

HOUSE AVIATION BILL IS EASILY PASSED BY SENATE

Without Amendment or Record Vote, Huge Bill Goes Through.

LA FOLLETTE PUTS IN USUAL PROTEST

Hardwick Amendment Against Draft Is Defeated by Senators.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The house bill appropriating \$440,000,000 for the aviation service was passed late today by the senate without amendment or a record vote and with less than an hour's discussion. It now goes to the president.

The senate's only dispute, with many members expressing a desire to pass the bill immediately was over an amendment by Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, to strike out a clause authorizing drafting of the men for the aerial service.

The amendment was rejected 45 to 12, after Senators LaFollette and Gronna made brief speeches opposing the draft.

Details Withheld. Details of plans for expending the huge sum appropriated have been withheld, but it is known that it provides for about 22,000 airplanes and nearly 100,000 men.

The president is expected to sign the bill Monday, and the work of building up the greatest air fleet the world has seen will be pushed with vigor. During the first year officials hope to produce at least 3,500 machines with a great increase the next year.

Senator LaFollette said that any war prosecuted by democracy ought to be without compulsory service. "Democracy ought never enter a war that it cannot prosecute with volunteers," he said, particularly objecting to compulsion for the extraordinary number of those exempted by the Wisconsin senator declared that he would fight for the repeal of the draft law as long as he is in the senate, and predicted that the draft will be the main issue at the next election and that ninety per cent of the voters will declare against it.

Senator Gronna said he opposed the draft provision for the reason that the publication of statements that he intended to oppose the bill and filibuster against it as a "deliberate and unqualified falsehood."

Senator Calder offered an amendment, a resolution of Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, proposing to amend the army draft law to make aliens subject to conscription, excepting subject to Germany or those exempted by treaty.

He said 10,000,000 men registered over one million are aliens, Arizona alone having forty per cent of aliens. Senators Wadsworth, Stone, Brandegee, Lodge and others also urged legislative actions to subject aliens to yesterday's draft as well as future calls. Senator Stone said the foreign relations committee planned to take action regarding the treaty question. Senator Chamberlain said the state and war departments are being consulted regarding his resolution. The amendment was finally withdrawn to expedite the bill.

SECRET ARREST OF KARL BASEL BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE MADE PUBLIC

Former Non-commissioned Officer in the German Army.

IN NATIONAL GUARD.

NEWARK, N. J., July 21.—The secret arrest several weeks ago by department of justice agents of Karl Basel, formerly a non-commissioned officer in the German army and now a member of the First regiment, New Jersey national guard, became publicly known today when the prisoner was transferred to Ellis Island. The man had been under heavy military guard for reasons which are still shrouded in mystery by the authorities.

Basel, a photographer, had applied for enlistment recently in the aviation corps. Previous to the declaration of war by the United States, his alleged pro-German remarks attracted attention and when he appeared for enlistment he was questioned in regard to his apparent change of sentiment. This he explained, it was said, by saying he enlisted to fight "German autocracy" and not the German people and that he was in hearty accord with President Wilson's policy.

Basel's parents live in Germany and he has a brother now fighting in the German army. He was at one time, it was said, a steward on the Hamburg American liner President Lincoln.

AFTER FIVE WEEKS' BITTER WRANGLING FOOD CONTROL BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Measure As Passed By Upper House Is Virtually Re-written, and Is Expected to Strike Several Snags When Sent to Conference—Some Amendments.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The administration food control bill, virtually rewritten after five weeks' bitter contest, was passed today by the senate, 81 to 6. Conferees from house and senate will begin work early next week and leaders hope the measure may be in the president's hands in ten days.

As revamped the bill gives the president broad authority over foods, feeds and fuels, the latter including kerosene and gasoline; provides for administration by a food board of three members instead of an individual; authorizes federal fixing of coal prices, requisitioning and operation of mines and authorizes a minimum guaranteed price of not less than \$2 per bushel for wheat, at primary markets. The senate prohibition sections, prohibiting manufacture of distilled beverages during the war and directing the president to buy all distilled spirits in bond, was substituted for the house "bone dry" provision and will be one subject of difficulty in conference.

Against the Bill. Senators voting against the bill were: France, Maryland; Hardwick, Georgia; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Reed, Missouri; Sherman, Illinois, and Sutherland, West Virginia.

Scores of amendments were disposed of today, but the principal features were the incorporation of the amendment authorizing the minimum wheat price and another by Senator Pomerene greatly broadening the government's power to handle the coal situation.

The government guarantee for wheat would be payable at all principal interior primary markets until July 1, 1919. The senate rejected, 46 to 35, an amendment by Senator Norris to have the food board instead of congress fix the minimum price.

