

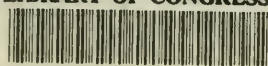
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THE PRESIDENT OF  
The United States of America



To all who shall see these presents, greeting:  
**Know Ye**, that reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism, fidelity, and abilities of

I do hereby appoint him a member of the \_\_\_\_\_ Board \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duties of that office by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging, according to the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations prescribed from time to time, by me, or by the future President of the United States of America. This appointment to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being.

**Given** under my hand at the City of Washington, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the Year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and \_\_\_\_\_, and in the one hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ year of the Independence of the United States.

By the President:

*Wm M. Ingraham*  
Assistant Secretary of War.



*Albany Co., N. Y. Home defense committee.*

# THE WORLD WAR

---

SELECTIVE SERVICE IN THE  
COUNTY OF ALBANY IN  
THE STATE OF NEW YORK

---

APRIL 6, 1917—NOVEMBER 11, 1918

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ALBANY  
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F. S. HUTCHINSON

Draft Executive for the State of New York



THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY OF ALBANY, through their Home Defense Committee, in order to show their appreciation of the services and the self-denial of those residents of the county who served as members of the several draft boards during the World War, have caused this book to be compiled and dedicated to the honor of the members of —

District Board No. 2

Local Board No. 1 of the County of Albany

Local Board No. 2 of the County of Albany

Local Board No. 3 of the County of Albany

Local Board No. 1 of the City of Albany

Local Board No. 2 of the City of Albany

Local Board No. 3 of the City of Albany

Local Board No. 4 of the City of Albany

HOME DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY  
OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Benjamin Walworth Arnold, *Chairman*

James F. Tracey

Gerrit Y. Lansing

Laura Treadwell

William Van Rensselaer Erving

Edward B. Kurtz

William D. Boswell

Daniel P. Quinn

J. Frank O'Marah, *Secretary*,

ELLIS J. STALEY,

*Chairman Recruiting Committee.*

ALBANY, NEW YORK, November 11th, 1921.





*BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA*

## A PROCLAMATION

**W**HEREAS the Congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date this day “ that the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared ”;

WHEREAS it is provided by Section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes, as follows:

Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States, by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed, as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject, and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the

United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety;

WHEREAS, by Sections four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial German Government; and I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land, and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace;

And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the Revised Statutes, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Germany, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the Revised Statutes are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public

safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President; and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such alien enemies as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States;

And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by Sections four thousand and sixty-nine and four thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President;

And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

- (1) An alien enemy shall not have in his possession, at any time or place, any fire-arm, weapon or implement of war, or component part thereof, ammunition, maxim or other silencer, bomb or explosive or material used in the manufacture of explosives;
- (2) An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place, or use or operate any aircraft or wireless apparatus, or any form of signalling device, or any form of cipher code, or any paper, document or book written

- or printed in cipher or in which there may be invisible writing;
- (3) All property found in the possession of an alien enemy in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure by the United States;
  - (4) An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any Federal or State fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, Government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory, or workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war or of any products for the use of the army or navy;
  - (5) An alien enemy shall not write, print, or publish any attack or threats against the Government or Congress of the United States, or either branch thereof, or against the measures or policy of the United States, or against the person or property of any person in the military, naval, or civil service of the United States, or of the States or Territories, or of the District of Columbia, or of the municipal governments therein;
  - (6) An alien enemy shall not commit or abet any hostile act against the United States, or give information, aid, or comfort to its enemies;
  - (7) An alien enemy shall not reside in or continue to reside in, to remain in, or enter any locality which the President may from time to time designate by Executive Order as a prohibited area in which residence by an alien enemy shall be found by him to constitute a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States, except by permit from the President and except under such limitations or restrictions as the President may prescribe;
  - (8) An alien enemy whom the President shall have reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or to be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety of the United States, or to have violated or to be about to violate any of these regulations, shall remove to any location designated by the President by Executive Order, and shall not remove therefrom without a permit, or shall depart from the United States if so required by the President;

- (9) No alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe, or except under order of a court, judge, or justice, under Sections 4069 and 4070 of the Revised Statutes;
- (10) No alien enemy shall land in or enter the United States, except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe;
- (11) If necessary to prevent violations of these regulations, all alien enemies will be obliged to register;
- (12) An alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who may be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety, or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate, any regulation duly promulgated by the President, or any criminal law of the United States, or of the States or Territories thereof, will be subject to summary arrest by the United States Marshal, or his deputy, or such other officer as the President shall designate, and to confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp, or other place of detention as may be directed by the President.

This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand [SEAL] nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

*Secretary of State.*



# A PROCLAMATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS Congress has enacted and the President has, on the eighteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

SEC. 5. That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President; and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by 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 and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, 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 docket precedence 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.

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the Several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this Act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer 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 or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed 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 the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said Act, regulations, 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 regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements 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, in accordance with the above law, 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 place 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 of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service. In the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

And I do charge those who through sickness shall be unable to present themselves for registration that they apply on or before the day of registration to the county clerk of the county where they may be for instructions as to how they may be registered by agent. Those who expect to be absent on the day named from the counties in which they have their permanent homes may register by mail, but their mailed registration cards must reach the places in which they have their permanent homes by the day named herein. They should apply as soon as practicable to the county clerk of the county wherein they may be for instructions as to how they may accomplish their registration by mail. In case such persons as, through sickness or absence, may be unable to present themselves personally for registration shall be sojourning in cities of over thirty thousand population, they shall apply to the city clerk of the city wherein they may be sojourning rather than to the clerk of the county. The clerks of counties and of cities of over thirty thousand population in which numerous applications from the sick and from nonresidents are expected are authorized to establish such subagencies and to employ and deputize such clerical force as may be necessary to accommodate these applications.

The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense

in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army that is France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this can not be if each man pursues a private purpose. All must pursue one purpose. The Nation needs all men; but it needs each man, not in the field that will most please him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good. Thus, though a sharpshooter pleases to operate a trip-hammer for the forging of great guns, and an expert machinist desires to march with the flag, the Nation is being served only when the sharpshooter marches and the machinist remains at his levers. The whole Nation must be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted. To this end, Congress has provided that the Nation shall be organized for war by selection and that each man shall be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the general good to call him.

The significance of this can not be overstated. It is a new thing in our history and a landmark in our progress. It is a new manner of accepting and vitalizing our duty to give ourselves with thoughtful devotion to the common purpose of us all. It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling; it is, rather, selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass. It is no more a choosing of those who shall march with the colors than it is a selection of those who shall serve an equally necessary and devoted purpose in the industries that lie behind the battle line.

The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks. It is for that reason

destined to be remembered as one of the most conspicuous moments in our history. It is nothing less than the day upon which the manhood of the country shall step forward in one solid rank in defense of the ideals to which this Nation is consecrated. It is important to those ideals no less than to the pride of this generation in manifesting its devotion to them, that there be no gaps in the ranks.

It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day  
of May in the year of our Lord one thousand  
[SEAL] nine hundred and seventeen and of the inde-  
pendence of the United States of America, the  
one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

---

WHEREAS, the United States of America and the Imperial German Government are now at war, and having in view the consequent danger of aggression by a foreign enemy upon the territory of the United States and the necessity for proper protection against possible interference with the execution of the laws of the Union by agents of the enemy, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States and through the governors of the respective States, call into the service of the United States as of and from the dates hereinafter respectively indicated all members of the National Guard and all enlisted members of the National Guard Reserve of the following States, who are not now in the service of the United States, except members of staff corps and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations, and except such officers of the National Guard as have been or may be specially notified by my authority that they will not be affected by this call, to wit:

On July 15, 1917, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska;

On July 25, 1917, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

The members of the National Guard of the various States affected by this call will be concentrated at such places as may be designated by the War Department.

II. And, under the authority conferred upon me by clause second of Section one of the Act of Congress "to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, I do hereby draft into the military service of the United States as of and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, all members of the National Guard and all enlisted members of the National Guard Reserve of the following States, except members of staff corps and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations, and except such other officers of the National Guard as have been or may be specially notified by my authority that they will not be drafted, to wit:

New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Indiana, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California.

III. All persons hereby drafted shall on and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, stand discharged from the militia, and, under the terms of Section 2 of the Act of May 18, 1917, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army, except as to promotions, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to persons whose permanent retention in the military service on the active or retired list is not contemplated by law.

IV. The members of each company, battalion, regiment, brigade, division, or other organizations of the National Guard hereby drafted into the military service of the United States shall be embodied in organizations corresponding to those of the Regular Army. The officers not above the rank of colonel of said organizations of the National Guard who are drafted and whose offices are provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army, are hereby appointed officers in the Army of the United States in the arm, staff corps or department, and in the grades in which they now hold commission as officers of the National Guard, such appointments to be effective, subject to acceptance, on and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and each of them, subject to such acceptance, is hereby assigned as of said date to the organization in the Army of the United States composed of those who were members of the organization of the National Guard in which at the time of draft he held a commission. The noncommissioned officers of the organizations of the National Guard the members of which are hereby drafted are hereby appointed noncommissioned officers in their present grade in the organizations of the Army composed of said members and shall in each case have the same relative rank as heretofore; and all other enlisted men are hereby confirmed in the Army of the United States in the grades and ratings held by them in the National Guard in all cases where such grades and ratings correspond to grades and ratings provided for in like organizations of the Regular Army, all such appointments of noncommissioned officers and confirmations of other enlisted men in their grades to be without prejudice to the authority of subordinate commanders in respect of promotions, reductions and changes in enlisted personnel.

V. Each organization of the military force hereby created will, until further orders, bear the same name and designation

as the former organization of the National Guard of whose members it is composed.

VI. All necessary orders for combining the organizations created by embodying therein members of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve hereby drafted into the military service of the United States into complete tactical units will be issued by the War Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this third day of  
July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine  
[SEAL.] hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence  
of the United States of America the one hundred  
and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date of December 7th, 1917, as follows:

“WHEREAS the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government has committed repeated acts of war against the Government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it

“RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.”

WHEREAS, by Sections four thousand and sixty-seven, four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, provision is made relative to natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of a hostile nation or government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be in the United States and not actually naturalized;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern, that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land, and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace;

And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the aforesaid sections of the Revised Statutes, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be as follows:

All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being males of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President; and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accord-

ance with law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such of said persons as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

And all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Austria-Hungary, being males of the age of fourteen years and upwards, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by Sections four thousand and sixty-nine and four thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and as prescribed in regulations duly promulgated by the President;

And pursuant to the authority vested in me I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

- (1) No native, citizen, denizen or subject of Austria-Hungary, being a male of the age of fourteen years and upwards and not actually naturalized, shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the President shall prescribe, or except under order of a court, judge, or justice, under Sections 4069 and 4070 of the Revised Statutes;
- (2) No such person shall land in or enter the United States, except under such restrictions and at such places as the President may prescribe;
- (3) Every such person of whom there may be reasonable cause to believe that he is aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who may be at large to the danger of the

public peace or safety, or who violates or attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he is about to violate any regulation duly promulgated by the President, or any criminal law of the United States, or of the States or Territories thereof, will be subject to summary arrest by the United States Marshal, or his deputy, or such other officer as the President shall designate, and to confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp, or other place of detention as may be directed by the President.

This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the District of Columbia, this eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

---

WHEREAS Congress has enacted and the President has, on the 20th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved the following Public Resolution:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That during the present emergency all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and that upon proclamation by the President, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all such persons, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and they shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: *Provided,* That those persons registered under the provisions of this Act shall be placed at the bottom of the list of those liable for military service, in the several classes to which they are assigned, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

SEC. 2. That after the day set under section one hereof for the registration by proclamation by the President at such intervals as the President may from time to time prescribe,

the President may require that all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have attained the age of twenty-one years since the last preceding date of registration, and on or before the next day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: *Provided*, That students who are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and students who are preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical schools, at the time of the approval of this Act shall be exempt from the selective draft prescribed in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

SEC. 3. That all such persons when registered shall be liable to military service and to draft under the terms of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of said Act.

SEC. 4. That all such persons shall be subject to the terms and provisions and liabilities of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in all respects as if they had been registered under the terms of said Act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of said Act and of this joint resolution upon the publication of any such proclamation by the President.

AND WHEREAS the Act of Congress approved May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," contains the following provisions:

SEC. 5. \* \* \* And any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, 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 docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act. \* \* \*

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and sub-divisions thereof, in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and sub-divisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer 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 or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed 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 the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations, 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 regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements 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, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all members of Local Boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of said act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in the regulations prescribed under the terms of said Public Resolution.

And I do further proclaim and give notice to every person subject to registration in the several States, and in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the above law, that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the 5th day of June, 1918, at the office of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides, or at such other place as shall be designated by public notice by such Local Board.

All male persons, either citizens of the United States or residing in the several States, or in the District of Columbia, who have, since the 5th day of June, 1917, and on or before the 5th day of June, 1918, attained their twenty-first birthday, are required to register in accordance with the above law and the regulations prescribed thereunder: *Provided, however,* That the following persons are hereby exempted from registration: Officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and



officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service.

A day for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in a later proclamation.

As required by the regulations, every Local Board having jurisdiction in a city of 30,000 population or over will promptly cause the mayor thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration; every Local Board having jurisdiction in a county, parish, or similar unit will promptly cause the clerk thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration, and every Local Board having jurisdiction in a State or Territory, the area of which is divided into divisions for the administration of the act approved May 18, 1917, will promptly cause the clerks of the townships within its division to be notified of the place or places designated for registration.

And I do call upon every mayor, county clerk, or township clerk receiving such notification to have a list of said places of registration posted, and do charge him with the duty of having all persons making inquiry informed of the place or places at which they may register.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at the office of any Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day designated for registration from the jurisdiction of the board in which he permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides by the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at the office of a Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register

at the place designated for registration by the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Any person who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching the first United States port, register with his proper Local Board or as provided in the regulations for other absentees.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the District of Columbia this twentieth day  
of May in the year of our Lord one thousand  
[SEAL] nine hundred and eighteen and of the inde-  
pendence of the United States of America, the  
one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

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WHEREAS Congress enacted and the President, on the twentieth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved the following Public Resolution:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present emergency all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and that upon proclamation by the President, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all such persons, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and they shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: *Provided*, That those persons registered under the provisions of this Act shall be placed at the bottom of the list of those liable for military service, in the several classes to which they are assigned, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.*

SEC. 2. That after the day set under Section one hereof for the registration by proclamation by the President at such intervals as the President may from time to time prescribe, the President may require that all male persons, citizens of the United States, and all male persons residing in the United States, who have attained the age of twenty-one years since the last preceding date of registration, and on or before the next day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: *Provided*, That students who are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and students who are preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical schools, at the time of the approval of this Act, shall be exempt from the selective draft prescribed in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

SEC. 3. That all such persons when registered shall be liable to military service and to draft under the terms of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of said Act.

