

JOIN THE ARMY! JOIN THE NAVY!! JOIN THE RED CROSS!!!

Today's Theatrical Offerings

OPERA HOUSE—Annette Kellerman. BROADWAY—William S. Hart. PIMA—"The Shielding Shadow." THE LITTLE—"If May Be Your Daughter."

The Arizona Daily Star

Weather Forecast for Today

Ariz. Saturday, clearing, warmer in west. New Mex. Saturday generally cloudy. "TUCSON SHINES"

VOL. LXXVII. NO. 119

TUCSON, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1917

On Trains and at Newsstands, 5c per copy. By Mail or Carrier, 50c per month

PERSHING TO FRANCE

One Million Men Called

GUARDS TO LEAVE FOR FRONT IN SEPTEMBER; DRAFT BILL MADE LAW

State Troops Called Into Federal Service as Wilson Signs Measure to Raise Greatest Army America Has Known; 1,000,000 Trained, Equipped Men to Be Ready in Year, Backed by Reserves and 500,000 More in Training Registration June 5

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The war army bill, as passed by congress and finally reviewed at the war department, went back to the White House tonight and was signed by President Wilson. The president's signature set in motion immediately machinery designed to produce within a year's time a national army of more than 1,000,000 trained and equipped men, backed by adequate reserves of men and supplies and by an additional 500,000 soldiers under training.

The war bill was carefully gone over during the day by General Crowder, the provost marshal general. The war department is pushing vigorously its preparation to mobilize the national guard, which, with the regulars, form the first line army. It was announced today that all regiments of the guards will be called into service by August 5 and officials estimate that with a month to six weeks' intensive training these troops will be ready to go forward for final preparation behind the fighting lines in Europe for the fighting that is before them.

GUARDSMEN CALLED TO FEDERAL SERVICE Regular army regiments are in motion northward from the border, preparatory to the expansion of the regular service to full war strength. Of the 182,898 men necessary to bring the regulars up to the 200,000 mark, 149,943 already have been recruited and the remainder are expected to come in before June 15. The national guardsmen will be drafted into the federal service in three increments on July 15, July 25 and August 5.

As a general order is issued by the president drafting specific regiments, the force will cease to be militia and become part of the United States army. They will be relieved of the limitations on the militia and will be available for service in any part of the world.

State authorities were authorized today to fill part regiments or other units up to full war strength, making a force of approximately 229,951 men and 9,847 officers. No new national guard organizations will be accepted by the federal government until this is done and reserve battalions for each regiment organized. The result will be virtually to triple the present strength of the guard, but reports to the department show heavy recruiting in all states.

The department announced also the distribution by military departments of the sixteen divisions of the new selective draft army and the sixteen national guards divisions for training purposes. All of the guard divisional cantonments and most of the selective army camps will be in the southern part of the country.

In all the forces first to be formed will comprise seven divisions of regulars, four of which will be available for mobile duty in the continental United States, supplemented by sixteen national guards divisions and later by sixteen selective army divisions. Behind this force, a second call on the selective forces, provided for in the bill, will add sixteen divisions.

Allowances must be made when the military census of men between the specified ages has been completed, for variation from census bureau estimates as to the total number of persons in this classification. It is regarded as unlikely that the registration will show the exact 16,200,000 persons liable fixed by the census estimate.

There will be some delay also in hearing from men absent from their homes who will register by mail. The officials of every state and town, however, have been authorized to issue cards to such

Entire Nation Must Become Liberty Army Says Proclamation

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Wilson's proclamation, putting into effect the selective draft provision of the war army bill, signed tonight, follows: "A Proclamation by the President of the United States. Whereas, congress has enacted and the president on the 18th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

"Section 5.—That all male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in army regulations to be prescribed by the president, and upon proclamation by the president or other public notice given by him or his direction stating the time and place of such registration it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy and the national guard which are in the service of the United States to present themselves for and subject to registration under the provisions of this act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act on the publication of such proclamation or notice as aforesaid given by the president or by his direction; and any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or submit thereto as heretofore approved, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered; provided that in the call of the dock procedure shall be given in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act: Provided further, that persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for the registration and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this act provided:

"Provided further, that in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the president.

"Section 6.—That the president is hereby authorized to utilize the service of an yor all agents on any and all officers of the United States, territories and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the several states, territories and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons appointed by the president whether such appointments are made by the president himself or by the

governor or other officers of any state or territory to perform any duty in the execution of this act are hereby required to perform such duty as the president shall order, and all such officers, agents and persons so designated shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the president.

"Correspondence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the war department.

"Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this act or regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any persons charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulation, or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court martial and suffer such punishment as a court martial may direct.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do call upon the governor of each of the several states and territories, the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all officers and agents of the several states and territories, of the District of Columbia and of the counties and municipalities therein to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

"And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several states and in the District of Columbia, that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the fifth day of June, 1917, at the registration places in the precinct wherein they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men in the regular army, the navy, the marine corps, and the national guard, and

(Continued on Page Two)

REGULARS ORDERED TO FIGHTING FRONTS; PERSHING IS ON WAY

Tried, Trained, Seasoned Troops to be Rushed to France at the Earliest Date Possible; Mobilization Already Started

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Wilson tonight ordered that a division of regular troops, commanded by Major General John J. Pershing be sent to France at the earliest practicable date. General Pershing is to precede the troops.

This is the answer of America to France's plea that the Stars and Stripes be carried to the fighting front without delay to hearten the soldiers battling there with concrete evidence that a powerful ally has come to their support against German aggression.

Announcement of the order followed signing of the selective draft war army bill by the president, and the issuing of a statement that under advice of military experts on both sides of the water, the president could not employ volunteers nor avail himself of the "fine vigor and enthusiasm" of former President Roosevelt for the expedition.