Coal Amendment. The Pomerene coal amendment, incorporated by the overwhelming vote of 72 to 12, directs the president, through the Federal Trade commission, or other agency, to fix coal prices, wholesale and retail, regulate the entire industry and, if necessary, take over and operate coal mines and fix prices of labor.

On a final vote the senate refused, 60 to 23, to place the bill's administration in the hands of an individual. Senators understood today the administration would endeavor

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PRESIDENT WILSON HAS DECIDED TO INTERVENE IN SHIPBUILDING ROW

Will Take Steps to Settle Difficulty on His Return Tomorrow.

THE DIFFERENCES.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson has made up his mind to intervene in the shipbuilding row and will take steps to resolve the situation soon after he returns from a week-end trip on the Mayflower. The president's decision to put an end to differences that have halted the government's building program was made after he received yesterday a letter from Major-General Goethals declaring the situation appeared hopeless and the general would resign if the president thought that would solve the problem. There was no information concerning the president's reply, but officials familiar with events of the last week were of the opinion tonight that the president may have asked General Goethals to give him time to go into the situation.

Difficulties between Chairman Denman, of the shipping board and Gen. Goethals, manager of the board's emergency fleet corporation, starting over the board's wooden ship lanes, came to a head last week when the president authorized the fleet corporation to build ships and directed the board to operate them. General Goethals, taking the order to mean that as general manager of the corporation he would be given a free hand, announced a building program which he said he would start last Monday. The start was postponed at the request General Goethals said, of Chairman Denman, who asked a short delay to give the shipping board time to go over the plans. Mr. Denman has declared he asked for no delay, but did ask that the general submit in detail his plan, as the shipping board, responsible for the expenditure of the millions of dollars appropriated wanted to know how it would be spent.

For a week members of the board and General Goethals have been going over the program. Although Chairman Denman has announced that progress was being made and that a completed program on which everybody would agree was in sight, he repeated today reports of friction. At least two members of the board are said to be inclined to take the side of General Goethals when disputes arise.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF BALTIC FLEET ORDERED DISSOLVED BY KERENSKY

Wants All Suspected of Inciting Riots Against the Government Arrested.

GUILTY OF TREASON.

PETROGRAD, July 21.—Premier Kerensky has addressed an order of the day to the army and navy directing. First, the dissolution of the central committee of the Baltic fleet and the election of a new committee. Second, the issue of a notification of all detachments of the ships of the Baltic fleet that "I desire them to remove at once all persons suspected of inciting to insubordination against the provisional government and against our offensive and to send these individuals to Petrograd for trial."

Third, detachments of Kronstadt and of the battleships Petropavlovsk, Republic and Slava, the names of which have been designated by the act of counter-revolutionists, shall arrest within twenty-four hours the ring leaders and send them to Petrograd for trial, thus giving assurance of complete loyalty to the provisional government. "I hereby notify the Kronstadt detachments and crews of these ships," the order continues, "that if this order is not carried out they will be branded as traitors to the country and the revolution and that most rigorous measures will be taken against them."

"Comrades, the country has been brought to the brink of a precipice by treason. The German armies and artillery have taken the offensive on our front. At any moment a decisive action may be forced by the enemy's fleet, which may try to profit by the confusion of the moment. Drastic measures are necessary once for all to put an end to this confusion. The army already has done something in this direction and the fleet should follow suit."

EFFORT FAILS.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—An effort by Senator Fletcher to make the \$27,000,000 rivers and harbors bill the unfinished business of the senate was defeated today on objection by Senator Borah, who said many features of the bill, in his opinion, should be rejected. He said the bill was not a war measure.

"The Days of Real Sport"



GREAT CONSCRIPTION LOTTERY HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED AND MASTER LIST IS IN PRINTERS' HANDS

Final Copies of the Official List of Numbers Will Be Ready For Distribution to Various Exemption Boards Not Later than Tuesday, Is Announced—Few Minor Difficulties Yet to be Straightened—Crowder Praises the Press

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Despite the fact that officers and clerks of Provost Marshal General Crowder's office worked all last night to complete the drawing that fixed the order of military liability of 10,000,000 registrants, the tally sheets had been compared and corrected before dark tonight and the master list was in the hands of the printer.

General Crowder tonight issued the following statement: "The drawing is complete and has been apparently successful. The official tally sheets have been compared, sent to the printer and the proof is being received. Final copies will be ready for distribution not later than Tuesday."

Certification of Drawing. The next step will be the certification of the results of the drawing to 4,557 local boards and the application by each board of its chart to its serially numbered list. This need consume but little time, when done, the order of priority of the nearly ten million registrants to report for examination will be revealed. Such additional drafts as may be ordered by the president will be filled by calling men in the order of their established priority and no further drawing will be necessary. Each local board will receive its chart and, upon notification by the governor of the quota to be raised by it, may proceed at once, under regulations already promulgated, to summon men for examination.