SEC. 4. That all such persons shall be subject to the terms and provisions and liabilities of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in all respects as if they had been registered under the terms of said Act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of said Act and of this joint resolution upon the publication of any such proclamation by the President.

AND WHEREAS the act of Congress approved May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, entitled

“ An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,” contains the following provisions:

SEC. 5. \* \* \* And any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, 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 docket precedence shall be given in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act. \* \* \*

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this Act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer 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 or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed 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 the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty

or having and exercising any authority under said Act, regulations, 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 regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise, evades or aids another to evade the requirements 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.

AND WHEREAS the last preceding date of registration under the terms of the said Public Resolution approved May 20th, 1918, was June 5th, 1918:

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do call upon all male persons, either citizens of the United States or residing in the several States, or in the District of Columbia, who have, since the 5th day of June, 1918, and on or before the 24th day of August, 1918, attained their twenty-first birthday, to register in accordance with the above law and the regulations prescribed thereunder: *Provided, however,* That the following persons are hereby exempted from registration: Officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service.

And I do further proclaim and give notice to every person

subject to registration in the several States, and in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the above law, that the time and place of registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the 24th day of August, 1918, at the office of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides, or at such other place as shall be designated by public notice by such Local Board.

And I do call upon the Governor of each of the several States, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all members of Local Boards and agents thereof appointed under the provision of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties have been communicated to them directly in regulations prescribed under the terms of said Public Resolution.

A day for registration in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, will be named in a later proclamation.

As required by the regulations, every Local Board having jurisdiction in a city of 30,000 population or over will promptly cause the mayor thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration; every Local Board having jurisdiction in a county, parish, or similar unit will promptly cause the clerk thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration, and every Local Board having jurisdiction in a State or Territory, the area of which is divided into divisions for the administration of the Act approved May 18, 1917, will promptly cause the clerks of the townships within its division to be notified of the place or places designated for registration.

And I do call upon every mayor, county clerk, or township clerk receiving such notification to have a list of said places of registration posted, and do charge him with the duty of having all persons making inquiry informed of the place or places at which they may register.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at the office of any Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day designated for registration from the jurisdiction of the board in which he permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he permanently resides by the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at the office of a Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for registration by the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Any person who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching the first United States port, register with his proper Local Board or as provided in the regulations for other absentees.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the District of Columbia this thirteenth day  
of August in the year of our Lord one thousand  
[SEAL ] nine hundred and eighteen and of the inde-  
pendence of the United States of America the  
one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Congress has enacted and the President has, on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, approved an Act amending the Act approved May eighteen, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

AND WHEREAS said Act, as amended, contains the following provisions:

SEC. 5. That all male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time or times and place or places of any such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States under the provisions of this Act; persons who, prior to any day set for registration by the President hereunder, have registered under the terms of this Act or under the terms of the resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the registration for military service of all male persons citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or

before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe under the terms of the Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States,'” approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, whether called for service or not; and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon the publication of any such proclamation or any such other public notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in a 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 docket precedence 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 eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before the day set for the registration in any such proclamation by the President or any such other public notice given by him or by his direction, 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 the President may at such intervals as he may desire from time to time require all male persons who have attained the age of eighteen years since the last preceding date of registration and on or before the next date set for registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are

exempt from registration hereunder, to register in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms hereof: *And 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.

\* \* \*

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this Act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President, whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer 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 or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed 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 the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said Act, regulations, 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 regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements

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 members of Local Boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of said Act of Congress approved May eighteenth, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, 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 every person subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the above law, that the time and place of such registration shall be between seven a. m. and nine p. m. on Thursday, the twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, at a registration place in the precinct wherein he then has his permanent home or at such other place as shall be designated by public notice by the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he then has his permanent home. All male persons in the United States who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before Thursday, the twelfth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, the day herein named for registration, are required to register: *Provided, however,*

That the following persons are hereby exempted from registration, to wit: Persons who, prior to the day herein set for registration, have registered under the terms of the Act approved May 18, 1917, or under the terms of the Public Resolution of Congress approved May 20, 1918, whether called for service or not; officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States, and men of the forces drafted, under the provisions of the Act approved May 18, 1917; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States.

A day or days for registration in the territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico will be named in later proclamations.

As required by the regulations, every Local Board having jurisdiction in a city of 30,000 population or over will promptly cause the mayor thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration; every Local Board having jurisdiction in a county, parish, or similar unit will promptly cause the clerk thereof to be notified of the place or places designated for registration, and every Local Board having jurisdiction in a State or Territory the area of which is divided into divisions for the administration of the Act approved May 18, 1917, will promptly cause the clerks of the townships within its division to be notified of the place or places designated for registration.

And I do call upon every mayor, county clerk, or township clerk receiving such notification to have a list of said places of registration posted, and do charge him with the duty of having all persons making inquiry informed of the place or places at which they may register.

Any person who, on account of sickness, will be unable to present himself for registration may apply on or before the day of registration at the office of any Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by agent.

Any person who expects to be absent on the day designated for registration from the jurisdiction of the board in which he then permanently resides may register by mail, but his registration card must reach the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he then permanently resides by the day herein named for registration. Any such person should apply as soon as practicable at the office of a Local Board for instructions as to how he may register by mail.

Any person who has no permanent residence must register at the place designated for registration by the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area wherein he may be on the day herein named for registration.

Any person who, on account of absence at sea, or on account of absence without the territorial limits of the United States, may be unable to comply with the regulations pertaining to absentees, shall, within five days after reaching the United States, register with his proper Local Board or as provided in the regulations for other absentees.

Fifteen months ago the men of the country from twenty-one to thirty years of age were registered. Three months ago, and again this month, those who had just reached the age of twenty-one were added. It now remains to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five.

This is not a new policy. A century and a quarter ago it was deliberately ordained by those who were then responsible

for the safety and defense of the Nation that the duty of military service should rest upon all able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. We now accept and fulfill the obligation which they established, an obligation expressed in our national statutes from that time until now. We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military manpower of the Nation to the accomplishment of that purpose.

The younger men have from the first been ready to go. They have furnished voluntary enlistments out of all proportion to their numbers. Our military authorities regard them as having the highest combatant qualities. Their youthful enthusiasm, their virile eagerness, their gallant spirit of daring make them the admiration of all who see them in action. They covet not only the distinction of serving in this great war but also the inspiring memories which hundreds of thousands of them will cherish through the years to come of a great day and of a great service for their country and for mankind.

By the men of the older group now called upon, the opportunity now opened to them will be accepted with the calm resolution of those who realize to the full the deep and solemn significance of what they do. Having made a place for themselves in their respective communities, having assumed at home the graver responsibilities of life in many spheres, looking back upon honorable records in civil and industrial life, they will realize as perhaps no others could, how entirely their own fortunes and the fortunes of all whom they love are put at stake in this war for right, and will know that the very records they have made render this new duty the commanding duty of their lives. They know how surely this is the Nation's war, how imperatively it demands the mobilization and massing of all our resources of every kind. They will regard this call as the supreme call of their day and will answer it accordingly.

Only a portion of those who register will be called upon to bear arms. Those who are not physically fit will be excused; those exempted by alien allegiance; those who should not be relieved of their present responsibilities; above all, those who can not be spared from the civil and industrial tasks at home upon which the success of our armies depends as much as upon the fighting at the front. But all must be registered in order that the selection for military service may be made intelligently and with full information. This will be our final demonstration of loyalty, democracy, and the will to win, our solemn notice to all the world that we stand absolutely together in a common resolution and purpose. It is the call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of a great cause at whose summons every true heart offers its supreme service.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the District of Columbia this thirty-first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,  
*Secretary of State.*



## SELECTIVE SERVICE

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ON May 18, 1917, Congress approved the Selective Service Law: "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States."

This Act provided that all other forces beyond what was supplied by the Regular Army and the National Guard be raised and maintained by selective draft exclusively. "Such draft as herein provided shall be based upon liability to military service of all male citizens or male persons not alien enemies who have declared their intention to become citizens, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, both inclusive, and shall take place and be maintained under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of this Act."

The following steps in the execution of the Selective Service Law were prescribed:

1. The registration.
2. The creation and organization of local and district boards to consider the various questions of exemption and discharge arising under the law and the Regulations, to continue with necessary registrations, and to execute the other provisions of the law until the men have been finally selected for service.
3. The determination of the order in which registered men shall be called up for examination and selected for military service.
4. The assignment of quotas and the allotment of credits to the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and the subdivisions thereof.
5. The examination, in the order determined, of a sufficient number of registered men in each subdivision to fill

the quota to go to the colors, and cover the exemption, partial exemption, exclusion, or discharge of those who are not to be selected for military service.

6. The notification to those selected for military service of the date upon which they must report to be assembled and sent to mobilization camps and the assembling of men selected for the military service and their transportation to mobilization camps.

On June 5, 1917, all males as provided in the statute were registered.

This date will never be forgotten. It will be recalled as a day of days — the day when ten millions of the young manhood of the United States offered themselves to their country's holy cause. This registration was followed by others: June 5, 1918, for all who had become twenty-one years of age since first registration; August 24, 1918, for all who had reached the age of twenty-one since June 5, 1918; September 12, 1918, for all males between ages of eighteen and forty-five.

The plan followed in carrying out the above steps was as follows:

1. The registration being completed and the registration cards being ready for use in further proceedings, the President will appoint with the power of removal the members of the local and district boards.

2. One local board, consisting of three or more members, will be appointed by the President for each county having less than 45,000 population (one local board being, when desirable, added for each additional 30,000 population) and one local board for each city of 30,000 population or over (one local board being added when desirable for approximately each additional 30,000 population). In certain States the States will be split up into divisions, with a local board for each division.

3. One or more district boards consisting of as many members as may be desired shall be appointed by the President in each Federal judicial district of the United States, one in each Territory, and one in the District of Columbia.

4. The duties and functions of the local boards are prescribed by statute and are briefly: (a) taking the necessary steps for determining the order of liability for service of those registered, and (b) examining those called for service to determine whether they shall be exempted, discharged, or accepted for service.

5. The duties and functions of the district boards are also prescribed by statute and are briefly: (a) deciding appeals (which may be taken either by or in respect of the person being examined or by the government) from the decisions of the local boards on matters falling under the jurisdiction of such boards, and (b) passing upon claims for discharge because of the relationship of the one making the claim to "industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the Military Establishment, or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency."

And so there was built up under the marvelous supervision of General Crowder a great Selective Draft machine composed of the following personnel:

*Personnel of Draft Organization*

Governors.....	54
Adjutant generals.....	49
Assistant adjutant generals.....	49
Medical aids.....	49
District board members.....	1,039
Industrial advisers.....	411
Local board members.....	14,416
Government appeal agents.....	4,679
Examining physicians.....	12,039

Legal advisory members.....	10,915
Associate legal advisers.....	108,367
Medical advisers.....	9,577
Boards of instruction members.....	16,055
Clerks.....	14,999
	<hr/>
Total.....	192,698
	<hr/> <hr/>

Perhaps nothing finer in the way of commentary on the work of the Selective Service organization has been said than is found in the following excerpts from General Crowder's report:

“It is true that the raising of the army by the Selective Draft was a measure which touched every home, every shop, every factory, and every farm in the country; and, therefore, there was a natural and universal popular interest in the processes of the draft. Nevertheless, this popular interest might have been that of mere curiosity, or it might have been one of sullen distrust or resistant hostility. In fact, it was one of active sympathy and desire to help. The obvious fairness of the system; its direct relation to the raising of the army, and, therefore, to the winning of the war, and the opportunity for service which it presented to those who were not qualified to give direct help to the fighting forces in other ways — these features enabled the system to rely upon the voluntary assistance of thousands upon thousands of men and women who gladly ‘did their bit’ to help raise the army.

“As one surveys the ever-widening circles of citizens who thus contributed in the work of the system, the boundaries become more indefinite between the various groups of persons who gave their help for a longer or shorter time, until finally the numbers become countless. The closing impression left upon the mind is one of profound gratitude and satisfaction — gratitude for the destiny which has given us an entire people

united in hearty support of the war, and satisfaction in the revelation that a peaceful nation, ambitious only for its own prosperity and happiness, can none the less be relied upon in time of national danger to devote itself to the task of raising a defensive army."

"We are now," continues General Crowder in his report, "too close to the events of the war to assess them accurately. How great a part the American Selective Service played in the drama of the world war history alone can tell.

"That a new and untried scheme of selection could succeed at all was to many doubtful; that it should attain results beyond the fondest dreams of its most ardent supporters was unbelievable. To enroll for service 24,000,000 men, to mobilize a selected army of more than 2,800,000, a million of them in ninety days; to have presently available for military duty 2,000,000 additional men; to classify this vast man power in the order of its military and industrial importance so as to preserve the domestic and industrial life of the nation, to speed up war-time activities, to maintain them in a state of maximum efficient production, and to pave the way to a speedy return to normal peace-time pursuits while recruiting the full fighting strength of the nation — these are results that would be instantly rejected as impossible did not the actual facts stand as irrefutable testimonials to their accomplishment."

General Crowder points out that 118,541 men were ordered before the draft boards under the "work or fight" regulations. Of these 54,313 immediately transferred their activities to the necessary industries, 13,777 were certified to district boards for final action, and 50,451 cases were awaiting decision when the war ended. These 118,541 men included 43,551 men employed in food or drink service, 9,745 doormen and door attendants, 8,950 employees in amusement industries, 8,556 domestic servants, 40,405 in clerical work, 7,334 were listed as "idle."

*Total Registration in United States by Ages*

<i>Age</i>	<i>Number</i>
18.....	939,875
19.....	761,007
20.....	757,791
21.....	958,739
22.....	1,018,407
23.....	978,975
24.....	1,010,287
25.....	997,544
26.....	967,576
27.....	956,404
28.....	960,460
29.....	974,555
30.....	948,857
31.....	1,043,492
32.....	499,902
33.....	927,968
34.....	920,355
35.....	804,778
36.....	813,581
37.....	823,150
38.....	836,280
39.....	724,416
40.....	688,918
41.....	648,599
42.....	693,657
43.....	654,915
44.....	624,129
45.....	688,002
Age unknown.....	284,867
Total.....	23,907,486

*Absolutely no Friction*

“ That this vast labor should have been accomplished without friction and without the slightest manifestation of antagonism on the part of any disturbing elements is in itself a complete vindication of the loyalty of the American people. It moved with the smoothness of the perfectly adjusted machine. In contrast to the riots and bloodshed attendant upon the enrollment under the civil war Draft act the cheerful and eager submission of the nation to the assumption of its military obligation is a glorious monument to the unselfish spontaneity of its patriotism.

