

AMERICA IS INVITED TO PARIS MEET

Officially Asked by Allied Nations to Take Part in Conference.

BALKAN SITUATION TO BE DISCUSSED

For That Reason United States May Not Participate—Not a Precedent, However, as This Country Likely to be Present at Future Meetings.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 19.—The United States has been officially invited by the allied governments to participate in the inter-allied conference to be held in Paris some time this month, but has decided that for the present it will not be necessary to take part in such meetings not directly affecting this country's part in the war.

It was officially explained at the State Department that while the course was to be followed at present it was not to be taken as an indication of a permanent policy. The Paris conference was stated in the invitation to be largely military and upon the Balkan situation. The United States has no direct interest in that question as affecting its own war plans, it was stated, except as it reacts on the whole war situation. It is not deemed necessary for this country to interfere in military and diplomatic questions with which it has no immediate concern.

Nevertheless, it is realized that as a final settlement of the world war is reached, the voice of the United States will have to become increasingly important in its attempt to secure a just peace which shall free the world from causes of future wars. On that basis, the government is examining the various plans of reconstruction suggested and will, when it deems the moment ripe, suggest equitable adjustment. This time, however, is thought not yet to have arrived.

NEW YORK TROOPS TO GO TO FRONT

Report That They Will be in Trenches by November Causes Enthusiasm.

(By Associated Press.) New York, July 19.—News from Washington that the New York National Guard might be in the trenches in France by November intensified the cheering preliminaries today of the 20,000 men mobilized at the various army camps in the city. Plans for the entire board of the State to participate in a great sending parade were nearing completion today. The 20,000 men, it was said, would probably be sent to Spartanburg by way of this city, in order that they might participate in what is expected to be one of the greatest military spectacles ever staged in New York City. The date of the parade has not yet been decided upon.

Nearly 1,000 applications had been filed up to today for the second of three reserve training camps to be held at Fort McPherson, Ga. Of this number only 972 will be selected for New York City.

SHERIFF RESCUES NEGROES FROM MOB

(By Associated Press.) Lynchburg, Va., July 19.—Albert Barry, and his 14-year-old son, Arthur, were hunted over two counties for 10 days, charged with the killing of W. T. Roach, a Charlotte county farmer, last Monday, were rescued this afternoon from a mob estimated at 250 men by Sheriff Perrow, of Campbell county. The sheriff reached Roanoke, the Campbell county seat, and was arranging to take the prisoners to Lynchburg for safekeeping.

RUSSIA'S CAPITAL AGAIN THE SCENE OF BLOODY RIOTING

For First Time Armed Cossacks Are Used to Patrol the Streets.

GREAT LENIENCY SHOWN THE RIOTERS

Efforts of Government to Prevent Further Political Discord—Crisis Approaching.

(By Associated Press.) Petrograd, Tuesday, July 17 (Delayed).—By an agreement between the soldiers' and workmen's deputies and the remaining members of the cabinet, the question of replacing the retiring ministers, as well as all questions of policy, has been held in abeyance pending the suppression of the Bolshevik element which for 36 hours has kept the city in a turmoil. Events since noon today serve somewhat to clear up the anomalous situation growing out of the apparent reluctance of the government to mobilize its forces to quell the turbulent minority and radical elements. The government evidently considered it unwise for the safety of the city to oppose them with violent methods until it is absolutely necessary.

The government adopted the same course with respect to the Socialist Leninists some weeks ago, realizing that the movement had little sympathy with a majority of the population and decided it better not to martyr the Maximalist faction or to run the risk of precipitating a serious clash with the possibility of far-reaching consequences.

There is little doubt that the government has enough loyal support easily to suppress an uprising. There were already signs tonight that pressure will be exerted. The Prebryensky regiment, which is known to be faithful to the government, made its appearance on the street and although no clash occurred, it stood in apparent readiness to fight if necessary. As it rode grimly about the streets, there was no doubt in the minds of the people of its attitude in the event that the anti-government demonstration took a more serious turn. The regiment was cheered by the crowds as it passed.

It met several groups of marching Bolsheviks, but in no case were the soldiers molested by them. The regiment showed no disposition to interfere with the Bolsheviks as long as their activities were no more aggressive than a heavy rainstorm at dusk. It effectively prevented a collision which might otherwise have occurred. A large proportion of sailors and soldiers who came to assist in the demonstration returned to Kronstadt. The cabinet situation today appeared as follows:

The Deputies approached Premier Lvoff with a proposition to reform the cabinet based upon the imposition of their own policies in the new body. The Premier rejected the suggestion and in reply offered to secure the retirement of the remaining Bourgeois members and to permit the council to assume all responsibility of the government. This proposal in turn was rejected by the deputies and after a long conference it was agreed to let the matter rest as it was for the present.

M. Skobelev, Minister of Labor, spent the day visiting labor headquarters and factories counseling moderation to the workmen. Petrograd, July 19.—Following the series of clashes between patrolling forces of the government and Maximilists which occurred last night, the city this morning was quiet under a continuous down pour of rain. Tuesday's list of casualties, so far as ascertained, comprises 6 persons killed and 238 wounded.

