

## DRAFT PLAN ANNOUNCED BY WILSON

Every Safeguard Against Unfairness in Selection of Men Provided For; First Draft of 1,000,000 Men to Come in Few Weeks.

### VARIOUS GROUNDS FOR EXEMPTIONS ARE GIVEN

Burden of Proof for Exemption Claimant, Who Must File Affidavits With His Petition to Be Relieved.

Washington, July 2.—(U. P.)—President Wilson today created and set into motion the gigantic machinery of the draft.

By a proclamation of regulations the president started the huge labor of singling out the manhood of the nation for America's arms.

The regulations fix the general classes of men free from military service, set up the exemption boards that sift out the men and define their duties.

Only a very small group of classes of men are exempt from bearing arms. All others must appear before the tribunals. Upon hearing of evidence they will be discharged or drafted into the army as the case may be. Every action of the boards is hedged with double safeguards against unfairness and wide open to the public gaze.

#### Draft to Come in Few Weeks

The exact method of the lottery is left for a later proclamation. Within a few weeks the draft will be made. In military quarters it is stated that one million men will be drawn in the first levy.

#### Upon proof of their status, the following classes are exempt:

Men indispensable to industries that are necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or the national interest.

Men with wives, children, parents, brothers or sisters dependent solely upon them for support.

Members of well recognized religious sects whose creeds forbid bearing arms.

Legislative, judicial and executive officers of the United States or the states of the Union.

Men in the army or navy of the United States.

Aliens who have not taken first citizenship papers and subjects of Germany.

Workmen in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States and men engaged in the transmission of United States mails.

Pilots and mariners in the merchant marine of the United States.

Criminals convicted of felonies and the morally deficient.

The most vital power—that of deciding which men are indispensable and the necessary industries is placed in the hands of the district boards.

One or more boards is created for each federal district in the country.

The entire burden of proof for exemption is put upon the claimant.

Appeal from the rulings of the tribunals is provided for in the regulations.

As outlined in the rules, the following are the steps leading up to the ordering of the men into camp.

A local exemption board of three members for approximately each 30,000 of population is set up. Most of these tribunals are already formed. In many cases they are the registration boards.

Other higher boards for each federal judicial district are formed. They are composed of five men of the highest standing and known as the boards of appellate boards. Any member of

(Continued on Page Two, Column One)

## N. F. Johnson Named Chief of City Police

Mayor Baker Directs Present Chief, John Clark, to Become Inspector of Police.

N. F. Johnson, director of the public employment bureau, is to become chief of police and John Clark, present chief, is to become inspector of police in the reorganization of the police bureau, according to announcement of Mayor Baker today.

The change is to be made August 1, and in the reorganization, according to intimation by the mayor, a large number of changes are to be made in the places of captains, lieutenants and sergeants in the bureau.

In continuing the story of the changes as printed in The Journal Saturday, Mayor Baker declared that it was intention to run the police bureau as economically as possible.

"We'll save money under the new arrangement," he said.

An ordinance creating the position of inspector of police was passed unanimously by the city council this morning. It provides that the inspector shall have charge of the detective and investigating forces of the police bureau. It further stipulates that the inspector must be a man of at least 10 years' experience and be under civil service regulations. The mayor is given the authority, however, to make a temporary appointment pending a civil service examination.

N. F. Johnson, who becomes chief, has been in charge of the public employment bureau since its reorganization two years ago. John Clark was appointed chief of the police bureau by Mayor Alben in 1913.

Johnson, Clark and Captains of Police Moore and Baty conferred with Mayor Baker this morning over the prospective changes.

## Japanese Proposes Exchange of Islands

Opposition Member Suggests to Parliament Trade With United States of South Sea Islands for Philippines.

Tokio, July 2.—(U. P.)—A proposal that Japan negotiate with the United States for the exchange of the Philippine Islands to Japan for the South Sea Islands, seized by the mikado from Germany, was made in parliament today by Kotoran Mochizuki, an opposition member.

Mochizuki expressed the belief that the United States would consent to such an exchange, thereby removing many of the difficulties that have tended to cause friction between America and Japan. In discussing the Japanese policy in the orient, he declared the United States is suspicious of the imperial government's attitude toward China.

Viscount Motono, foreign minister, replying to Mochizuki, declared there is no cause for fear regarding Japanese-American relations, as recently they have shown marked improvement.