“ The classification of the 24,000,000 registrants proceeded rapidly. By November 1, 1918, this labor had been substantially completed, and the boards took up the work of classifying the eighteen-year-old men and those above 36 years. Their labors were completed before December 10, 1918, when the records of the boards were sealed and their activities ended.

“ I would be remiss in the performance of a public duty did I not, at this point, accord the credit which is so richly due to the war Governors and their several State Headquarters, the 155 district boards, the 4,648 local boards, the 1,319 medical advisory boards, the 3,646 legal advisory boards, as well as their auxiliary agencies of Government appeal agents, examining physicians, boards of instruction, and other civilian and enlisted assistants, upon whom has fallen the great strain of the task that has been accomplished. No labor has been so onerous and no demand so exacting but that it has been performed with a zeal and dispatch that are unparalleled in the history of free peoples. Without adequate compensation, often at great financial sacrifice, the members of the local administrative organizations have bent themselves to their tasks with a devotion that spells the imperishability of our democratic institutions.

“ I am certain that no great national undertaking was ever begun which depended so utterly upon faith in a people for its execution; and undoubtedly no faith has ever been more completely justified and no confidence more abundantly rewarded.”

How the machinery of the Selective Draft operated in Albany County will appear in the following pages.





DISTRICT BOARD No. 2, NORTHERN FEDERAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Stanton P. Hull, M. D.,

Carlleton H. Lewis,

W. L. L. Peltz,

Frank W. Doughlass, *Chief Clerk*,

George Dugan, *Chairman*,

Margaret M. Galvin, *Stenographer*,

William A. Wick,

Charles Stover, M. D.,

James Hilton.



## DISTRICT BOARD NO. 2

Counties of: Albany, Delaware, Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady, and Schoharie.

Local Boards: Twenty-four in number.

Total Registration: 129,980 registrants.

Total cases handled by Board: 23,830 claims.

Organized, August 13th, 1917.

### BOARD MEMBERS

George Dugan, D.D., Chairman, 30 Manning Boulevard, Albany.

Arthur C. Wyer, Secretary, Delhi.

Charles Stover, M.D., Amsterdam.

Carleton H. Lewis, 469 State St., Schenectady.

William A. Wick, 1108 Union St., Schenectady.

James Hilton, Voorheesville.

W. L. L. Peltz, 82 State St., Albany.

Stanton P. Hull, M.D., served from August 13th, 1917 to April 3rd, 1918.

### CHIEF CLERK:

James G. McGrath, Albany, from August 13th, 1917 to April 30th, 1918.

Frank W. Douglas, 52 N. Allen St., Albany, from April 30th, 1918 to December 31st, 1918.

### STENOGRAPHER:

Margaret M. Galvin, 161 Franklin St., Albany.

### CLERKS:

Mary A. Berrigan, 114 Clinton Ave., Albany.

Nan Buckley, 235 Madison Ave., Albany.

Jane Farley, 290 Clinton Ave., Albany.

Edward F. Hanlon, Albany.

Louis Hering, 30 Elm St., Albany.

Lee Hopper, Delmar.

Bessie Jones, 123 N. Pearl St., Albany.

Edna Murphy, 36 Lancaster St., Albany.

## CLERKS—Concluded

Ellen Murphy, 36 Lancaster St., Albany.  
 Catherine O'Connor, 475 Broadway, Watervliet.  
 Jennie Qua, N. Allen St., Albany.  
 Dorothy Sheppy, Albany.  
 Frances Silverstein, Albany.  
 Katherine Watkins, 52 N. Allen St., Albany.

## FIRST REGISTRATION: August 13th to November 25th, 1917.

Appeals . . . . .	442
Decision of Local Boards affirmed . . . . .	274
Decision of Local Boards reversed . . . . .	168
Industrial and agricultural claims . . . . .	625
Granted — Agricultural . . . . .	160
Industrial . . . . .	135
Denied . . . . .	330

## SECOND REGISTRATION: December 1st, 1917 to October 1st, 1918.

Appeals . . . . .	2131
Decision of Local Boards affirmed . . . . .	915
Reclassified:	
In Class 2 . . . . .	293
In Class 3 . . . . .	156
In Class 4 . . . . .	699
In Class 5 . . . . .	68
Industrial and Agricultural Claims . . . . .	11,644
Denied . . . . .	2,950
Agricultural — Class 2 . . . . .	1,891
Class 3 . . . . .	1,254
Class 4 . . . . .	1,402
Industrial — Class 2 . . . . .	2,860
Class 3 . . . . .	1,218
Class 4 . . . . .	69

## THIRD REGISTRATION

Appeals . . . . .	167
Denied . . . . .	112

THIRD REGISTRATION—Concluded

Re-classified — Class 2.....	9
Class 3.....	27
Class 4.....	3
Class 5.....	1
Industrial and Agricultural Claims.....	8,784
Denied.....	970
Agricultural — Class 2.....	936
Class 3.....	140
Class 4.....	170
Industrial — Class 2.....	923
Class 3.....	109
Class 4.....	34
Cases returned without action after Novem- ber 20th, 1918.....	5,560

COST BASIS

Cost per case, First Registration, August 13th to December 1, 1917.....	\$6.14 per case
Cost per case, Second Registration, December 1st, 1917 to October 1st, 1918.....	.72 $\frac{1}{4}$ per case
Cost per case, Third Registration, October 1st, 1918 to December 1st, 1918.....	.38 $\frac{3}{4}$ per case





LOCAL BOARD ALBANY COUNTY NO. 1

James S. Clute

John F. McGarrahan, M. D.

Napoleon Favreau

Henry A. Strong

Harry M. Sweet





## LOCAL BOARD NO. 1, ALBANY COUNTY

Organized July 12th, 1917

### BOARD MEMBERS:

- Henry A. Strong, Chairman, Cohoes
- Napoleon Favreau, Chairman, appointed to fill vacancy of Henry A. Strong, who died November 11th, 1917
- Napoleon Favreau, Secretary, Cohoes.
- James S. Clute, Secretary, Cohoes, appointed to fill vacancy of Napoleon Favreau who was appointed to fill Mr. Strong's place
- Harry M. Sweet, Secretary, Cohoes, appointed to fill vacancy of James S. Clute, resigned
- John F. McGarrahan, M.D., Cohoes, Physician Member

### CHIEF CLERK:

Catherine C. Donovan, 178 Remsen St., Cohoes.

### CLERKS:

- Anna B. McCann, August 1, 1917, to April 1, 1918
- Abram W. Lansing, Cohoes, October 1, 1918, to September, 1919
- Private John F. Phelan, October 5, 1918, to December 26, 1918

### ASSISTANT EXAMINING PHYSICIANS:

- Harry B. Gillen, M.D., Seneca St., Cohoes
- James H. Mitchell, Jr., M.D., 268 Main St., Cohoes
- Edward M. Bell, M.D., Ontario St., Cohoes
- William M. Campbell, M.D., Remsen St., Cohoes
- John W. Ross, M.D., Mohawk St., Cohoes

### JUNE 5TH, 1917, REGISTRATION

Registration . . . . .	2,055
White . . . . .	2,051
Colored . . . . .	4

Total Class 1 . . . . .	445
Total Class 2 . . . . .	63
Total Class 3 . . . . .	132
Total Class 4 . . . . .	632
Total Class 5 . . . . .	648
Ordered to entrain . . . . .	116
Rejected at Camp . . . . .	8

*Classification List*

Cancellations (dead) . . . . .	9
State Headquarters . . . . .	2
Ordered to entrain . . . . .	377
Failed to report to Camp . . . . .	0
Accepted at Camp . . . . .	354
Rejected at Camp . . . . .	23
Reported Delinquents . . . . .	30
Not Classified . . . . .	4
Forwarded to District Board . . . . .	133
Returned by District Board . . . . .	133
Forwarded to President . . . . .	0
Not Examined . . . . .	1,340
Physically examined . . . . .	599
Limited Service . . . . .	74
Remediable Defectives . . . . .	23
General Military Service . . . . .	346
Noncombatants . . . . .	0
Emergency Fleet . . . . .	7

## JUNE 5, 1918 AND AUGUST 24, 1918, REGISTRATION

Registration . . . . .	203
White . . . . .	203
Total Class 1 . . . . .	96
Total Class 2 . . . . .	11
Total Class 3 . . . . .	16
Total Class 4 . . . . .	16
Total Class 5 . . . . .	64

Ordered to entrain.....	66
Accepted at camp.....	56
Rejected at camp.....	10
Forwarded to District Board.....	19
Returned by District Board.....	19
Physically examined.....	122
Limited Service.....	20
Remediable Defectives.....	1
General Service.....	34

SEPTEMBER, 1918, REGISTRATION

	<i>19 to 36 years</i>	<i>37 to 45 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>
Class 1.....	512	Class 1.....	1
Class 2.....	30	Class 2.....	6
Class 3.....	46	Class 3.....	6
Class 4.....	501	Class 4.....	1
Class 5.....	259	Class 5.....	6
	Total.....		Total.....
	1,348	Total.....	1
Unclassified.....		Total.....	19
Total number of September, 1918, Registrants....			1,404
			2,772





LOCAL BOARD ALBANY COUNTY NO. 2

John D. White, *Secretary*,      James T. Young, *Chairman*,      William B. Sabin, M. D.,  
John L. Haswell, *Chief Clerk*,      Mary F. Corcoran, *Stenographer*.



## LOCAL BOARD NO. 2, ALBANY COUNTY

### MEMBERS:

James T. Young, Chairman, Watervliet  
 John D. White, Secretary, Altamont  
 Dr. William B. Sabin, Watervliet

### CHIEF CLERK:

John L. Haswell, Watervliet

### STENOGRAPHERS:

Miss Marie Stout, July, 1917, to December 1, 1917.  
 Mrs. Caddick, December 1, 1917, to January 1, 1918.  
 Miss Etta Blumenthal, January 1, 1918 to June 1, 1918.  
 Miss Mary F. Corcoran, June 1, 1918, to January 1, 1919.

### ASSISTANT EXAMINING PHYSICIANS:

Dr. Robert J. O'Brien  
 Dr. L. B. Rulison  
 Dr. J. W. Burns  
 Dr. Thomas Deveny  
 Dr. J. E. Armstrong  
 Dr. B. T. Baker  
 Dr. J. P. Sheehan } DENTIST  
 Dr. E. L. Jones }

### BOARD OF INSTRUCTION:

Rev. Peter J. Donnelly, Chairman  
 Rev. George A. Perry  
 N. J. Walker  
 F. W. Crumb

### JUNE 5, 1917, REGISTRATION

Registration.....	2,365
White.....	2,363
Colored.....	2

### *Docket Book*

Cancellation (death).....	2
Failed to report for Physical Examination.....	15
Ordered to entrain.....	134

Rejected at Camp.....	17
Failed to Report to Camp.....	0

*Classification List*

Cancellation (death).....	13
Cancellation (State Headquarters).....	1
Ordered to entrain.....	448
Failed to report to Camp.....	0
Accepted at Camp.....	407
Rejected at Camp.....	46
Delinquents.....	68
Not Classified.....	1
Forwarded to District Board.....	419
Returned by District Board.....	419
Forwarded to President.....	0
Physically examined.....	716
Limited Service.....	68
Remediable Defectives.....	26
General Military Service.....	421
Noncombatants.....	0
Emergency Fleet.....	9

*Colored*

General Military Service.....	1
Delinquents.....	1

SECOND AND THIRD REGISTRATION, JUNE 5TH, AUGUST 24TH,  
1918

Registration.....	238
White.....	237
Colored.....	1
Cancellations (death).....	0
Cancellations (State Headquarters).....	0
Ordered to entrain.....	80
Failed to report to Camp.....	0
Accepted at Camp.....	75
Rejected at Camp.....	5
Delinquents.....	0
Forwarded to District Board.....	44
Returned by District Board.....	44



Forwarded to President . . . . .	0
Physically examined . . . . .	158
Limited Service . . . . .	4
Remediable Defectives . . . . .	3
General Military Service . . . . .	97
Noncombatants . . . . .	0
Emergency Fleet . . . . .	1

*Colored*

General Military Service . . . . .	1
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SEPTEMBER, 1918, REGISTRATION

<i>19 to 36 years</i>		<i>37 to 45 years</i>	<i>18 years</i>	
Class 1 . . . . .	467	. . . . .	Class 1 . . . . .	207
Class 2 . . . . .	85	. . . . .		
Class 3 . . . . .	94	. . . . .	Class 3 . . . . .	5
Class 4 . . . . .	596	. . . . .	Class 4 . . . . .	1
Class 5 . . . . .	157	Cases Pending.	Class 5 . . . . .	10
	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>		<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>
Total . . . . .	1,399	Total . . . . .	1,656	Total . . . . . 223

Total number of September, 1918, Registrants . . . . . 3,278





LOCAL BOARD ALBANY COUNTY No. 3

Dr. Wallace E. Deitz

William J. Killea, Jr., *Chief Clerk*

Frederick Townsend, *Chairman*

Rev. Jacob VanEss, *Secretary*

Dr. Alonzo T. Powell



## LOCAL BOARD NO. 3, ALBANY COUNTY

### BOARD MEMBERS

Frederick Townsend . . . . Loudonville . . . . . Chairman.  
Rev. Jacob Van Ess . . . . Delmar . . . . . Secretary.  
Dr. Wallace E. Deitz . . . . Berne . . . . . Examining Physician.  
Dr. Alonzo T. Powell, suc-  
cessor to Dr. Deitz . . . . Coeymans . . . Examining Physician.

### ASSISTANT EXAMINING PHYSICIANS

Dr. Frederick L. Classen . . . 315 Hamilton St., Albany.  
Dr. Eddie S. Haswell . . . . 496 Madison Ave., Albany.  
Dr. Harry Drake . . . . . 525 Clinton Ave., Albany.  
Dr. S. Wallace Todd . . . . . 440 Delaware Ave., Albany.  
Dr. T. Ordway . . . . . 58 Eagle St., Albany.  
Dr. Howard Van Rensselaer. 123 State St., Albany.

### CHIEF CLERK

William J. Killea, Jr. . . . . 463 Hudson Ave., Albany.

### ADDITIONAL CLERICAL WORKERS

Miss May Stetson . . . . . Loudonville,  
Miss Maude Bevins . . . . . Granville.  
Miss Carolyn Planz . . . . . 25 Quail St., Albany.  
Prvt. Irving L. Isdell . . . . . Delmar.  
Lucius H. Washburn . . . . . Delmar.  
David L. Kirk . . . . . Delmar.  
Mrs. William B. Phipps . . . . Delmar.  
William B. Phipps . . . . . Delmar.  
Mrs. Tibbits . . . . . Delmar.