Yesterday's disturbances were a repetition of those of the day before, except that they occurred at 2 o'clock in the afternoon whereas the first outbreak occurred around midnight. The manifestants were grouped along the same part of the Nevsky Prospect. A number of stray shots were heard, followed by the firing of rifles against upper windows and roof tops at seemingly imaginary foes. For the first time since the revolution Cossacks appeared and patrolled the streets. Companies here and there carried machine guns strapped to their saddles, the men leading their horses.

Petrograd, July 19.—The general staff buildings and Winter Palace square are headquarters for the government forces which are bivouacking there and have posted cannon. The general feeling is that the decisive stage between the forces of order and disorder is rapidly approaching. At a joint meeting of the workmen's and soldiers' and peasants' councils, a resolution was adopted in reference to the ministerial crisis to the effect that the departure of the cabinet ministers cannot be made the pretext for depriving the government of the support of the revolutionary democracy. On the other hand, the resignation of the cabinet make it imperative for democracy to re-determine its attitude regarding the organization of power. Therefore a general assembly of councils of workmen's and soldiers' and peasants' must be convoked and such assembly will meet within a fortnight hence to discuss the organization which is to replace the cabinet ministers.

HOUR FIXED FOR DRAWING U. S. ARMY UNDER THE DRAFT

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 19.—At 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning and a committee room of the Senate office building have been fixed as the time and place for the war army drawing. Secretary Baker and other cabinet officers and members of the Senate and House Military committees will witness the drawing. Provost Marshal General Crowder counts upon finishing in little more than an hour the entire process, which will fix the order of liability for appearance before the local exemption boards of each man of the ten million registered.

WORLD WAITS TO HEAR FROM BERLIN; FIGHT RAGING ON

Russian Drive Has Lessened and Infantry Operations Hold Forth

GERMANS CONTINUE ATTACK THE FRENCH

Making Strenuous Efforts to Regain Lost Ground—Martial Law Prevails in Petrograd—Provisional Government Takes Hold With Firm Hand.

While the world today is awaiting with keen interest the declaration of Germany's policy which the new Imperial Chancellor, Dr. George Michaelis, is expected to deliver in the Reichstag, the military forces of the belligerents for the moment are engaged in infantry operations of major importance only along the front in Eastern Galicia.

Reports from this theatre of intense activity has indicated a lessening in the speed of the Russian drive. There has even been a recession at one point where Austrian and German reserves have been thrown into the fray in an effort to stop the Russian onrush which was threatened to roll up the entire Austro-German lines from Galicia down through the Rumanian mountains and plains. Otherwise, the French front in northern France presents the most notable features of momentary interest. Few days pass without an effort on the part of the Germans to get back some of the valuable territory which was wrested from them in the spring offensive, or to make local inroads elsewhere on the French lines.

A new field was chosen for an attempt of this sort last night, in the field of the great Hindenburg retreat of last March being delivered just to the south of St. Quentin. The

TEST VOTE TAKEN ON THE FOOD BILL

Proposal to Extend Provisions to Other Articles Defeated in Senate.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 19.—Confinement of government control legislation in the Food bill to foods, feeds and fuels, including kerosene and gasoline, was forecast today, when in what was regarded as a test vote, the Senate rejected, 44 to 28, an amendment by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, to extend control to iron ore and its products, hemp, binding twine and farm implements and tools.

Implied endorsement of the Senate was given Herbert C. Hoover today, when the Senate, by a viva voce vote, rejected an amendment by Senator Reed, of Missouri, to have the Food Control bill administered by a board of five instead of three members. An amendment by Senator Shafroth, of Colorado, authorizing a single food administrator instead of a commission, was rejected by the Senate 63 to 10.

Meantime all power must be concentrated in the present government which must act in conformity with the decisions reached at the last general congress.

No Demonstrations Allowed in Moscow Moscow, July 19.—The local council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, after a discussion of the disturbance in Petrograd, by a vote of 442 against 242, decided not to allow street demonstrations in Moscow. The Maximilists, which desired armed demonstrations in the city, protested that the council was placing obstacles in the way of their participation in current political life and quit the hall. Another member of the Russian government resigned today. The minister who tendered his resignation was M. Pervezhev, who held the portfolio of justice.

Five Hundred Killed. London, July 19.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says the number of killed or wounded in the two days of disorder there is estimated at about 500.

EXPLAINS HOW THE FIRST GIANT ARMY WILL BE SELECTED

ATLANTIC FLEET REORGANIZED

Divided Into Two Squadrons Each Commanded by a Vice Admiral.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 19.—Reorganization of the Atlantic fleet has been ordered by Secretary Daniels to meet new problems resulting from expansion of the force to almost twice its normal size for war service. Details are withheld for military reasons, but the Secretary announced yesterday that the reorganization plan involves the addition of another vice admiral to the fleet and that Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, now commanding the submarine force, had been selected.