## Auto Held to Be Only Auto, Not a Boudoir

Constable's Peek Through Curtains Led to Arrest of Woman Preparing for Dip in Briny Deep.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 2.—(U. P.)—An automobile, ruled Squire Robert W. Duvel today, after investigating complaints that fair bathers were dressing and undressing in their cars at Bayville beach without sufficient curtains.

Constable Thompson led the first raid. He saw a big limousine parked near the beach and through a vent in the curtains 25 per cent of a September Morn. He drew nearer.

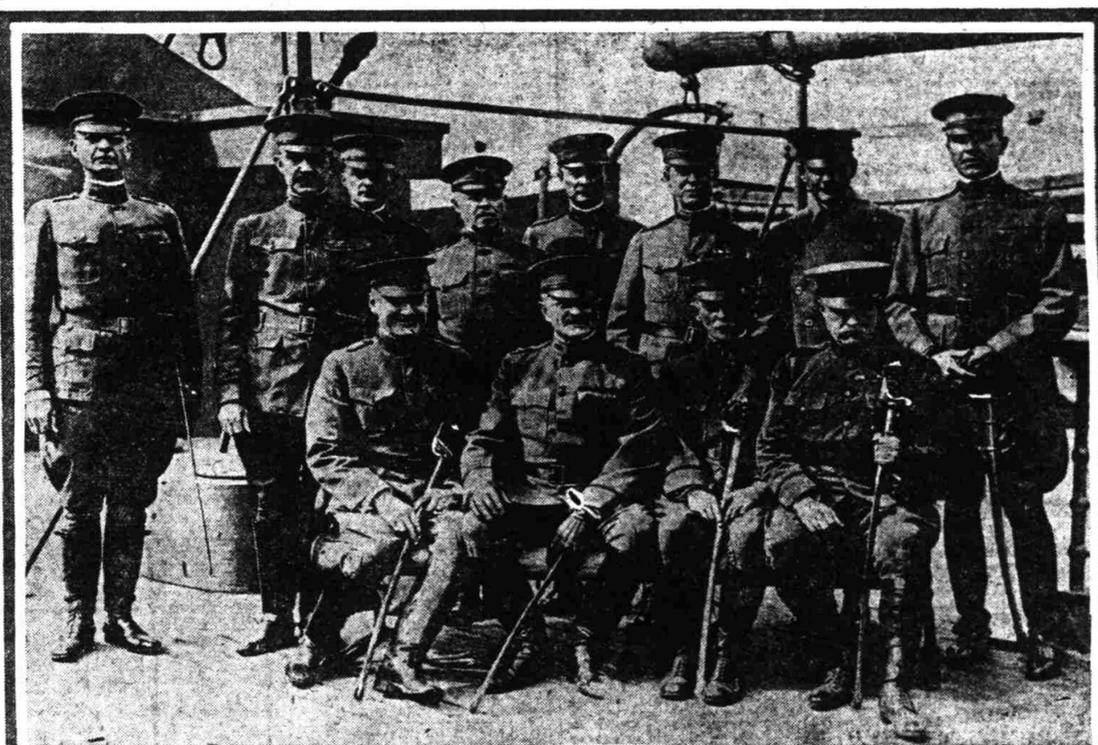
"Well, what do you see?" snapped a woman, who said she was Mrs. Edna Duet.

"Enough," said the constable, mopping his brow. "You are under arrest."

## Early Seizure of Shipping Forecast

Washington, July 2.—(U. P.)—Early seizure of private shipping for government use was announced today when Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce announced he was preparing a statement addressed to the shipping interests, asking them to be prepared.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERAL PERSHING'S ARRIVAL IN EUROPE — Above, group picture of General Pershing, head of the American expeditionary force, and his staff, made upon the arrival of the party at Liverpool. Front row, left to right, Lieutenant Colonel Harbord (chief of staff), General Pershing, Colonel Alford (adjutant general), Colonel Brewster (inspector general). Back row, left to right, Colonel Ireland (medical corps), Colonel Taylor (engineering corps), Major Dodd (air corps), Colonel McCarthy (quartermaster general), Colonel Bethel (judge advocate), Colonel Russell (signal corps), Lieutenant Colonel Williams (ordnance department) and Captain Margetts (A. D. C.). Below, a group at Easton station upon the arrival of General Pershing in London. Left to right, General Pershing; the American ambassador, Walter Hines Page; Admiral Sims, U. S. N. (commanding our fleet abroad), Lord Derby, Lord French and General Sir Francis Lloyd.