### VOLUNTEER WORKERS

Fred Rosboro . . . . . Delmar.  
Miss Janet Kimmey . . . . . Delmar.  
LeRoy Arnold . . . . . Delmar.  
George Yeager . . . . . Delmar.

Bayard C. Clow.....	Delmar.
Thomas Judge.....	300 No. Pearl St., Albany.
Luciano Polverelli.....	Ravena.
Gerrit Y. Lansing.....	294 State St., Albany.
Mrs. Gerrit Y. Lansing....	294 State St., Albany.
Jerry Barker.....	Albany.
W. J. Van Wormer.....	Delmar.
Miss Jean Roach.....	468 Livingston Ave., Albany.
Miss Frances Kibbee.....	Loudonville.
Clyde Ball.....	Berne.
Arthur T. Tompkins.....	Berne.
Mrs. John C. Patten.....	Loudonville.
Miss Helen Weaver.....	Loudonville.
Miss Frances Sheehan....	457 Clinton Ave., Albany.
Stephen W. Mosher.....	Ravena.

AGES 21-30, JUNE 5, 1917 TO SEPTEMBER 11, 1918. SUMMARY  
CARD No. 1

*Item*

Registration.....	1,976
White.....	1,953
Colored.....	23

*Docket Book*

Cancellations.....	0
Failed to report for physical examination.....	52
Ordered to entrain.....	146
Rejected at Camp.....	20
Failed to report at Camp.....	4

*Classification List*

Cancellations (death).....	3
Cancellations (age).....	4
Ordered to entrain.....	339
Failed to report.....	4
Accepted at Camp.....	295
Rejected at Camp.....	13
Reported Delinquents.....	46
Forwarded to District Board.....	409
Returned by District Board.....	409
Not physically examined.....	46

Physically examined.....	404
Special or Limited Service.....	83
Remediable Defectives.....	18
General Military Service.....	303
Emergency Fleet.....	9

*Colored*

Not physically examined.....	3
Physically examined.....	13
Special or Limited Service.....	2
General Military Service.....	11
Class One.....	453
Class Two.....	178
Class Three.....	95
Class Four.....	743
Class Five.....	377

Total.....	1,846
Sent under old system, ruled off.....	130

Total Registration..... 1,976

AGE 21, JUNE 5 AND AUGUST 24, 1918, (2 AND 3 REGISTRATION)

SUMMARY CARD NO. 1

*Item*

Registration.....	185
White.....	180
Colored.....	5

*Classification List*

Cancellations (death).....	1
Ordered to entrain.....	58
Accepted at Camp.....	40
Rejected at Camp.....	9
Delinquents.....	1
Forwarded to District Board.....	72
Returned by District Board.....	72
Not examined physically.....	1
Physically examined.....	84
Special or Limited Service.....	5

Remediable Defectives.....	8
General Military Service.....	71
<i>Colored</i>	
Not physically examined.....	1
Physically examined.....	4
General Military Service.....	4
Class One.....	85
Class Two.....	47
Class Three.....	14
Class Four.....	12
Class Five.....	27
<hr/>	
Total Registration.....	185

CLASS OF SEPTEMBER, 1918, REGISTRATION

	19 to 36 years	37 to 45 years	18 years	
Class 1.....	341	Class 1.....	3	Class 1..... 133
Class 2.....	250	Class 2.....	3	Class 2..... 0
Class 3.....	42	Class 3.....	3	Class 3..... 5
Class 4.....	450	Class 4.....	13	Class 4..... 1
Class 5.....	123	Class 5.....	6	Class 5..... 2
.....	.....	Pending....	1,549	Pending..... 7
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total.....	1,206	Total....	1,577	Total..... 148

Total number of September, 1918, Registrants.....	2,931
Total number of Registrants, all classes and ages....	5,092

CASUALTY LIST

KILLED IN ACTION

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Entrained</i>	<i>Camp</i>
PETER GEORGE.....	553 Third St., Albany, N. Y.....	4/ 5/18	Camp Dix, N. J.
NATHANIEL A. BLANCHARD.....	Delmar, N. Y.....	5/24/18	Camp Wadsworth S. C.
STANLEY HONSINGER....	Watervliet, N. Y..	12/14/17	Camp Devens, Mass.
FRED JACOB IRONS....	West Berne, N. Y.	9/22/17	Camp Devens, Mass.
CLIFTON FLAGLER.....	Berne, N. Y.....	7/28/17	Paris Island, S. C.
ERNEST APPLEBEE.....	Greenville, N. Y...	9/22/17	Camp Devens, Mass.
IRA VAN HOESEN.....	Coeymans, N. Y...	5/25/18	Camp Wadsworth S. C.
JAN MOKOSKI.....	West Albany, N.Y.	.....	Marines.





LOCAL BOARD ALBANY CITY No. 1

Daniel V. O'Leary, M. D.

John J. Murphy, *Chief Clerk*

Theodore Hailes, *Chairman*

Charles H. Turner, *Secretary*

Helen C. McCann, *Stenographer*



## LOCAL BOARD NO. 1, ALBANY CITY

Organized July 5th, 1917.

### BOARD MEMBERS

Prof. Theodore C. Hailes, Chairman

Charles H. Turner, Secretary

Joseph A. Cox, M.D.

Daniel V. O'Leary, M.D., appointed July 13th, 1917, to fill vacancy of Dr. Cox, resigned, on account of his being Major in New York State Guard.

### ASSISTANT MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

Edmond J. O'Donnell, M.D.

John O'Keefe, M.D.

Edward Stapleton, M.D.

### CHIEF CLERK:

James G. McGrath

John J. Murphy, appointed August 8th, 1917, to succeed James G. McGrath, resigned

### STENOGRAPHER:

Miss Helen C. McCann

### CLERKS:

Mrs. Marion G. White

Miss Jane A. Farley

Miss Ellen R. Murphy

Miss Edna F. Murphy

Miss Elizabeth P. Jones

Miss Helen Page

Miss Laura C. Mullens

Miss Jean Davis

Miss Anna White

Miss Anna Glen

Prof. Charles J. Hailes

Prof. Austin Coulson

Edward C. McIntyre

## LIMITED SERVICE CLERK:

Edward S. Risley

The following assisted this Board at various times without compensation:

Miss Louise V. McCann  
 Mr. Frederick Easton  
 Mr. Thomas J. Barker  
 Prof. Patrick H. McQuade  
 Mr. Daniel J. McCann

## STATISTICS

AGES 21-30. JUNE 5, 1917 TO SEPTEMBER 11, 1918. FIRST  
 REGISTRATION

## SUMMARY CARD No. 1

<i>Column</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	Registration.....	3,355
2	White.....	3,297
3	Colored.....	55
4	Indian.....	1
5	Oriental.....	2

*Docket Book*

6	Cancellations (death).....	0
7	Cancellations (State Headquarters).....	0
8	Failed to report for physical examination.....	33
9	Ordered to entrain.....	75
10	Rejected at Camp.....	9
11	Failed to report to Camp.....	0

*Classification List*

12	Cancellations (Death).....	5
13	Cancellations (State Headquarters).....	9
14	Ordered to entrain.....	829
15	Failed to report to Camp.....	8
16	Accepted at Camp.....	744

	<i>Item</i>	
17	Rejected at Camp . . . . .	54
18	Reported Delinquents . . . . .	230
19	Not classified . . . . .	0
20	Forwarded to District Board . . . . .	275
21	Returned by District Board . . . . .	275
22	Forwarded President . . . . .	0
23	Returned by President . . . . .	0
24	Not physically examined . . . . .	9
25	Physically examined . . . . .	1,122
26	Special or Limited Service . . . . .	383
27	Remediable Defectives . . . . .	88
28	General Military Service . . . . .	671
29	Noncombatants . . . . .	0
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Emergency Fleet . . . . .	12
24c	Not physically examined (Colored) . . . . .	1
25c	Physically examined (Colored) . . . . .	54
26c	Special or Limited Service (Colored) . . . . .	6
27c	Remediable Defectives (Colored) . . . . .	1
28c	General Military Service (Colored) . . . . .	15

## LOCAL BOARD STATISTICS

AGE 21. JUNE 5 AND AUGUST 24, 1918. SECOND AND  
THIRD REGISTRATIONS

## SUMMARY CARD NO. 1

<i>Column</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Registration . . . . .	247
2.	White . . . . .	243
3.	Colored . . . . .	2
4.	Indian . . . . .	
5.	Oriental . . . . .	2

*Docket Book*

No Docket Book for June 5 and August 24, 1918 Registrants.

*Classification List*

12.	Cancellations (death) . . . . .	
13.	Cancellations (State Headquarters) . . . . .	

14. Ordered to entrain.....	48
15. Failed to report to camp.....	.....
16. Accepted at camp.....	39
17. Rejected at camp.....	5
18. Reported delinquents.....	4
19. Not classified.....	0
20. Forwarded to District Board.....	0
21. Returned by District Board.....	.....
22. Forwarded President.....	0
23. Returned by President.....	.....
24. Not physically examined.....	6
25. Physically examined.....	127
26. Special or limited service.....	42
27. Remediable defectives.....	9
28. General military service.....	76
29. Noncombatants.....	.....
29½. Emergency fleet.....	.....
24c. Not physically examined (colored).....	.....
25c. Physically examined (colored).....	2
26c. Special or limited service (colored).....	.....
27c. Remediable defectives (colored).....	.....
28c. General military service (colored).....	2

SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1918. 4TH REGISTRATION

<i>Column</i>			<i>Total</i>
1 Registration.....			4224
2 White.....			4119
3 Colored.....			77
4 Indian.....			
5 Oriental.....			28
	19 to 36 years	37 to 45 years	18 years
Class 1.....	666	.....	Class 1..... 142
Class 2.....	42	.....	Class 2..... 2
Class 3.....	98	.....	Class 3..... 5
Class 4.....	644	.....	.....
Class 5.....	274	.....	Class 5..... 10
			-----
Total.....	1,724	.....	Total..... 159







STATUS OF REGISTRANTS		COL. I		COL. II		CLASS OF SEPTEMBER, 1918					COL. VI (Space reserved for future registration)			
		Class of June, 1917		Class of June, 1918 (inc. Aug. 24th)		19 to 36 years, inc.		37 to 45 years, inc.		18 years		Class of.....		
		White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	
		Line												
CLASS I	Physical examination pending	Cancellation and Death.....	10											
		General Service men available for future calls finally classified and physically qualified.....	1	16	1	33	1	225	6			8		
		Limited Service men available for future calls.....	2	283	2	42	0	88				3		
		Remediable groups.....	3	85	1	7	0	17	0			0		
		Emergency Fleet.....	4	13	0	2	0	0	0			0		
		Delinquents (not yet become deserters)....	5	0	0	0	0	64	0			20		
		Deserters (not accepted at camp).....	6	220	13	6	0	0	0			0		
		A—Before Local Board.....	7	6	1	2	0	292	12			124	1	
		B—Before Medical Advisory Board.....	8											
		C—Before District Board on appeal.....	9											
		Inducted and sent to camp (including ac- cepted deserters).....	10	762	17	40	1	23	0			6		
		Called for induction on all pending calls....	11											
Last call received*.....	12	1,395	35	132	2	645	21			141	1			
Total Class I.....	12	1,395	35	132	2	645	21			141	1			
Class I—Total, combining white and colored.	13	1,430		134		666				142				
Class II.....	14	80		3		42				2				
Class III.....	15	175		24		98				5				
Class IV.....	16	930		17		644				0				
Class V.....	17	685		61		274				10				
Total cases finally classified.....	18	3,300		239		1,724				159				
Cases pending	Cases pending before District Board	On original jurisdiction.....	19	0		0		0			0			
		On appeal.....	20	0		0		0			0			
		Cases pending before Local Board.....	21	0		0		0			0			
Total registrants (excluding cancellations)..... (Should equal total of lines 18, 19, 20, and 21.)	22	3,300		239		1,724				159				







DIVISION	Class of June, 1917	Class of June, 1918 (Including Aug. 24)	CLASS OF SEPTEMBER, 1918			* Class of
			Ages 19 to 36, inc.	Ages 37 to 45, inc.	Age 18	
CLASS I	A	1,111	136	633	141	
	B	5	0	4	0	
	C	0	0	0	0	
	D	0	0	0	0	
	E	0	0	1	0	
	F	4	0	12	0	
	G	3	0	4	1	
	H	261	6	0	0	
TOTAL...	44	0	12	0		
TOTAL...	1,428	142	666	142		
CLASS II	A	1		1	1	
	B	8		0	0	
	C	0		0	0	
	D	46	1	39	1	
	TOTAL...	25	2	0	0	
TOTAL...	80	3	42	2		
CLASS III	A	1	0	1	0	
	B	141	20	70	4	
	C	14	3	8	1	
	D	0	0	0	0	
	E	0	0	9	0	
	F	0	0	0	0	
	G	1	0	1	0	
	H	5	0	6	0	
	I	4	0	1	0	
	J	1	0	0	0	
	K	7	1	2	0	
	L	1	0	0	0	
	TOTAL...	175	24	98	5	

\*Space reserved for future registration.

DIVISION	Class of June, 1917	Class of June, 1918 (including August 24)	CLASS OF SEPTEMBER, 1918			* Class of
			Ages 19 to 36, inclusive	Ages 37 to 45, inclusive	Age 18	
CLASS IV	A	817	17	644		
	B	111	0	0		
	C	2	0	0		
	D	0	0	0		
	TOTAL...	930	17	644		
CLASS V	A	2	0	5		
	B	4	0	0		
	C	3	1	0		
	D	195	19	1		
	E	38	0	19	1	
	F	268	19	146	7	
	G	156	20	98	2	
	H	19	2	5	0	
	I	0	0	0	0	
	J					
	K					
	L					
	M					
TOTAL...	685	61	274	10		

#### SUMMARIZATION

CLASS	Class of June, 1917	Class of June, 1918 (Including August 24)	CLASS OF SEPTEMBER, 1918			* Class of
			Ages 19 to 36, inclusive	Ages 37 to 45, inclusive	Age 18	
ALL CLASSES	I	1,428	142	666	142	
	II	80	3	42	2	
	III	175	24	98	5	
	IV	930	17	644	0	
	V	685	61	274	10	
GRAND TOTAL	3,298	247	1,724	159		
Number of non-combatants included in above totals (zero men)....						



## THE MORE IMPORTANT DEFECTS FOUND IN REJECTED MEN.

(Not all of these defects are disqualifying as some have more than one defect.)