"I cannot let this opportunity pass without advertising to the very great value of the assistance which has been so earnestly and efficiently rendered by the press."

"Without the systematic campaign of public information that prepared the country for the registration, the enrollment of 10,000,000 men on the fifth day of June would have been impossible. The generous support of the newspapers through the period since registration day is appreciated and only the most thorough efficiency could have placed upon the streets, within a few hours after the first number was drawn, lists for each registration district, showing the names of the persons who would be summoned for examination on the first call of the local boards."

Text of Regulations. General Crowder also made public

the text of the regulations for their application which will accompany the master lists. The only new feature shown is the plan for handling cards that are found to have duplicate numbers or otherwise confused, and also of dealing with those received July 10, when the local boards closed their lists to begin numbering. "By the plan worked out, these additional cards will be given an order of their own by lot and will then be added to the lists of the districts from which they come and be affected by the drawing precisely as though they had been received and numbered before the board lists were closed. Where several cards bear the same serial number, one will be drawn from the group and retain the duplicated number, while the others will be regarded as unnumbered and the process of adding them to the lists be followed."

Another step accomplished during the day was the appointment of the district boards in thirty-two of the states and announcement of the names of the five men who will compose each of them. Some states have six or eight boards to ease the task, federal judicial districts, the areas used for geographical distribution of the boards, being divided into two or three sections for that purpose and a separate board named for each. These district boards will have no function until the local boards in the territory have begun to certify to them the men found fitted for military physically and not burdened with dependents. The higher boards are courts of appeal, either for the individual or for the government, against the findings of the local board.

Industrial Exemption. The whole question of industrial exemption, has been turned over directly to these district boards which have original jurisdiction in all cases of this kind. They will be sole judges of any registered man's field of great service to the nation whether in the army or in the munition factory, business house or other civilian occupation in which he is engaged. There will be no blanket exemption to cover other than divinity students, government officials or the other classes specifically named in the law. Even they must file affidavits showing their status, to be supported in such manner as the board may determine. The first purpose today in checking the tally sheets was to discover

one missing number. A blank capsule was found among the 10,500 capsules taken from the bowl, one at a time, in the drawing. At the time a notation was placed on the tally sheets showing that the blank had come up No. 10,004. The drawing was carried through without regard to the blank, the next number announced being placed as No. 10,004. It appeared more likely that an empty capsule had been placed in the jar inadvertently than that a number slip had been lost. The empty pellet was put back each time it came up thereafter with the hope that it would be found to be 10,501 when the drawing was finished.

When No. 10,499 had been drawn, the empty capsule was all that remained in the jar and it was known that one slip had not been placed in the drawing. Today's checking showed the missing number to be 4,664 in the serial lists of registrants. That number will be placed as No. 10,004 in the liability lists on the official records and all numbers drawn after that will be moved down one point so that the present last number, 3,217, now posted as No. 10,499, will become No. 10,500 completing the drawing.

Minor Corrections. There will be also, other minor corrections to make. Until the official list is published no definite statement of the probable number of registrants can be made. Indications are that it will be very small and that the tally sheets were kept so carefully that a practically perfect result was obtained immediately on the discovery of the one missing number. Men allotted by the drawing to be among the first to appear in their districts to fill district quotas in the force of 687,000 men the president has summoned, will not be advised officially until the master list of before local boards until the master list of the drawing has reached the local boards.

The names of those to come forward then will be posted and any man who fails to appear when notified, will be promptly hunted down and the penalties imposed for attempted evasion exacted. Officials anticipate that there will be very few slackers. The spirit shown in the registration will have no hope to bring them every man to whom it applies without further legal process. Word of the registration in Porto Rico came today from the governor.

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HAMPTON ROADS HOST TO PRESIDENT WILSON

President Pays First Visit Since Country Declared War Against Germany.

FORT MONROE, Va., July 21.—President Wilson visited Hampton Roads today for the first time since the United States entered the war against Germany. Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson he arrived here on the Mayflower and anchored in the roadstead after an uneventful voyage down the Potomac and Chesapeake from Washington. The presidential party spent the night aboard the yacht but plan to come ashore Sunday before starting back to the capital.

No official word of the coming of the president had been received at Fort Monroe and the Mayflower slipped into the roads without attracting any particular attention. She did not fly the president's flag and few knew that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were on board. The president left Washington Friday night for a week-end rest but kept in touch with affairs at the capital by radio.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—North Carolina: Thunder showers Sunday and Monday.