## Four Slackers Sentenced in Federal Court

Sixty Days in County Jail Meted to Three Young Men Who Hail From Prineville.

Three slackers were sentenced to 60 days in the county jail by Judge Wolverton in federal court this morning. They were Guy Jenkins, Perry Morgan and William Hund, all of Prineville. Harry Hyde, pleaded guilty also, was permitted, in view of circumstances, to act upon his promise to enlist and sentence was postponed. Clarence Esley, under similar indictment, was given 30 days.

Leonard Anderson, charged with theft of government property from the "Breakthrough," pleaded guilty. Sentence was postponed until after the arraignment of others implicated.

William Collins of several aliases, Sam Rubber and Donald Mabeason in the town of Kominkhy, were given a postoffice, were given until Tuesday to plead.

## COAST MAY BUILD AS MANY WOODEN SHIPS AS IT CAN PRODUCE

L. J. Wentworth, Representing General Goethals, Talks to Chamber of Commerce.

"As many wooden ships will be built on this coast and on the Atlantic coast as we can produce the labor and materials necessary for their construction," declared L. J. Wentworth, representative of General Goethals, in an address before the members' council of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon.

Mr. Wentworth asserted that to build 1000 wooden ships would require all the cutting and manufacturing resources of the northwest for material two years, that not less than 5,000,000,000 feet of lumber would have to be cut to get the 1,500,000,000 feet of lumber necessary in the construction, that an army of 40,000 to 50,000 men would have to be produced immediately, that 500 sets of bands would be required, 500 or more hand saws, a very large number of traveling cranes or other hoisting devices, the purchase and installation of an endless amount of auxiliary machinery including air tools, power equipment and so forth.

"Wages to Be Attractive"

"This equipment," continued Mr. Wentworth, "is not available in a minute, as you all know, for the demand upon the manufacturers and producers of the country today goes beyond anything we have ever seen; consequently careful consideration has to be given to the ability of contractors to get their plants in working order in time to be of material benefit for the outcome of completed hulls and ships by the end of 1918."

Saying that the wages which will be paid should be attractive to mechanics, Mr. Wentworth added:

"While the general impression seems to be that the work is going rather slowly, I feel justified in asking that you withhold any harsh judgment in this matter, for I believe that the passing upon contracts is going forward with reasonable dispatch considering the necessity of careful and conservative investigation of all proposals before award."

Many vessels contracted for

"To date contracts have been awarded on this river for 23 complete vessels and by completed vessels I mean hulls, power and machinery and full equipment. In addition, four wooden hulls have been given to the Coast Shipbuilding company of Portland and proposals from other bidders on this river are now under consideration and doubtless some decision will be arrived at in the immediate future."

Divers nearly 200 completed steamers and hulls have been contracted for, and as the organization gets more proficient in its work you will doubtless see proposals given much quicker decision and prompt execution.

consideration and prompt execution. It has been possible for General Goethals and his staff to give in the earlier days of the work.

In Accord With Policy

"I do not believe you need have any fear that bidders who show proper financial responsibility, proper administrative and skilled organization for the lumber industry to produce materials for ships, he is in full accord with General Goethals' policy of securing as many as possible of both wood and steel ships."

At noon they were still in the county jail, unable to furnish bail of \$1000 each.

A fifth man, named Steele, had not been apprehended. These men reached Portland some time last week and began an extravagant advertising campaign that they were locating people for a fee of \$135 on unallotted Indian lands in the state of Oklahoma, about to be sold by the government. These lands, it was represented, were rich in oil deposits and the widest kind of "get rich quick" scheme was promulgated by the advertisements and the agents personally.

The complainants are Victor Johnson, 1944 East Washington street, and W. H. Unsworth, 392 1/2 Belmont street, two young laborers who went

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five)

## RUSSIANS IN DRIVE TAKE 10,173 MEN

War Office Announces Total Captured in Sunday's 24 Hours of Fighting; More Are Being Brought in Today, Says Statement.

## TOWN OF KOMINKHY IS TAKEN, GERMANS ADMIT

Minister of War Kerensky Informs Premier Lvoff New Russia's Armies Have Begun to Play Part With Armies of Her Allies.