Nervous and Mental.....		21
Insane.....	10	
Epilepsy.....	3	
Hysteria.....	1	
Imbecile.....	2	
Neuraesthesia.....	4	
Nervous due to Depressed Fracture.....	1	
Drug Addicts.....		5
Skin.....		10
Eczema.....	3	
Psoriasis.....	5	
Lupus.....	1	
Multiple Tumors.....	1	
Arm.....		11
Missing.....	2	
Atrophy.....	2	
Chr. Dislocation.....	2	
Sarcoma of Elbow.....	1	
Fractured Elbow.....	2	
Clavicle Fracture.....	1	
Limited Motion with no Cause Assigned.....	1	
Hand.....		5
Missing.....	3	
Deformed.....	2	
Fingers.....		17
Deformed Ankylosed		
Fingers.....	4	
Missing.....	13	
Knee.....		7
Ankylosis.....	3	
Chr. Synovitis.....	4	

Ankle.....	4
Illiterate.....	3
Underweight.....	86
Under Height.....	38
Obesity.....	6
Spine.....	13
Oscalcis Fractured.....	1
Scoliosis.....	8
Kyphosis.....	4
Paralysis.....	5
Hemaplegia.....	2
Ophthalmoplegia.....	1
Paralysed Right Foot.....	1
Freidrichs ataxia	
Kidneys.....	6
Chr. Cystitis.....	1
Chr. Parenchymatous.....	0
Nephritis.....	4
Floating Kidney.....	1
Intestinal Tract.....	19
Proctitis.....	1
Fistula.....	3
Hemorrhoids.....	13
Appendicitis.....	2
Leg.....	28
Missing.....	2
Atrophy.....	10
Short Legs.....	7
Loose Patella.....	1
Tumor.....	1
Varicose Veins.....	7
Toes.....	22
Rigid Hammertoes.....	3
Deficient.....	11
Web.....	1
Missing Toes.....	6
Polydactylism.....	1



Foot.....		44
Flat.....	40	
Club.....	3	
Rheumatoid Arthritis.....	1	
Eyes.....		100
Defective Vision.....	95	
Trachoma.....	2	
Optic Atrophy.....	1	
Choroiditis Double.....	1	
Ophthalmia.....	1	
Mouth.....		99
Cleft Palate.....	1	
Deficient Teeth.....	94	
Defective Speech.....	2	
Chr. Dislocation of Jaw.....	2	
Liver — Hypertrophy of.....		1
Hernia.....		70
Inguinal.....	63	
Ventral.....	6	
Abdominal.....	1	
Genito Urinary.....		49
Lues Active.....	14	
Hydrocele.....	1	
Varicocele.....	10	
Epidydimitis.....	2	
Double Scrotum.....	1	
Gonorrhoea Active.....	20	
Orchitis.....	1	
Ears.....		36
Deaf.....	24	
Suppurative Otitis Media.....	10	
Ch. Catarrhal Otitis Media.....	2	
Nose.....		6
Deviated Septum.....	3	
Occlusion of Right Nostril.....	2	
Purulent Ethmoiditis.....	1	

Throat.....	8
Chr. Pharyngitis.....	2
Chr. Laryngitis.....	2
Goitre.....	2
Chr. Tonsilitis.....	2
Heart.....	49
Various Lesions.....	49
Lungs.....	40
T. B.....	31
Chr. Pleurisy.....	2
Chr. Bronchitis (Purulent).....	3
Influenza.....	4
Stomach.....	2
Visceral Optosis.....	1
Epigastric Lipoma.....	1
Testicle.....	4
In Canal.....	3
In Abdomen.....	1
Total.....	<u>814</u>
Total Number of Men Examined.....	1946
Accepted for Full Military Service.....	1037
Accepted for Limited Military Service.....	523
Remediable Cases.....	110
Rejected for all Military Service.....	276

DANIEL V. O'LEARY

WAR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, *November 15, 1917.*

From: The Office of the Provost Marshal General.

To: Mr. Theodore C. Hailes, Local Board No. 1, Albany.

Subject: Local Board Statistics.

1. The remarkable record made by your Board in completing and dispatching the required data in as brief a time has

received the hearty thanks of the Provost Marshal General. You are requested to convey to Mr. John J. Murphy, and Miss Ellen Murphy, Miss Helen C. McCann, Charles H. Turner, Dr. D. V. O'Leary and Louise V. McCann his cordial thanks for their able assistance.

By direction of General Crowder.

(Signed) JOHN E. WIGMORE  
*Major Advocate, O. R. C.*

*Assistant to the Provost Marshal General.*





LOCAL BOARD ALBANY CITY NO. 2

Thomas F. O'Brien, *Secretary*  
Martin V. B. Quin, *Chief Clerk*

Peter D. Kiernan, *Chairman*

Dr. James F. Barker  
Harriet E. Gallon, *Clerk*  
Alida G. McGaughan, *Stenographer*



LOCAL BOARD NO. 2, ALBANY CITY

Organized July 1, 1917

MEMBERS OF BOARD:

Peter D. Kiernan, Chairman  
Dudley Olcott (Resigned before organization of Board)  
Prof. Thomas S. O'Brien, Secretary, appointed to fill vacancy of Dudley Olcott, resigned  
Dr. James F. Barker

ASSISTANT EXAMINING PHYSICIANS:

Dr. Joseph D. Craig  
Dr. Archibald C. Worth, Jr.  
Dr. Thomas H. McGrail  
Dr. Jacob Drooz

CHIEF CLERKS:

William Barriskill, July 1, 1917 to February 6, 1918  
Frank P. Hitchcock, February 6, 1918 to August 10, 1918  
Martin V. B. Quin, appointed August 15, 1918

STENOGRAPHER:

Alida G. McGaughan, appointed December 15, 1917

CLERK:

Harriet E. Gallon, appointed July 11th, 1918

LIMITED SERVICE CLERK:

Martin Croissant, September 15th to November 1, 1918

The following assisted this Board at various times without compensation:

Miss Agnes Stowe  
Miss Ada Diener  
Miss Lillian McGaughan  
Miss Evelyn McHenry  
Miss T. A. Kelleher  
Mr. James Noonan

Mr. George B. Clapham  
 Mr. Herbert A. Fisher  
 Mr. William A. Mitchell  
 Mr. Harry Mang.

#### HISTORY OF LOCAL BOARD NO. 2, ALBANY City.

The members of Local Board No 2, Albany City, were appointed June 23, 1917 as follows:

Dudley Olcott  
 Peter D. Kiernan  
 Dr. James F. Barker

Dudley Olcott resigned before the organization of the Board and Prof. Thomas S. O'Brien was appointed July 1, 1917 to succeed him. The Board was then organized with the following officers:

Chairman, Peter D. Kiernan  
 Medical Examiner, Dr. James F. Barker  
 Secretary, Prof. Thomas S. O'Brien  
 Chief Clerk, William Barriskill.  
 Alida G. McGaughan, appointed Clerk, December 15, 1917  
 Frank P. Hitchcock, appointed Chief Clerk, February 6, 1918  
 Frank P. Hitchcock, resigned August 10, 1918  
 Harriet E. Gallon, appointed Clerk, July 11, 1918  
 Martin V. B. Quin, appointed as Chief Clerk, August 15, 1918  
 Martin Croissant, appointed Limited Service Clerk, September 15th to November 1, 1918

The following physicians were appointed to assist Dr. Barker. These doctors gave their assistance without compensation:

Dr. Joseph D. Craig  
 Dr. Archibald C. Worth, Jr.  
 Dr. Thomas H. McGrail  
 Dr. Jacob Drooz.



Peter D. Kiernan, Chairman, and Dr. James F. Barker have given their services without compensation. Mr. Kiernan donated office space, heat, light and telephone service and everything that was needed for the maintenance of the Board, without any expense to the Government.

## JUNE 5, 1917 REGISTRATION

Registration.....	2,561
White.....	2,483
Colored.....	78
Total Class 2.....	129
Total Class 3.....	200
Total Class 4.....	710
Total Class 5.....	625
Cancellations (Death).....	11
Failed to report for physical examination.....	33
Ordered to entrain.....	684
Accepted at Camp.....	555
Rejected at Camp.....	66
Failed to report to Camp.....	1
Reported Delinquents.....	83
Not Classified.....	27
Forwarded to District Board.....	230
Returned by District Board.....	230
Physically examined.....	703
Special or Limited Service.....	104
Remediable Defectives.....	24
General Military Service.....	575
Noncombatants.....	1
Emergency Fleet.....	15
Physically examined (Colored).....	27
Special or Limited Service (Colored).....	5
General Military Service (Colored).....	1

## JUNE 5, 1918 AND AUGUST 24, 1918 REGISTRATION

Registration.....	209
White.....	202
Colored.....	7

Total Class 2.....	22
Total Class 3.....	46
Total Class 4.....	21
Total Class 5.....	44
Cancellations (Death).....	2
Ordered to entrain.....	68
Accepted at Camp.....	61
Rejected at Camp.....	6
Forwarded to District Board.....	13
Returned by District Board.....	13
Not physically examined.....	2
Physically examined.....	110
Special or Limited Service.....	15
Remediable Defectives.....	8
General Military Service.....	86
Emergency Fleet.....	1
Physically examined (Colored).....	7
Special or Limited Service (Colored).....	1
Remediable Defectives (Colored).....	6

## SEPTEMBER 12, 1918 REGISTRATION

	19 to 36 years	37 to 45 years	18 years
Class 1.....	529	1,656	Class 1..... 134
Class 2.....	26		Class 2..... 2
Class 3.....	97		Class 3..... 7
Class 4.....	527		Class 4..... 0
Class 5.....	95		Class 5..... 4
Total.....	1,274	Total.... 1,656	Total... .. 147
Total number of September 12, 1918 registrants...		3,137	



LOCAL BOARD ALBANY CITY NO. 3

William Barnett, *Chairman*

James F. Rooney, M. D.

Lewis R. Parker



## LOCAL BOARD NO. 3, ALBANY CITY

The members of Local Board No. 3, Albany City, were appointed on June 23, 1917. William Barnet, Lewis R. Parker and James F. Rooney, M. D.

The Board organized on July 1, 1917, and served with the above personnel until January 11, 1918, upon which date Mr. Lewis R. Parker resigned because of illness. The work of the Board was then carried on by the two remaining members until February 20, 1918, upon which date Mr. Robert E. Whalen was appointed member vice Mr. Lewis R. Parker, resigned.

At the organization of the Board Mr. William Barnet was elected Chairman, Mr. Lewis R. Parker, Clerk, and James F. Rooney, M.D., Medical Examiner.

Mr. W. Karl Mengerink was appointed Chief Clerk on the 15th day of December, 1917. He resigned to enlist in the United States Navy August 15, 1918, upon which date Mr. James E. Ostram assumed the duties of Chief Clerk.

Nellie Lindquist was appointed assistant clerk on December 15, 1917.

Pvt. Walter C. Rextrew was appointed Limited Service Clerk to the Board on September 15, 1918.

Additional Medical Examiners serving with this Board are given in order of their appointment:

- Dr. William G. Lewi
- Dr. Frederic C. Conway
- Dr. Arthur J. Bedell
- Dr. Percival W. Harrig.

At the time of its organization the Board decided as a body that they would not ask for or receive compensation for their services from the Government, so that at no time has any member of this Board or any additional examining physician asked for or accepted any recompense of whatever nature for their services. Moreover, the expense of clerk hire during the early part of the draft and until November 1, 1917, was met by the Board Members.

## JUNE, 1917, REGISTRATION

Registration . . . . .	2,215
White. . . . .	2,209
Colored . . . . .	6
Total Class 1 . . . . .	681
Total Class 2 . . . . .	67
Total Class 3 . . . . .	102
Total Class 4 . . . . .	724
Total Class 5 . . . . .	555
Cancellations (Death) . . . . .	3
General Service . . . . .	2
Remediable Defectives . . . . .	36
Limited Service . . . . .	78
Delinquents . . . . .	58
Ordered to Camp . . . . .	483
Emergency Fleet . . . . .	9
Not Examined . . . . .	15
Unclassified . . . . .	2

## JUNE AND AUGUST, 1918, REGISTRATION

Total Registration . . . . .	143
White . . . . .	143
Total Class 1 . . . . .	72
Total Class 2 . . . . .	7
Total Class 3 . . . . .	10
Total Class 4 . . . . .	3
Total Class 5 . . . . .	51
Cancellations (Death) . . . . .	1
General Military Service . . . . .	20
Remediable Defectives . . . . .	2
Limited Service . . . . .	8
Delinquents . . . . .	1
Ordered to Camp . . . . .	36
Not examined . . . . .	5

## SEPTEMBER 12, 1918, REGISTRATION

Registration . . . . .	3,215
White . . . . .	3,195
Colored . . . . .	16

Oriental.....	4
Total Class 1.....	503
Total Class 2.....	44
Total Class 3.....	88
Total Class 4.....	666
Total Class 5.....	143
Cancellations (State Headquarters).....	1
Cancellations (Death).....	1
Failed to report for physical examination.....	17
Ordered to entrain.....	0
Accepted at Camp.....	0
Rejected at Camp.....	0
Failed to report to Camp.....	0
Reported Delinquents.....	7
Not Classified.....	1,769
Forwarded to District Board.....	217
Returned by District Board, no action taken.....	217
Physically examined.....	259
Special or Limited Service.....	45
Remediable Defectives.....	8
General Military Service.....	145
Noncombatants.....	0
Emergency Fleet.....	0
Inducted into service.....	61
Physically examined (Colored).....	1
Special or Limited Service (Colored).....	1
General Military Service (Colored).....	0
Physically examined (Oriental).....	1
Recent Marriages in Class of 1917 32 Reclassified in 1-A.....	29
Recent Marriages in Class of 1918 14 Reclassified in 1-A.....	13
Naturalized Declarants in Class of 1917 and 1918.....	29
Alienage Waivers in Class of 1917 and 1918.....	37

## JUNE 5 AND AUGUST 24, 1918, REGISTRATION

Registration.....	143
White.....	143
Colored.....	0
Total Class 1.....	72
Total Class 2.....	8
Total Class 3.....	10
Total Class 4.....	3
Total Class 5.....	50
Cancellations (Death).....	0
Failed to report for physical examination.....	1
Ordered to entrain.....	37
Accepted at Camp.....	35
Rejected at Camp.....	2
Failed to report at Camp.....	0
Reported Delinquents.....	1
Not Classified.....	0
Forwarded to District Board.....	17
Returned by District Board.....	17
Physically examined.....	96
Special or Limited Service.....	8
Remediable Defectives.....	2
General Military Service.....	23
Noncombatants.....	0
Emergency Fleet.....	0

## JUNE 5, 1917, REGISTRATION

Registration.....	2,215
White.....	2,209
Colored.....	6
Total Class 1.....	757
Total Class 2.....	67
Total Class 3.....	102
Total Class 4.....	724
Total Class 5.....	555
Cancellations (State Headquarters).....	6
Cancellations (Death).....	4
Failed to report for physical examination.....	50



Ordered to entrain.....	577
Accepted at Camp.....	464
Rejected at Camp.....	32
Failed to report to Camp.....	1
Reported Delinquents.....	50
Not classified.....	0
Forwarded to District Board.....	318
Returned by District Board.....	318
Physically examined.....	782
Special or Limited Service.....	38
Remediable Defectives.....	39
General Military Service.....	459
Noncombatants.....	2
Emergency Fleet.....	13
Physically examined (Colored).....	7
Special or Limited Service (Colored).....	1
General Military Service (Colored).....	4





LOCAL BOARD ALBANY CITY NO. 4

Marguerite Coffey, *Stenographer*,

Peter G. Ten Eyck, *Secretary*,

John A. Delehanty, *Chairman*,

Frank B. Graves, *Chairman*,

W. H. George, M. D.

Frank Decent, *Chief Clerk*



## LOCAL BOARD NO. 4, ALBANY CITY

Organized July 9th, 1917

### BOARD MEMBERS:

- Frank B. Graves, Chairman, appointed July 9th, 1917
- Mr. John A. Delehanty, Chairman, appointed August 2d, 1918, to fill vacancy of Mr. Frank B. Graves
- Mr. Franklin M. Danaher, Secretary, appointed July 9th, 1917
- Mr. Peter G. Ten Eyck, Secretary, appointed September 7th, 1918, to fill vacancy of Mr. Danaher
- Dr. William H. George, Examining Physician, appointed July 9th, 1917.

