German gun. In April, the British took more than 19,000 prisoners and 287 large guns and Howitzers.

On the other battle fronts, there has been no change. Austrian attacks on the Vodic area of the Julian front north of Gorizia were repulsed by the Italians and Vienna reports the failure of Italian attempts in the same region.

Truce in Russia. The taking over of the government of the great fortress of Kronstadt by the local council of workmen and soldiers delegates and strike substitutes in many of the large munition factories of Petrograd, indicate that the new provisional government of Russia is meeting with increased internal opposition.

Kronstadt, twenty miles of Petro-

APPEAL TO BANKERS OF NORTH CAROLINA ISSUED BY GOVERNOR BICKETT

Urges Banks to Appeal for Liberty Bonds on Registration Day.

NEED MONEY POWER.

RALPHIGH, June 1.—Governor Bickett this afternoon issued an appeal to the bankers of North Carolina, calling upon them to make registration day, June 5, a banking holiday on which a concerted effort will be made to induce the people to buy Liberty bonds. The governor calls upon men of finance to see to it that the state dedicate its money power as well as its man power.

The bankers' appeal follows: "The bankers of North Carolina are patriotic. In times past they have heroically come to the rescue and saved the credit of the state. An unparalleled opportunity for public service now confronts them. They have already demonstrated their willingness to use this opportunity and are affording the people every reasonable facility for buying Liberty bonds. In order to release their energies and give them time for further service, I urge them to make Tuesday, June 5, a banking holiday, on this day, there be a concerted effort on a part of all bank officials in North Carolina to induce the people to invest in Liberty bonds. Let there be a dedication of the money power as well as the man power of the state on this great day. (Signed) T. W. BICKETT, Governor."

THREE AMERICAN SHIPS ARE SENT TO THE BOTTOM

Dr. Grable Charged With Sailing Vessels Were Shelled Without Warning and Sunk by Bombs.

LONDON, June 1.—The sinking of three American sailing ships was announced today. The vessels were the Dirigo, the Frances M., and the Barbara. All were shelled without warning and then sent to the bottom with bombs, but the only loss of life reported was that of Third Mate John Ray, of the Dirigo, who was drowned while attempting to enter a small boat. The Dirigo was sunk, May 31, the Frances M., May 13 and the Barbara, May 34. The Dirigo was stripped by the crew of the submarine. Her crew was landed at Plymouth. The Frances M. was landed at Gibraltar and Cadiz, respectively.

The Dirigo was a four-masted sailing ship of 3,005 tons. She was owned by Mengel Brothers, of Louisville, Ky., and was insured for her full value, \$225,000.

The Frances M. was an American schooner owned by Charles V. Mlnott and registered 1,229 tons and was 204 feet long. Her crew numbered nine men.

The Barbara also was a schooner. She was 181 feet long, 33 tons gross and was built at Chelsea, Mass., in 1903. Prior to the war she was engaged in the Atlantic coast trade. Her crew numbered eleven men.

MINISTER RESIGNS.

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Petrograd, says A. I. Konvaloff, minister of commerce and trade, has resigned, owing to a complete divergence in views with Mr. Skobeieff, minister of labor, concerning the economic and financial measures necessary in the present crisis.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 1.—At Fayetteville today, Carl and Arthur Armstrong were convicted of the murder of their uncle, Nell Averitt, and were sentenced to twenty to thirty years in the penitentiary. This first sentence imposed under North Carolina's new indeterminate sentence law.

Table with circulation statistics for The Asheville Citizen: City 4,651, Suburban 4,644, Country 1,728, Net paid 11,023, Service 205, Unpaid 325, Total 11,553.