Petrograd, July 2.—(U. P.)—General Brusiloff's offensive took 10,173 prisoners in 24 hours, according to war office announcement today. This was the total of those captured on Sunday alone in free Russia's smash in Galicia. More Teutons were reported as being taken in the active fighting in progress today.

"Artillery fire of great intensity," was reported in the official war office statement in the direction of Zolitchov and Brzezany (Galicia).

The town of Kominkhy was captured, according to official war office statements. More prisoners are coming back of the lines hourly.

In Petrograd, Minister of War Kerensky formally called on Premier Lvoff to inform him that new Russia has begun to play her part with the allied armies.

Allied attaches here hailed the news joyfully, believing that the new Russian army, reinvigorated by its freedom and knowledge that it was fighting to keep that which had been won by the revolution, would give a splendid account of itself.

General Brusiloff is driving again at the Galician city of Lemberg, in

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two)

## MOB OF 500 SWEEPS EAST ST. LOUIS 'BLACK BELT' IN RACE RIOTING

Two Negroes Killed, Bystander Wounded, Dies; Militia Powerless; Saloons Closed

East St. Louis, Ill., July 2.—(U. P.)—East St. Louis is riot-ridden despite the presence of three companies of state militia. A mob of 500 men swept through the "black belt" this afternoon, shooting and beating negroes.

Two negroes and the mob engaged in a revolver battle. William Keyser, hardware dealer, a bystander, was shot and seriously wounded in the melee. The two negroes were killed.

Keyser died this afternoon, bringing the death toll up to four.

Militiamen patrolled the streets with drawn bayonets but have not fired or charged upon the rioters. Two more companies of militia will arrive here this afternoon.

Mayor Molman ordered the saloons closed at 2 p. m.

Following the fatal shooting last night of Detective Sergeant Samuel Coppedge by a gang of negroes, about a hundred armed white men this morning swooped down on the "black belt," shot one negro and beat several others.

Louis Haage, aged 50, a bystander, was shot and injured in the melee. The timely arrival of two companies of Illinois militia dispersed the mob.

Ignorant whites will hold a mass meeting to decide what to do to curb the blacks.

In the riot last night in which Detective Sergeant Coppedge was killed, five others were injured. About 50 negroes are under arrest today. Forced out of their jobs by imported negroes, white men here about a month ago started an uprising against the blacks, shooting and wounding several negroes.

Militiamen Sent to Scene

Springfield, Ill., July 2.—(U. P.)—Six companies of the Illinois National Guard were on their way to East St. Louis this morning to prevent a recurrence of the rioting between white and black.

which broke out last night. The companies were ordered out by Colonel Richens J. Shand, in the absence of Adjutant General Dickson.

All the companies were from the Fourth regiment. They were company I of Vandalia, company G of Effingham, H of Newton, F of Benton, H of Shelbyville and E of Carbondale. There was a total of 600 men.

Auto Bandits Rob Cashier of Payroll

Chicago, July 2.—(U. P.)—Five automobile bandits held up Clarence Campbell, cashier of the National Tea company, as he stepped from John Rump's private bank today with his firm's payroll, and escaped with between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

## PRESIDENT WILSON ISSUES PROCLAMATION ON THE DRAFT

Washington, July 2.—(U. P.)—The draft system is one of equality and fairness, President Wilson explained today in a proclamation accompanying exemption and draft regulations issued today.

His proclamation said:

"The regulations which I am today causing to be promulgated, pursuant to the direction of the selective service law, cover the remaining steps of the plan for calling into service of the United States qualified men from those who have registered; those selected as the result of this process to constitute, with the regular army, the national guard and the navy, the fighting forces of the nation, all of which forces are, under the terms of the law, placed in a position of equal right, dignity and responsibility with the members of all other military forces.

"The regulations have been drawn with a view to the needs and circumstances of the whole country and provide a system which it is expected will work with the least inequality and personal hardships. Any system for selecting men for military service, whether voluntary or involuntary in its operation, necessarily selects some men to bear the burden of danger and sacrifice for the whole nation. The system here provided places all men of military age upon an even plane, and then, by selection which neither favors the one nor penalizes the other, calls out the requisite number for service.

"The successful operation of this law and these regulations depends necessarily upon the loyalty, patriotism and justice of the members of the boards to whom its operation is committed, and I admonish every member of every local board and of each district board of review that their duty to their country requires an impartial and fearless performance of the delicate and difficult duties entrusted them. They should remember as to each individual case presented to them that they are called upon to adjudicate the most sacred rights of the individual and to prove untarnished the honor of the nation.