### ASSISTANT MEDICAL EXAMINER:

Dr. Harry Rulison.

### CHIEF CLERK:

- Mr. Edwin B. Parkhurst, from July 9th, 1917, to March 1st, 1918
- Mr. Frank H. Decent, from March 1st, 1918, to completion of work.

### STENOGRAPHERS:

- Miss Mabel Phillips, from July 24th, 1917, to March 30th 1918
- Miss Marguerite C. Coffey, from October 1st, 1918, to completion of work.

### CLERKS:

- Mr. Raymond A. Griffin, from July 9th, 1917, to August 24th, 1917
- Mr. Frank G. Coburn, from July 18th, 1917, to September 15th, 1917
- Miss Marian B. Mabee, from July 10th, 1917, to July 19th, 1917

Miss Ellen Murphy, from December 22d, 1917, to March 1st, 1918; reappointed April 1st, 1918

Miss Helen B. Page, from January 15th, 1918, to March 1st, 1918.

JUNE 5, 1918 AND AUGUST 24, 1918, REGISTRATION

Registration . . . . .	180
White . . . . .	180
Class 1 Total . . . . .	94
Class 2 Total . . . . .	11
Class 3 Total . . . . .	15
Class 4 Total . . . . .	12
Class 5 Total . . . . .	48

*Classification List*

Cancellations (Death) . . . . .	0
Cancellations (State Headquarters) . . . . .	0
Ordered to entrain . . . . .	57
Failed to report to Camp . . . . .	0
Accepted at Camp . . . . .	42
Rejected at Camp . . . . .	6
Reported Delinquents . . . . .	1
Not Classified . . . . .	1
Forwarded to District Board . . . . .	27
Returned by District Board . . . . .	27
Forwarded to President . . . . .	0
Returned by President . . . . .	0
Not physically examined . . . . .	2
Physically examined . . . . .	90
Special or Limited Service . . . . .	16
Remediable Defectives . . . . .	7
General Military Service . . . . .	67
Noncombatants . . . . .	0
Emergency Fleet . . . . .	0

JUNE 5, 1917, REGISTRATION

Registration . . . . .	2,681
White . . . . .	2,671

Colored . . . . .	9
Oriental . . . . .	1
Total Class 1 . . . . .	733
Total Class 2 . . . . .	127
Total Class 3 . . . . .	187
Total Class 4 . . . . .	1,125
Total Class 5 . . . . .	494
Cancellations (Death) . . . . .	1
Cancellations (State Headquarters) . . . . .	0
Failed to report for physical examination . . . . .	17
Ordered to entrain . . . . .	92
Rejected at Camp . . . . .	12
Failed to report to Camp . . . . .	1

*Classification List*

Cancellations (Death) . . . . .	12
Cancellations (State Headquarters) . . . . .	2
Ordered to entrain . . . . .	511
Failed to report to Camp . . . . .	1
Accepted at Camp . . . . .	476
Rejected at Camp . . . . .	34
Reported Delinquents . . . . .	31
Not Classified . . . . .	3
Forwarded to District Board . . . . .	644
Returned by District Board . . . . .	644
Forwarded to President . . . . .	0
Returned by President . . . . .	0
Not physically examined . . . . .	6
Physically examined . . . . .	680
Special or Limited Service . . . . .	175
Remediable Defectives . . . . .	41
General Military Service . . . . .	464
Noncombatants . . . . .	0
Emergency Fleet . . . . .	15
Physically examined (Colored) . . . . .	3
Special or Limited Service (Colored) . . . . .	1
General Military Service (Colored) . . . . .	2

## SEPTEMBER, 1918, REGISTRATION

19 to 36 years		37 to 45 years	18 years		
Class 1.....	519	.....	Class 1.....	201	
Class 2.....	122	.....	.....	.....	
Class 3.....	70	.....	Class 3.....	5	
Class 4.....	872	.....	Class 4.....	3	
Class 5.....	66	Cancelled... 2,190	Class 5.....	3	
Cases pending.	2	.....	.....	.....	
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.....	1,651	Total....	2,190	Total.....	212
Total number September, 1918, registrants.....				4,053	



TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS CON-  
CLUDED BETWEEN THE ALLIED AND ASSO-  
CIATED GOVERNMENTS AND THE GOVERN-  
MENTS OF GERMANY, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY AND  
BULGARIA.

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TERMS OF ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY, November 11, 1918.

Between Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies, acting in the name of the allied and associated powers, with Admiral Wemyss, first sea lord, on the one hand, and Herr Erzberger, secretary of state, president of the German delegation, Count von Oberndorff, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, Maj. Gen. von Winterfeldt, Capt. Vanselow (German navy), duly empowered and acting with the concurrence of the German chancellor, on the other hand.

An armistice has been concluded on the following conditions:

*Conditions of the Armistice Concluded with Germany.*

(A.) CLAUSES RELATING TO THE WESTERN FRONT.

I. Cessation of hostilities by land and in the air six hours after the signing of the armistice.

II. Immediate evacuation of the invaded countries — Belgium, France, Luxemburg, as well as Alsace-Lorraine — so ordered as to be completed within 15 days from the signature of the armistice.

German troops which have not left the above-mentioned territories within the period fixed shall be made prisoners of war.

Occupation by the allied and United States forces jointly shall keep pace with the evacuation in these areas.

All movements of evacuation and occupation shall be regulated in accordance with a note (Annexe 1) determined at the time of the signing of the armistice.

III. Repatriation, beginning at once, to be completed within 15 days, of all inhabitants of the countries above enumerated (including hostages, persons under trial, or condemned).

IV. Surrender in good condition by the German armies of the following equipment: 5,000 guns (2,500 heavy, 2,500 field), 25,000 machine guns, 3,000 trench mortars, 1,700 aeroplanes (fighters, bombers — firstly all D. 7's and night-bombing machines).

The above to be delivered in situ to the allied and United States troops in accordance with the detailed conditions laid down in the note (Annexe 1) determined at the time of the signing of the armistice.

V. Evacuation by the German armies of the districts on the left bank of the Rhine. These districts on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local authorities under the control of the allied and United States armies of occupation.

The occupation of these territories by allied and United States troops shall be assured by garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine (Mainz, Coblenz, Cologne), together with bridgeheads at these points of a 30-kilometer (about 19 miles) radius on the right bank, and by garrisons similarly holding the strategic points of the area.

A neutral zone shall be reserved on the right bank of the Rhine, between the river and a line drawn parallel to the bridgeheads and to the river and 10 kilometers (6 1-4 miles) distant from them, between the Dutch frontier and the Swiss frontier.

The evacuation by the enemy of the Rhine districts (right and left banks) shall be so ordered as to be completed within a further period of 16 days, in all 31 days after the signing of the armistice.

All movements of evacuation and occupation shall be regulated according to the note (Annexe 1) determined at the time of the signing of the armistice.

VI. In all territories evacuated by the enemy, evacuation of the inhabitants shall be forbidden; no damage or harm shall be done to the persons or property of the inhabitants.

No person shall be prosecuted for having taken part in any military measures previous to the signing of the armistice.

No destruction of any kind to be committed.

Military establishments of all kinds shall be delivered intact, as well as military stores, food, munitions, and equipment, which shall not have been removed during the periods fixed for evacuation.

Stores of food of all kinds for the civil population, cattle, etc., shall be left in situ.

No measure of a general character shall be taken, and no official order shall be given which would have as a consequence the depreciation of industrial establishments or a reduction of their personnel.

VII. Roads and means of communications of every kind, railroads, waterways, roads, bridges, telegraphs, telephones, shall be in no manner impaired.

All civil and military personnel at present employed on them shall remain.

Five thousand locomotives and 150,000 wagons, in good working order, with all necessary spare parts and fittings, shall be delivered to the associated powers within the period fixed in Annexe No. 2 (not exceeding 31 days in all).

Five thousand motor lorries are also to be delivered in good condition within 36 days.

The railways of Alsace-Lorraine shall be handed over within 31 days, together with all personnel and material belonging to the organization of this system.

Further, the necessary working material in the territories on the left bank of the Rhine shall be left in situ.

All stores of coal and material for the upkeep of permanent way, signals, and repair shops, shall be left in situ and kept in an efficient state by Germany, so far as the working of the means of communication on the left bank of the Rhine is concerned.

All lighters taken from the Allies shall be restored to them.

The note attached as Annexe 2 defines the details of these measures.

VIII. The German command shall be responsible for revealing within 48 hours after the signing of the armistice all mines or delay-action fuzes disposed on territories evacuated by the German troops, and shall assist in their discovery and destruction.

The German command shall also reveal all destructive measures that may have been taken (such as poisoning or pollution of wells, springs, etc.).

Breaches of these clauses will involve reprisals.

IX. The right of requisition shall be exercised by the allied and United States armies in all occupied territories, save for settlement of accounts with authorized persons.

The upkeep of the troops of occupation in the Rhine districts (excluding Alsace-Lorraine) shall be charged to the German Government.

X. The immediate repatriation, without reciprocity, according to detailed conditions which shall be fixed, of all allied and

United States prisoners of war, including those under trial and condemned. The allied powers and the United States of America shall be able to dispose of these prisoners as they think fit. This condition annuls all other conventions regarding prisoners of war, including that of July, 1918, now being ratified. However, the return of German prisoners of war interned in Holland and Switzerland shall continue as heretofore. The return of German prisoners of war shall be settled at the conclusion of the peace preliminaries.

XI. Sick and wounded who can not be removed from territory evacuated by the German forces shall be cared for by German personnel, who shall be left on the spot with the material required.

(B) CLAUSES RELATING TO THE EASTERN FRONTIERS OF GERMANY.

XII. All German troops at present in any territory which before the war formed part of Austria-Hungary, Roumania, or Turkey, shall withdraw within the frontiers of Germany as they existed on August 1, 1914, and all German troops at present in territories which before the war formed part of Russia must likewise return to within the frontiers of Germany as above defined, as soon as the Allies shall think the moment suitable, having regard to the internal situation of these territories.

XIII. Evacuation of German troops to begin at once, and all German instructors, prisoners and agents, civilians as well as military, now on the territory of Russia (frontiers as defined on Aug. 1, 1914), to be recalled.

XIV. German troops to cease at once all requisitions and seizures and any other coercive measures with a view to obtaining supplies intended for Germany in Roumania and Russia (frontiers as defined on Aug. 1, 1914).

XV. Annulment of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk and of the supplementary treaties.

XVI. The Allies shall have free access to the territories evacuated by the Germans on their eastern frontier, either through Danzig or by the Vistula, in order to convey supplies to the populations of these territories or for the purpose of maintaining order.

(C) CLAUSE RELATING TO EAST AFRICA

XVII. Evacuation of all German forces operating in East Africa within a period specified by the Allies.

(D) GENERAL CLAUSES

XVIII. Repatriation without reciprocity, within a maximum period of one month, in accordance with detailed conditions hereafter to be fixed, of all interned civilians, including hostages and persons under trial and condemned, who may be subjects of allied or associated States other than those mentioned in Clause III.

FINANCIAL CLAUSES

XIX. With the reservation that any subsequent concessions and claims by the Allies and United States remain unaffected, the following financial conditions are imposed:

Reparation for damage done.

While the armistice lasts no public securities shall be removed by the enemy which can serve as a pledge to the Allies to cover reparation for war losses.

Immediate restitution of the cash deposit in the National Bank of Belgium and, in general, immediate return of all documents, specie, stocks, shares, paper money, together with plant for the issue thereof, affecting public or private interests in the invaded countries.

Restitution of the Russian and Roumanian gold yielded to Germany or taken by that power.

This gold is to be delivered in trust to the Allies until peace is concluded.

(E) NAVAL CONDITIONS

XX. Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea and definite information to be given as to the position and movements of all German ships.

Notification to be given to neutrals that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the navies and mercantile marines of the allied and associated powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.

XXI. All naval and mercantile marine prisoners of war of the allied and associated powers in German hands to be returned without reciprocity.

XXII. To surrender at the ports specified by the Allies and the United States all submarines at present in existence (including all submarine cruisers and mine layers), with armament and equipment complete. Those that can not put to sea shall be deprived of armament and equipment and shall remain under the supervision of the Allies and the United States. Submarines ready to put to sea shall be prepared to leave German ports immediately on receipt of a wireless order to sail to the port of surrender, the remainder to follow as early as possible. The conditions of this article shall be completed within 14 days of the signing of the armistice.

XXIII. The following German surface warships, which shall be designated by the Allies and the United States of America, shall forthwith be disarmed and thereafter interned in neutral ports, or, failing them, allied ports, to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America, and placed under

the surveillance of the Allies and the United States of America, only care and maintenance parties being left on board, namely:

- 6 battle cruisers.
- 10 battleships.
- 8 light cruisers (including 2 mine layers).
- 50 destroyers of the most modern type.

All other surface warships (including river craft) are to be concentrated in German naval bases, to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America, completely disarmed and placed under the supervision of the Allies and the United States of America. All vessels of the auxiliary fleet are to be disarmed. All vessels specified for internment shall be ready to leave German ports seven days after the signing of the armistice. Directions for the voyage shall be given by wireless.

XXIV. The Allies and the United States of America shall have the right to sweep up all mine fields and destroy all obstructions laid by Germany outside German territorial waters, and the positions of these are to be indicated.