SUBMARINE WARFARE IS ATTACKED BY SOCIALIST

Philipp Scheidemann Says It Is Triumph of Unscrupulous Demagoguery.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.—Berlin newspapers containing the speech of Imperial Chancellor Michaelis and the debate in the reichstag have not reached Denmark for some reason, but extensive reports of the speeches in the reichstag that was transmitted by the Wolff agency. Philipp Scheidemann, leader of the majority socialist, particularly attacked the submarine warfare strongly. Its adoption, he said, was a triumph of unscrupulous demagoguery with Count von Reventlow and the Deutsches Tages Zeitung playing leading roles. The censorship had prevented effective opposition to the warfare by the press. Scheidemann recalled the prophecy made some weeks ago by Herr von Hydebrand, the conservative leader, that the war would be won in two months through the submarine and evoked merriment in the house by adding: "Hydebrand, your submarine watch has run down." As a weapon to end this war, the illusion of the submarine, the speaker added, had broken down as was inevitable.

SUBMITS ESTIMATES FOR WAR NEEDS OF THE NAVY

"Are Imperatively Necessary for the Public Service," Daniels Tells House.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Daniels today submitted to the house estimates aggregating \$137,366,177 for war needs of the navy, including ammunition, ordnance supplies, improvement of yards and docks, clothing, and enlargement of the navy yard and gun factory here. Secretary Daniels explained that these and other estimates recently submitted are "imperatively necessary for the public service," but for obvious reasons can not be explained in letters of transmittal. The largest estimate is \$105,566,177 for "the naval establishment." This included \$12,445,000 for ordnance and ordnance stores, \$25,000,000 for ammunition; \$22,000,000 for batteries and outfits for vessels; \$30,000,000 for reserve and miscellaneous ordnance supplies, and \$2,650,000 for clothing for marine corps. A separate appropriation of \$23,400,000 for yards and docks is asked. For extending and equipping the machine plant at the naval gun factory and for improvements of the Washington navy yard, \$2,500,000 and \$5,000,000 respectively, are asked.

BRITAIN COULD MAKE PEACE WITH A FREE GERMANY

Never Could Be Peace With Germany Dominated by Autocracy.

GERMANY MISTAKEN

LLOYD-GEORGE SAYS New Chancellor Has Wrong Idea of America, He Declares.

LONDON, July 21.—The British prime minister, David Lloyd-George, speaking at a great patriotic demonstration in Queen's hall this afternoon in commemoration of Belgian independence day, characterized the speech of the German chancellor, Dr. George Michaelis as a mere sham, facing all ways, and declared that he did not want the Germans "to harbor any delusions that they are going to put Great Britain out of this fight until liberty has been re-established throughout the world." Great Britain could make peace with a free Germany, but with a Germany dominated by autocracy, declared the premier, there never could be peace. The Germans, said the premier, were making the same mistake as the Kaiser. "We had no army and we couldn't raise one and they need not worry about Britain. I think they have discovered their mistake about us, and now they are just going through the same process with America."

Mistaken About Britain. "They said that we wouldn't fight," continued Mr. Lloyd-George, "and if we did, we couldn't raise an army and we couldn't raise one and they need not worry about Britain. I think they have discovered their mistake about us, and now they are just going through the same process with America."

"I want to put this to them: If Great Britain, not a very large country, while she is maintaining and equipping and even building up equipment, for an army of millions and in reserve in full fighting array; while she is maintaining the largest navy in the world, and organizing in the third year of an exhausting war to turn out millions of tons of new ship-ping, is America with twice the population of this country, with endless natural resources, going to be beaten merely because she puts forth no effort? The man who talks like that knows not America; otherwise he would not say it."

Referring directly to the German chancellor's sneering remark that America has no ships and no army, and that when America has an army it will have no hope to bring them across the sea, the premier said: "Doesn't know America."

"He knows America just as little as the Germans knew Great Britain." Far from being starved by the U-boats, Mr. Lloyd-George declared, Great Britain's food supply for 1917-

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WEBB WILL INSIST ON HIS AMENDMENT TO FOOD BILL TO COMMANDEER LIQUORS

Declares It Is Preferable to Provision Passed by Senate.

GIVES HIS REASONS.

Citizen Bureau, Washington, D. C., July 21.

(By Nixon S. Plummer.) Congressman Webb, author of the house amendment to commander liquor, will insist on his amendment to the food bill in preference to the provision of the senate. "I intend to insist on my commanding provision as it passed the house," he said today, "because if the senate commanding provisions is adopted, it would permit bonded liquor to be withdrawn before the bill goes into effect, and the owners would sell it at figures that would net them a billion dollars. In fact, they are now drawing out bonded liquor to the extent of a million gallons a day. The president ought to have power to commandeer not only liquor in bond, but all liquors in stock in the United States. "We will either absolutely prohibit the manufacture of beer and wines from foods or provide that the president in his discretion may stop the manufacture of alcoholic liquors and prescribe the contents thereof."

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN Circulation Yesterday: City 5,314, Suburban 4,904, Country 1,609. Net paid 11,827, Service 202, Unpaid 226, Total 12,255.