"Our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in their mode of selection, and they will be inspired to loftier efforts in behalf of a country in which the citizens called upon to perform high public functions perform them with justice, fearlessness and impartiality.

"WOODROW WILSON."

## Liner Battles With U-Boats and Sinks One

Four Submarines Attack Her, but Patrol Boats Arrive in Time for Rescue.

An Atlantic Port, July 2.—(U. P.)—How a liner on Friday, June 14, sank one out of four German submarines in a running fight of five or six hours was told today by passengers from England on the arrival here. The liner evaded all the Germans' attempts at firing torpedoes, as well as gunfire.

One of the liner's shots carried away a submarine periscope, and then one following struck the hull of the U-boat. There was a big explosion and the submarine went down.

The three remaining submarines pursued the liner until dawn, when British patrol boats beat them off.

The passengers also told of the torpedoing of the Cunard liner Ansonia. All aboard were saved and the vessel itself was towed into port. The Ansonia is a steel vessel of 8153 tons.

Steamer Haverford Hit in Gale

An Atlantic Port, July 2.—(U. P.)—Arriving here Sunday on a steamship from a British port, passengers confirmed the sinking of the steamship Haverford, of the International Mercantile Marine.

The sunken steamer should have arrived at the same time as the ship which arrived Sunday, as they left the English port together, but bad weather made the detection of submarines impossible.

## FORMER EMPEROR OF CHINA ANNOUNCES HE WILL RESUME THRONE

Northern China Ready to Battle for Monarchy, South for a Republic.

Peking, July 2.—(U. P.)—Hsuan Tunk, former emperor of China, deposed in the revolution which made China a republic, today announced his succession to the throne again and resignation of the government.

At Peking martial law throughout the empire was formally proclaimed. President Li Yuan Hung has been formally ordered to relinquish all authority.

Civil War Near in China

San Francisco, July 2.—(U. P.)—China is on the verge of civil war, with the north prepared to fight for the return of the Manchu dynasty and the south united for a republic, according to cables received here today by the Chinese Nationalist league.

The league is the reorganized Young China party, which financed and directed the first revolt against the Manchu six years ago.

Representatives in parliament have gone to Canton, in Southern China, to make a new government. The country's warships will help the south

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four)

## Divers Attack U. S. Collier, Are Driven Off

Vessels Exchange Shots, When U. S. Destroyer Arrives, Driving Off Submarines.

An American Port, July 2.—(U. P.)—A battle between a United States collier and two German submarines was revealed today when the collier arrived here from France.

The collier, which is armed, was exchanging shots with a U-boat when a second submarine came up. Before the second submarine could attack an American torpedo boat destroyer steamed into the battle zone and the U-boats submerged.

The collier was handled in a very skillful manner to avoid being torpedoed. Throughout the fight she was kept steaming rapidly around in a circle.

Hydroplane Bombs Submarine

An American Port, July 2.—(U. P.)—A submarine which attacked a big Italian passenger liner is believed to have been struck by a bomb dropped by an Italian hydroplane, 90 miles off Genoa, the liner reported on her arrival here today.

Yankee Gunners Hit U-Boat

London, July 2.—(U. P.)—Three submarines were seen by an American liner which has arrived here. The gun crew fired on two of the U-boats, and it is believed one of them was hit.

## FOUR OKLAHOMANS IN PRISON ON CHARGES OF ALLEGED VICTIMS

"Obtaining Money Under False Pretense" Charged Against Tulsa Locators.

On charges of obtaining money under false pretenses, four of the men addressed in the exhibit car "Oklahoma," stationed at Hoyt and Park streets, were arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff Bob Phillips.

The men arrested are J. C. Reilly, G. Owens, A. Sinclair and E. McCarrell. The latter is the car manager.

At noon they were still in the county jail, unable to furnish bail of \$1000 each.

A fifth man, named Steele, had not been apprehended. These men reached Portland some time last week and began an extravagant advertising campaign that they were locating people for a fee of \$135 on unallotted Indian lands in the state of Oklahoma, about to be sold by the government. These lands, it was represented, were rich in oil deposits and the widest kind of "get rich quick" scheme was promulgated by the advertisements and the agents personally.

The complainants are Victor Johnson, 1944 East Washington street, and W. H. Unsworth, 392 1/2 Belmont street, two young laborers who went

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five)