XXV. Freedom of access to and from the Baltic to be given to the navies and mercantile marines of the allied and associated powers. This to be secured by the occupation of all German forts, fortifications, batteries, and defense works of all kinds in all the routes from the Cattegat into the Baltic and by the sweeping up and destruction of all mines and obstructions within and without German territorial waters without any questions of neutrality being raised by Germany, and the positions of all such mines and obstructions to be indicated, and the plans relating thereto are to be supplied.

XXVI. The existing blockade conditions set up by the allied and associated powers are to remain unchanged, and all German merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture. The Allies and United States contemplate the provisioning of Germany during the armistice as shall be found necessary.



XXVII. All aerial forces are to be concentrated and immobilized in German bases to be specified by the Allies and the United States of America.

XXVIII. In evacuating the Belgian coasts and ports Germany shall abandon in situ and intact the port material and material for inland waterways, also all merchant ships, tugs and lighters, all naval aircraft and air materials and stores, all arms and armaments and all stores and apparatus of all kinds.

XXIX. All Black Sea ports are to be evacuated by Germany; all Russian warships of all descriptions seized by Germany in the Black Sea are to be handed over to the Allies and the United States of America; all neutral merchant ships seized in the Black Sea are to be released; all warlike and other materials of all kinds seized in those ports are to be returned, and German materials as specified in Clause XXVIII are to be abandoned.

XXX. All merchant ships at present in German hands belonging to the allied and associated powers are to be restored to ports specified by the Allies and the United States of America without reciprocity.

XXXI. No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender, or restoration.

XXXII. The German Government shall formally notify all the neutral Governments, and particularly the Governments of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland, that all restrictions placed on the trading of their vessels with the allied and associated countries, whether by the German Government or by private German interests, and whether in return for specific concessions, such as the export of shipbuilding materials, or not, are immediately canceled.

XXXIII. No transfers of German merchant shipping of any description to any neutral flag are to take place after signature of the armistice.

(F) DURATION OF ARMISTICE

XXXIV. The duration of the armistice is to be 36 days, with option to extend. During this period, on failure of execution of any of the above clauses, the armistice may be repudiated by one of the contracting parties on 48 hours' previous notice. It is understood that failure to execute Articles III and XVIII completely in the periods specified is not to give reason for a repudiation of the armistice, save where such failure is due to malice aforethought.

To insure the execution of the present convention under the most favorable conditions, the principle of a permanent international armistice commission is recognized. This commission shall act under the supreme authority of the high command, military and naval, of the allied armies.

The present armistice was signed on the 11th day of November, 1918, at 5 o'clock a. m. (French time).

(Signed)	F. FOCH.	ERZBERGER.
	R. E. WEMYSS.	OBERNDORFF.
		WINTERFELDT.
		VANSELOW.

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NOVEMBER 11, 1918.

The representatives of the Allies declare that, in view of fresh events, it appears necessary to them that the following condition shall be added to the clauses of the armistice:

In case the German ships are not handed over within the periods specified, the Governments of the Allies and of the United States shall have the right to occupy Heliogoland to insure their delivery.

(Signed)	F. FOCH.
	R. E. WEMYSS,
	<i>Admiral.</i>

The German delegates declare that they will forward this declaration to the German chancellor, with the recommendation that it be accepted, accompanying it with the reasons by which the Allies have been actuated in making this demand.

(Signed) ERZBERGER.  
OBERNDORFF.  
WINTERFELDT.  
VANSELOW.

ANNEX NO. 1.

I. The evacuation of the invaded territories, Belgium, France, and Luxemburg, and also of Alsace-Lorraine, shall be carried out in three successive stages according to the following conditions:

*First stage.*— Evacuation of the territories situated between the existing front and line No. 1 on the inclosed map, to be completed within 5 days after the signature of the armistice.

*Second stage.*— Evacuation of territories situated between line No. 1 and line No. 2, to be carried out within 4 further days (9 days in all after the signing of the armistice).

*Third stage.*— Evacuation of the territories situated between line No. 2 and line No. 3, to be completed within 6 further days (15 days in all after the signing of the armistice).

Allied and United States troops shall enter these various territories on the expiration of the period allowed to the German troops for the evacuation of each.

In consequence, the allied troops will cross the present German front as from the 6th day following the signing of the armistice, line No. 1 as from the 10th day, and line No. 2 as from the 16th day.

II. *Evacuation of the Rhine district.*— This evacuation shall also be carried out in several successive stages:

(1) Evacuation of territories situated between lines 2 and 3 and line 4, to be completed within 4 further days (19 days in all after the signing of the armistice).

(2) Evacuation of territories situated between lines 4 and 5 to be completed within 4 further days (23 days in all after the signing of the armistice).

(3) Evacuation of territories situated between lines 5 and 6 (line of the Rhine) to be completed within 4 further days (27 days in all after the signing of the armistice).

(4) Evacuation of the bridgeheads and of the neutral zone on the right bank of the Rhine to be completed within 4 further days (31 days in all after the signing of the armistice).

The allied and United States army of occupation shall enter these various territories after the expiration of the period allowed to the German troops for the evacuation of each; consequently the army will cross line No. 3, 20 days after the signing of the armistice. It will cross line No. 4 as from the twenty-fourth day after the signing of the armistice; line No. 5 as from the twenty-eighth day; line No. 6 (Rhine) the thirty-second day, in order to occupy the bridgeheads.

III. *Surrender by the German armies of war material specified by the armistice.*—This war material shall be surrendered according to the following conditions: The first half before the tenth day, the second half before the twentieth day. This material shall be handed over to each of the allied and United States armies by each larger tactical group of the German armies in the proportions which may be fixed by the permanent International Armistice Commission.

#### ANNEX NO. 2.

Conditions regarding communications, railways, waterways, roads, river and sea ports, and telegraphic and telephonic communications:

I. All communications as far as the Rhine, inclusive, or comprised, on the right bank of this river, within the bridgeheads occupied by the allied armies shall be placed under the

supreme and absolute authority of the commander in chief of the allied armies, who shall have the right to take any measure he may think necessary to assure their occupation and use. All documents relative to communications shall be held ready for transmission to him.

II. All the material and all the civil and military personnel at present employed in the maintenance and working of all lines of communication are to be maintained in their entirety upon these lines in all territories evacuated by the German troops.

All supplementary material necessary for the upkeep of these lines of communication in the districts on the left bank of the Rhine shall be supplied by the German Government throughout the duration of the armistice.

III. *Personnel.*— The French and Belgian personnel belonging to the services of the lines of communication, whether interned or not, are to be returned to the French and Belgian armies during the 15 days following the signing of the armistice. The personnel belonging to the organization of the Alsace-Lorraine railway system is to be maintained or reinstated in such a way as to insure the working of the system.

The commander in chief of the allied armies shall have the right to make all changes and substitutions that he may desire in the personnel of the lines of communication.

IV. *Material* — (a) *Rolling stock.*— The rolling stock handed over to the allied armies in the zone comprised between the present front and line No. 3, not including Alsace-Lorraine, shall amount at least to 5,000 locomotives and 150,000 wagons. This surrender shall be carried out within the period fixed by clause 7 of the armistice, and under conditions the details of which shall be fixed by the permanent International Armistice Commission.

All this material is to be in good condition and in working

order, with all the ordinary spare parts and fittings. It may be employed together with the regular personnel, or with any other, upon any part of the railway system of the allied armies.

The material necessary for the working of the Alsace-Lorraine railway system is to be maintained or replaced for the use of the French army.

The material to be left in situ in the territories on the left bank of the Rhine, as well as that on the inner side of the bridgeheads, must permit of the normal working of the railways in these districts.

(b) *Permanent way, signals, and workshops.*— The material for signals, machine tools, and tool outfits, taken from the workshops and depots of the French and Belgian lines, are to be replaced under conditions the details of which are to be arranged by the permanent International Armistice Commission.

The allied armies are to be supplied with railroad material, rails, incidental fittings, plant, bridge-building material, and timber necessary for the repair of the lines destroyed beyond the present front.

(c) *Fuel and maintenance material.*— The German Government shall be responsible throughout the duration of the armistice for the release of fuel and maintenance material to the depots normally allotted to the railways in the territories on the left bank of the Rhine.

V. *Telegraphic and telephonic communications.*— All telegraphs, telephones, and fixed W/T stations are to be handed over to the allied armies, with all the civil and military personnel and all their material, including all stores on the left bank of the Rhine.

Supplementary stores necessary for the upkeep of the system are to be supplied throughout the duration of the armistice by the German Government according to requirements.

The commander in chief of the allied armies shall place this system under military supervision and shall insure its control, and shall make all changes and substitutions in personnel which he may think necessary.

He will send back to the German Army all the military personnel who are not in his judgment necessary for the working and upkeep of the railway.

All plans of the German telegraphic and telephonic systems shall be handed over to the commander in chief of the allied armies.

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CONVENTION PROLONGING THE ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY,  
DECEMBER 13, 1918.

CONVENTION.

The undersigned, in virtue of the powers with which they were endowed for the signing of the armistice of the 11th November, 1918, have concluded the following additional agreement:

1. The duration of the armistice signed on the 11th November, 1918, has been prolonged for a month, i. e., till 5 a. m. on the 17th January, 1919.

The one month's extension will be further extended until the conclusion of peace preliminaries, provided this arrangement meets with the approbation of the allied Governments.

2. The clauses of the convention (11th November) which have been incompletely fulfilled will be carried out during the period of extension, according to the conditions laid down by the Permanent International Armistice Commission following the orders given by the allied generalissimo.

3. The following clause is added to the convention of the 11th November, 1918: [This condition was first announced in a note of the Allies December 12, 1918, in which infractions of 12 articles of the armistice by Germany were listed. These

included failure to deliver war material, aircraft, railroad rolling stock, and naval vessels in the time and quantity provided. In connection with the last category the statement read: "Five submarines in Spain, one in Norway, and one in Netherlands ought to be delivered," and "The refusal of the German Government to deliver the vessels condemned by the prize court is considered as contrary to the terms of the armistice." Other infractions were stated to be ill-treatment of inhabitants of evacuated territory and neglect of liberated prisoners of war; failure to indicate live mines in evacuated regions; failure to open navigation to the Baltic and removal of securities and gold reserves pledged as a financial guaranty to the Allies. Germany replied on the same day, asserting her good faith and that such infractions as had occurred were due to physical impossibilities and the upset conditions of the country. The Allies, however, reasserted the new condition, taking account particularly of "the ill-treatment and cruelty inflicted upon allied prisoners as well as the diminution of financial guaranties given by Germany to the Allies" (quoted in *Holland News* 2:2520 et seq. from *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, December 17, 1918).]

From now onwards the generalissimo reserves to himself the right of occupying (when he deems it advisable), as an additional guarantee, the neutral zone on the right bank of the Rhine, north of the bridgehead of Cologne, and as far as the Dutch frontier.

Six days' notice will be given by the generalissimo before the occupation comes into effect.

Trèves, December 13, 1918.

(Signed)	F. FOCH,	ERZBERGER.
	WEMYSS,	A. OBERNDORFF.
	<i>Admiral.</i>	WINTERFELDT.
		VANSELOW.



CONVENTION PROLONGING THE ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY,  
JANUARY 16, 1919.

CONVENTION.

The undersigned plenipotentiaries (Admiral Browning taking the place of Admiral Wemyss), vested with the powers in virtue of which the armistice agreement of 11th November, 1918, was signed, have concluded the following supplementary agreement:

1. The armistice of the 11th November, 1918, which was prolonged until the 17th January, 1919, by the agreement of the 13th December, 1918, shall be again prolonged for one month, that is to say, until the 17th February, 1919, at 5 a. m.

This prolongation of one month shall be extended until the conclusion of the peace preliminaries, subject to the approval of the allied Governments.

2. The execution of those clauses of the agreement of the 11th November which have not been entirely carried out shall be proceeded with and completed during the prolongation of the armistice, in accordance with the detailed conditions fixed by the Permanent International Armistice Commission on the instructions of the allied high command.

3. In substitution of the supplementary railway material specified by Tables 1 and 2 of the Spa protocol of 17th December, i. e., 500 locomotives and 19,000 wagons, the German Government shall supply the following agricultural machinery and instruments:

- 400 two-engined steam-plow outfits, complete, with suitable plows
- 6,500 drills.
- 6,500 manure distributors.
- 6,500 plows.
- 6,500 Brabant plows.
- 12,500 harrows.
- 6,500 scarifiers.
- 2,500 steel rollers.
- 2,500 Croskill rollers.

- 2,500 mowing machines.
- 2,500 hay-making machines.
- 3,000 reapers and binders.

or equivalent implements, according to the scale of interchangeability of various kinds of implements considered permissible by the Permanent International Armistice Commission. All this material, which shall be either new or in very good condition, shall be delivered together with all accessories belonging to each implement and with the spare parts required for 18 months' use.

The German Armistice Commission shall, between the present date and the 23d January, supply the Allied Armistice Commission with a list of the material that can be delivered by the 1st March, which must, in principle, constitute not less than one-third of the total quantity. The International Armistice Commission shall, between now and the 23d January, fix the latest dates of delivery, which shall, in principle, not extend beyond the 1st June.

4. The officers in Germany delegated by the allied and associated powers to organize the evacuation of the prisoners of war belonging to the armies of the entente, together with representatives of the relief associations of the United States, France, Great Britain, and Italy shall form a commission charged with the care of Russian prisoners of war in Germany.

This commission, the headquarters of which shall be in Berlin, shall be empowered to deal with the German Government direct, upon instructions from the allied Governments, regarding all questions relating to Russian prisoners of war.

The German Government shall accord the commission all traveling facilities necessary for the purpose of investigating the housing conditions and food supply of such prisoners.

The allied Governments reserve the right to arrange for the repatriation of Russian prisoners of war to any region which they may consider most suitable.

5. *Naval clauses.*—Article XXII, of the armistice agreement of the 11th November, 1918, shall be supplemented as follows:

In order to insure the execution of such clause, the German authorities shall be bound to carry out the following conditions:

All submarines capable of putting to sea, or of being towed, shall be handed over immediately and shall make for allied ports. Such vessels shall include submarine cruisers, mine layers, relief ships, and submarine docks. All submarines which can not be surrendered shall be completely destroyed or dismantled under the supervision of the allied commissioners.

Submarine construction shall cease immediately, and all submarines in course of construction shall be destroyed or dismantled under the supervision of the allied commissioners.

Article XXIII of the armistice agreement of the 11th November, 1918, shall be supplemented as follows:

In order to insure the execution of such clause, the German commission shall furnish the interallied naval armistice commission with a complete list of all surface vessels constructed or in course of construction (launched or on the stocks), specifying probable dates of completion.

Article XXX of the armistice agreement of 11th November, 1918, shall be supplemented as follows:

In order to insure the execution of such clause, the allied high command informs the German high command that all possible measures must be taken immediately for delivery, in allied ports, of all allied merchantmen still detained in German ports.