The army law provides for an ultimate force of approximately 2,000,000 men to back up the first troops to go to the front. When the bill had been signed the president affixed his name to a proclamation calling upon all men in the country between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, to register themselves for military service on June 5 next.

The proclamation sets in motion immediately machinery that will enroll and sift 1,000,000 men and pave the way for the selection of the 500,000 young men without crippling the industries or commerce of the nation or bringing hardship on those at home.

Even before the bill was signed the war department announced that the full strength of the national guard would be drafted into the United States army beginning July 15 and concluding August 5. Orders to bring the regiments to full war strength immediately, accompanied the notification sent to all governors. A minimum of 329,000 fighting men will be brought to the colors under these orders, supplementing the 293,000 regulars who will be under arms by June 15.

It is from these forces that the first armies to join General Pershing at the front will be drawn, to be followed within a few months by recurring waves from the selective draft armies, the first 500,000 of whom will be mobilized September 1.

Following is the text of the announcement of the war department as to General Pershing's expedition: "The president has directed an expeditionary force of approximately one division of regular troops, under command of General John J. Pershing to proceed to France at as early a date as practicable.

"General Pershing and staff will precede the troops abroad. "It is requested that no details or speculations with regard to the mobilization of this command, dates of departure or other items, be carried by the press, other than the official bulletins given out by the war department relating thereto."

General Pershing has been in Washington some days. He was personally summoned by Secretary Baker from the southern department which was under his command until tonight's order was issued.

The man who led the expedition into Mexico and handled his difficult task with such judgment and skill as to win for him the complete confidence of the president and his advisors worked hard on plans for the expedition to France. He was in daily conference with Secretary Baker and with Lieutenant General Bridges, head of the military section of the British mission and veteran of the battlefields.

Preparations for the troops who will compose the division are being completed with greatest care. General Pershing, a Republican, was a

(Continued on Page Two)

BRAZIL WILL JOIN AMERICA AT WAR FRONT

Rio Janeiro Dispatch Forecasts Revocation of Neutrality Decree as U. S. Orders Troops to France

(By Associated Press) RIO JANEIRO, May 17.—(Delayed.)—It is believed that Brazil will shortly revoke the decree of neutrality as affecting the war between the United States and Germany.

The Brazilian government severed diplomatic relations with Germany April 11, and April 29 a proclamation of neutrality in respect to the war between the United States and Germany was issued. April 30 it was explained in official circles that the Brazilian declaration of neutrality was a mere formality intended to set forth the country's position exactly on the eve of the meeting of congress.

Further action was left in the hands of congress. There have been no reports of any decisive action by the Brazilian government.

Munitions Storehouse Destroyed by Fire

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 18.—Fire of unknown cause did damage estimated at \$300,000 to the storehouse of the National Electrolytic company here late today. During the fire several severe explosions occurred, but none of the workmen were injured. The company had no war orders, it was said.

GERMANY TAKING WOMEN'S HAIR FOR MUNITIONS MAKING

COPENHAGEN, via London, May 18.—The Woman's Patriotic League of Solingen, Rhemish Prussia, is making a collection of women's hair from which to weave betting for use in munition works. Shorter hair will be used to make felt for military purposes.

BRITISH-ITALIAN DRIVE ROUTS GERMANS

British heavy artillery whose eductive effectiveness made possible a successful advance in the Somme and Arras offensive, is co-operating with the Italians in their latest attempts to drive the Austrians from the line of the Isonzo.

Against the combined British and Italian artillery, the Austrians have failed in attempts to recapture lost ground between Gorizia and Tolmino. At four points along the line the Austrians have made repeated attacks, but were checked. In addition to the taking of much war material, Rome reports the capture of nearly 6500 prisoners.

Artillery actions only are reported from the British front around Arras. The Germans apparently have given up hope of retaking Bullecourt and other strategic portions now in British hands, and admit the evacuation of Bullecourt.

Along the Aisne and in Champagne the German crown prince also has given up his fruitless counter attacks, but continues to exchange artillery fighting with the French.

UNREASONABLE TAXES ARE CUT TENTATIVELY

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A stormy session of the house and ways committee today resulted in a final decision not to attempt to raise through the pending war revenue bill a total of \$2,245,000,000, Secretary McAdoo's estimate of half the cost of the first year of the war. A tentative decision was reached to modify the second class mail rate and automobile and musical instrument tax sections of the measures.

Convinced of the inequity of the zone rate system on second class mail matter now contained in the bill, the committee virtually decided to substitute the Moon proposal, once included in a postoffice bill, which would fix a flat rate of one cent a pound on reading matter and the parcel post zone rate on advertising matter.

After threshing out its difficulties, the committee, successfully resisted repeated attacks to amend the retroactive income, excess profits, beverage and cigars and tobacco products sections of the bill.

TRANSPORT SUNK BY U-BOAT; 140 MEN DROWN

LONDON, May 17.—(Delayed.)The British admiralty issues the following statements for newspapers of Saturday: "The British transport Cameronia with troops was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on April 15. One hundred and forty men are missing and are presumed to have been drowned."

The survivors of the Cameronia say the vessel was torpedoed in fine, calm weather in the afternoon. The submarine was not seen.

A large number of the casualties were due to the explosion of the torpedoes. There was some confusion at first, but discipline soon prevailed. The boats were smartly launched, but one of them was smashed and many lives were lost.

The Cameronia was aloft for forty minutes after she was torpedoed which enabled destroyers to run alongside. Soldiers from the Cameronia jumped on these boats in disciplined succession. The destroyers ceased taking on men as soon as they had obtained their full complement.

Many men from the Cameronia who jumped into the water were picked up.