Admiral Mayo, the Secretary said, will remain in general command, with the immediate authority under him divided between Vice-Admiral Coffman, at present second in command, and Vice-Admiral Grant. The former is to have direct command of a division containing most of the super-dreadnoughts and designated as "Force Number 2," while Vice-Admiral Grant will command the remainder of the fleet under the designation of "Force Number 1."

It is understood that the reorganization will not affect the division of the fleet now in European waters under Vice-Admiral Sims. At the Navy Department it was indicated yesterday that there is little probability that either Vice-Admiral Coffman or Vice-Admiral Grant will be sent abroad in the near future.

Vice-Admiral Grant will be succeeded as commander of the submarine force by Captain S. S. Robison, now commanding the battleship South Carolina.

THE ANTI-GERMANS IN AUSTRO-HUNGARY

Charged With Being in Alliance With the Entente Allies.

(By Associated Press.) London, July 19.—The Vienna correspondent of the Deutsche Tageszeitung, according to a Reuter dispatch from Zurich, accuses the non-German parties in Austria-Hungary of being in alliance with the Entente. "No German can doubt," says the correspondent, "but that an alliance or understanding exists between the Austrian Czechs, Poles and other non-Germans, on the one hand, and France, Great Britain and Russia on the other. The recent amnesties declared by the Emperor was the first result of this policy of blackmail and must be considered a victory for the anti-German parties."

SAVE STOCKING TOPS AS AN ECONOMY.

(By United Press.) Washington, July 19.—The old stocking may finally have some better use than to hold hoarded gold and to cure the children's colds. The women's committee of the Council of National Defense today discovered \$1,000,000 worth of old stocking tops and recommended that some method of eliminating this waste be found. They say this waste should not apply to silk stockings, as silk hose should not be worn at this time when thrift and economy are needed.

JAPAN LENDS AID TO FRENCH PEOPLE

(By United Press.) Tokio, June 20 (By Mail).—Arrangements have been completed here for the flotation of a \$25,000,000 French loan, to be used in the payment of France's war purchases in this country. It is understood that these amount to more than \$20,000,000. At first France proposed to borrow \$50,000,000, but Japanese bankers decided against so large a sum. The loan will yield 5-1/2 per cent. to investors. This issue will bring Japan's financial aid to the Allies up to \$135,000,000. Russia in two loans has received \$60,000,000. Britain was given \$50,000,000 last December, and now France receives \$25,000,000.

THE CONTRACT LET FOR CHARLOTTE CAMP

(By Associated Press.) Charlotte, S. C., July 19.—The contract for the construction work at Camp Greene, at Charlotte, at which the New England National Guard division will train was awarded yesterday to the Consolidated Engineering Company of Baltimore. It calls for the construction of about 600 wooden buildings, including mess halls, supply houses, bath houses, etc. An army engineer is here going over property near the camp site to select additional land made necessary by the fact that an aviation training field will be established at Camp Greene.

SPLENDID METHOD IS WORKED OUT

Local Boards Will Call For Two Hundred Per Cent. of Quota at First Call—How Numerals Will Apply to All Sections—To Relieve Suspense Over Who Will Be Called.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, July 19.—Ten million men are registered in the United States for war service—487,000 are needed in the first call for the National Army.

Who shall go first? This question is asked and the method by which it is to be answered outlined by Provost Marshal General Crowder in an explanation issued last night of the great drawing about to be held in Washington. The scheme evolved is so simple that the drawing of one set of a thousand numerals and another of 11 will fix with absolute equality of chance the order in which every one of the ten million registrants shall report to his local board for examination and subsequent exemption, discharge or acceptance for military service.

Since the average exemption district registration is 3,000 and there are 4,557 districts, the average number of men listed with each operation of the drawing machinery will be about 10,000.

General Crowder announces, also, that local boards will be instructed to call 200 per cent. of their quota at the first call to provide for probable exemptions. That means that 1,374,000 men will be notified to appear for examination within the next few days. If more are necessary, they will be called for as needed by the local boards in the order provided for in the drawing.

In some districts the 100 per cent. allowance for exemption may be too large and in others too small, but the local boards will be instructed in every case to continue calling for men until the district quota is filled. Each State Governor is now allotting to his districts their respective portions of the State's quota.

In each of the 4,537 exemption districts among which the ten million registration cards have been divided, the cards have been given serial numbers. The number of registrants in each district varies from about 185 in the smallest and more 10,000 in the largest, so that the serial numbers to be dealt with in the drawing range from one to between nine and ten thousand.

In order to reduce the mechanical process and make it possible for the 1,000 numbers drawn to reach every man in every district, a so-called master key has been devised. This will be obtained by drawing slips numbered from 0 to 10, which will be listed in the order they are drawn to form the key.

Then will begin the drawing of the numbers one to one thousand. For the district with not more than one thousand registrants there will be no problem to determine the order of appearance before the exemption board. The number drawn first will fix the man whose card bears that serial number as the first to appear before his board. In the district with only 185 registrants, the 185 will be liable for appearance in the order in which their numbers are drawn, and when a number higher than that appears the district, of course, will not be affected.

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