6. *Restitution of material carried off from Belgian and French territories.*—As restitution of material carried off from French and Belgian territory is indispensable for setting factories once more into working order, the following measures shall be carried out, viz:

(a) All machinery, machinery parts, industrial or agricultural plant, accessories of all kinds and, generally, all industrial or agricultural articles carried off by German military or civilian authorities or individuals, under any pretext whatever, from territories formerly occupied by the German armies on the western front, shall be placed at the disposal of the Allies for the purpose of being returned to their places of origin, should the French and Belgian Governments so desire.

These articles shall be returned without further alteration and undamaged.

(b) In view of such restitution, the German Government shall immediately furnish the armistice commission with all official or private accounts, agreements for sale or hire, or correspondence relating to such articles, together with all necessary declarations or information regarding their existence, origin, adaptation, present condition and locality.

(c) The delegates of the French or Belgian Government shall cause inventories or examinations of such articles to be made on the spot in Germany, should they think fit.

(d) The return of such articles shall be effected in accordance with special instructions to be given as required by the French or Belgian authorities.

(e) With a view to immediate restitution, declarations shall more particularly be made of all stocks of driving belts, electric motors and parts thereof, or plant removed from France or Belgium and existing in depot parks, railways, ships and factories.

(f) The furnishing of the particulars referred to in articles 3 and 6 hereof shall commence within eight clear days from the 20th January, 1919, and shall be completed in principle before the 1st April, 1919.

7. As a further guarantee, the supreme allied command reserves to itself the right to occupy, whenever it shall consider this desirable, the sector of the fortress of Strassburg formed by the fortifications on the right bank of the Rhine, with a strip of territory extending from 5 to 10 kilometers in front of such fortifications, within the boundaries defined on the map appended hereto.

The supreme allied command shall give six days' notice prior to such occupation, which shall not be preceded by any destruction of material or of buildings.

The limits of the neutral zone will, therefore, be advanced by 10 kilometers.

8. In order to secure the provisioning of Germany and of the rest of Europe, the German Government shall take all necessary steps to place the German fleet, for the duration of the armistice, under the control and the flags of the allied powers and the United States, who shall be assisted by a German delegate.

This arrangement shall in no wise affect the final disposal of such vessels. The Allies and the United States shall, if they consider this necessary, replace the crews either entirely or in part, and the officers and crews so replaced shall be repatriated to Germany.

Suitable compensation, to be fixed by the allied Governments, shall be made for the use of such vessels.

All questions of details, as also any exceptions to be made in the case of certain types of vessel, shall be settled by a special agreement to be concluded immediately.

Trèves, January 16, 1919.

(Signed)	FOCH.	ERZBERGER.
	BROWNING.	OBERNDORFF.
		VON WINTERFELDT.
		VANSELOW.

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CONVENTION PROLONGING THE ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY,  
FEBRUARY 16, 1919.

CONVENTION.

The undersigned plenipotentiaries, possessed of the powers in virtue of which the armistice agreement of November 11, 1918, was signed, have concluded the following additional agreement:

Admiral Wemyss being replaced by Admiral Browning,

Gen. von Winterfeldt by Gen. von Hammerstein, and the minister plenipotentiary, Count von Oberndorff, by the minister plenipotentiary, von Haniel.

I. The Germans are to cease all hostilities against the Poles at once, whether in the district of Posen or any other district. With this end in view, they are forbidden to allow their troops to cross the following line: The old frontier between East and West Prussia and Russia as far as Louisenfelde, from thence the line west of Louisenfelde, west of Gr. Neudorff, south of Brzoza, north of Schubin, north of Exin, south of Samotschin, south of Chodziesen, north of Czarnikau, west of Miala, west of Birnbaum, west of Bentschen, west of Wollstein, north of Lissa, north of Rawitsch, south of Krotoschin, west of Adelnau, west of Schildberg, north of Doruchow, to the Silesian frontier.

II. The armistice of November 11, prolonged by the agreements of December 13, 1918, and January 16, 1919, until February 17, 1919, is further prolonged for a short period, the date of expiry not being given, the allied powers and those associated with them reserving to themselves the right to terminate the period at three days' notice.

III. The carrying out of those clauses of the agreement of November 11, 1918, and of the additional agreements of December 13, 1918, and January 16, 1919, the terms of which have not yet been fully carried into effect, will be continued and completed during the prolongation of the armistice, according to detailed arrangements made by the permanent armistice commission, acting on instructions issued by the supreme allied command.

Trèves, February 16, 1919.

(Signed)	FOCH.	ERZBERGER.
	BROWNING.	FREIHERR V. HAMMERSTEIN.
		VON HANIEL.
		VANSELOW.

TERMS OF ARMISTICE WITH AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, NOVEMBER 3, 1918

(A) MILITARY CLAUSES.

1. Immediate cessation of hostilities by land and sea and air.
2. Total demobilization of Austro-Hungarian Army and immediate withdrawal of Austro-Hungarian forces operating on front from North Sea to Switzerland.

Within the Austro-Hungarian territory limited as in clause 3, below, there shall only be maintained as an organized military force a maximum of 20 divisions reduced to prewar effectives.

Half the divisional corps and army artillery and equipment shall be collected at points to be indicated by Allies and United States of America for delivery to them, beginning with all such material as exists in territories to be evacuated by Austro-Hungarian forces.

3. Evacuation of all territories invaded by Austria-Hungary since the beginning of the war. Withdrawal within such periods as shall be determined by the commander in chief of allied forces on each front, of Austro-Hungarian armies behind a line fixed as follows: From Piz Umbrail to north of Stelvio it will follow crest of Rhetian Alps to sources of the Adige and Eisach, passing thence by the Reschen and Brenner and the heights of Oetz and Ziller.

The line thence turns south, crossing Mount Toblach as far as present frontier of Carnic Alps. It follows this line as far as Mount Tarvis, thence to watershed of Julian Alps by Col de Predil, Mount Mangart, the Tricorno (Terglou) and watershed Podberdo, Podlaniscan and Idria. From this point the line turns southeast toward the Schneeberg, excluding the whole basin of the Save River and its tributaries; from Schneeberg it descends the coast in such a way as to include Castua, Matuglia, and Volosca in evacuated territories.

It will follow the administrative limits of present Province of Dalmatia, including to the north Lisarica and Tribania and to the south, territory limited by a line from the shore of Cape Planka to the summits of watershed eastward so as to include in evacuated area all the valleys and watercourses flowing toward Sebenico, such as Cicola, Karka, Butisnica, and their tributaries. It will also include all the islands in the north and west of Dalmatia from Premuda, Selve, Uubo, Scherba, Maon, Pago, and Puntadura Islands, in the north, up to Meleda, in the south, embracing Sant' Andrea, Busi, Lissa, Lesina, Tercola, Curzolà, Cazza and Lagosta as well as neighboring rocks and islets and Pelagosa, only excepting the islands of great and small Zirona, Bua, Solta, and Brazza.

All territories thus evacuated will be occupied by allied and American troops.

All military and railway equipment of all kinds (including coal) within these territories to be let in situ, and surrendered to the Allies and America according to special orders given by commander in chief of forces of associated powers on different fronts.

No new destruction, pillage, or requisition by enemy troops in territories to be evacuated by them and occupied by associated powers.

4. Allied armies shall have the right of free movement over all road and rail and water ways in Austro-Hungarian territory which shall be necessary.

Armies of associated powers shall occupy such strategic points in Austria-Hungary at such times as they may deem necessary to enable them to conduct military operations or to maintain order.

They shall have the right of requisition on payment for troops of associated powers wherever they may be.



5. Complete evacuation of all German troops within 15 days not only from Italian and Balkan fronts but from all Austro-Hungarian territory.

Internment of all German troops which have not left Austria-Hungary before that date.

6. Administration of evacuated territories of Austria-Hungary will provisionally be intrusted to local authorities under control of the allied and associated armies of occupation.

7. Immediate repatriation, without reciprocity, of all prisoners of war and interned allied subjects and of civilian populations evacuated from their homes on conditions to be laid down by commanders in chief of forces of allied powers on various fronts.

8. Sick and wounded who can not be removed from evacuated territory will be cared for by Austro-Hungarian personnel who will be left on the spot with medical material required.

(B) NAVAL CONDITIONS.

1. Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea and definite information to be given as to location and movements of all Austro-Hungarian ships.

Notification to be made to neutrals that free navigation in all territorial waters is given to the naval and mercantile marines of the allied and associated powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.

2. Surrender to the allies and United States of America of 15 Austro-Hungarian submarines completed between years 1910 and 1918 and of all German submarines which are in or may hereafter enter Austro-Hungarian territorial waters. All other Austro-Hungarian submarines to be paid off and completely disarmed and to remain under supervision of the Allies.

3. Surrender to the Allies and United States of America, with their complete armament and equipment, of 3 battleships, 3 light cruisers, 9 destroyers, 12 torpedo boats, 1 mine layer, 6 Danube

monitors, to be designated by the Allies and United States of America.

All other surface war ships (including river craft) are to be concentrated in Austro-Hungarian naval bases to be designated by the Allies and United States of America, and are to be paid off, completely disarmed, and placed under supervision of Allies and United States of America.

4. Free navigation to all war ships and merchant ships of allied and associated powers to be given in Adriatic, in territorial waters, and up River Danube and its tributaries, and Austro-Hungarian territory.

Allies and associated powers shall have right to sweep up all mine fields and obstructions, and positions of these are to be indicated.

In order to insure free navigation on the Danube, Allies and United States of America shall be empowered to occupy or to dismantle all fortifications or defense works.

5. Existing blockade conditions set up by allied and associated powers are to remain unchanged, and all Austro-Hungarian merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture with the exceptions which may be made by a commission nominated by Allies and United States.

6. All naval aircraft are to be concentrated and immobilized in Austro-Hungarian bases to be designated by Allies and United States of America.

7. Evacuation of all the Italian coast, and of all ports occupied by Austria-Hungary outside their national territory, and abandonment of all floating craft, naval materials, equipment, and materials for inland navigation of all kinds.

8. Occupation by Allies and United States of America of land and sea fortifications and islands which form defenses, and of dockyards and arsenals at Pola.

9. All merchant vessels held by Austria-Hungary belonging to Allies and associated powers to be returned.

10. No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender, or restoration.

11. All naval and mercantile prisoners of war of allied and associated powers in Austro-Hungarian hands to be returned without reciprocity.

The undersigned plenipotentiaries, duly authorized, signify their approval of above conditions:

November 3, 1918.

*Representatives of Austro-Hungarian  
supreme command*

*Representatives of Italian supreme  
command*

VICTOR WEBER, EDLER VON  
WEBENAU.

Ten. Gen. PIETRO BADOGLIO.  
Magg. Gen. SCIPIONE SCIPIONI.

KARL SCHNELLER.

Colonn. TULLIO MARCHETTI.

Y. VON LIECHTENSTEIN.

Colonn. PIETRO GAZZERA.

J. V. NYÉKHEGYI

Colonn. PIETRO MARAVIGNA.

ZWIERKOWSKI.

Colonn. ALBERTY PARIANI.

VICTOR FREIHERR VON SEIL-  
LER.

Cap. Vasc. FRANCESCO ACCINNI.

KAMILLO RUGGERA.

*Supplement to protocol.*

Contains details and executive clauses of certain points of the armistice between the allied and associated powers and Austria-Hungary.

(1) MILITARY CLAUSES.

1. Hostilities on land, sea, and air, will cease on all Austro-Hungarian fronts 24 hours after the signing of the armistice, i. e., at 3 o'clock on November 4 (Central European time).

From that hour the Italian and allied troops will not advance beyond the line then reached.

The Austro-Hungarian troops and those of her allies must retire to a distance of at least 3 kilometers (as the crow flies) from the line reached by the Italian troops or by troops of allied

countries. Inhabitants of the 3-kilometer zone included between the two lines (above mentioned) will be able to obtain necessary supplies from their own army or those of the Allies.

All Austro-Hungarian troops who may be at the rear of the fighting lines reached by the Italian troops, on the cessation of hostilities must be regarded as prisoners of war.

2. Regarding the clauses included in articles 2 and 3 concerning artillery equipment and war material to be either collected in places indicated or left in territories which are to be evacuated, the Italian plenipotentiaries representing all of the allied and associated powers, give to the said clauses the following interpretation, which will be carried into execution:

(a) Any material or part thereof, which may be used for the purpose of war must be given up to the allied and associated powers. The Austro-Hungarian army and the German troops are only authorized to take personal arms and equipment belonging to troops evacuating the territories mentioned in article 3, besides officers' chargers, the transport train, and horses specially allotted to each unit for transport of food supplies, kitchens, officers' luggage, and medical material. This clause applies to the whole army and to all the services.

(b) Concerning artillery, it has been arranged that the Austro-Hungarian army and German troops shall abandon all artillery material and equipment in the territory to be evacuated.

The calculations necessary for obtaining a complete and exact total of the artillery divisions and army corps at the disposal of Austro-Hungary on the cessation of hostilities (half of which must be given up to the associated powers) will be made later, in order to arrange, if necessary, for the delivery of other Austro-Hungarian artillery material and for the possible eventual return of material to the Austro-Hungarian army by the allied and associated armies.

All artillery which does not actually form part of the divisional artillery and army corps must be given up, without exception. It will not, however, be necessary to calculate the amount.

(c) On the Italian front the delivery of divisional and army corps artillery will be effected at the following places: Trento, Bolzano, Pieve di Cadore, Stazione per la Carnia, Tolmino, Gorizia, and Trieste.

3. Special commissions will be selected by the commanders in chief of allied and associated armies on the various Austro-Hungarian fronts, which will immediately proceed, accompanied by the necessary escorts, to the places they regard as the most suitable from which to control the execution of the provisions established above.

4. It has been determined that the designations M. Toblach and M. Tarvis indicate the groups of mountains dominating the ridge of Toblach Mountains and the Valley of Tarvis.

5. The retirement of Austro-Hungarian troops and those of her allies beyond the lines indicated in article 3 of the protocol of armistice conditions, will take place within 15 days of the cessation of hostilities, as far as the Italian front is concerned.

On the Italian front, Austro-Hungarian troops and those of her allies must have retired beyond the line Tonale — Noce — Lavis — Avisio — Pordoi — Lavinallongo — Falzarego — Pieve di Cadore — Colle Mauria — Alto Tagliamento — Fella — Raccolana — Selle Nevea — Isonzo by the fifth day; they must also have evacuated the Dalmatian territory indicated above.

Austro-Hungarian troops on land and sea, or those of her allies not having evacuated the territories indicated within the period of 15 days will be regarded as prisoners of war.

6. The payment of any requisitions made by the armies of the allied and associated armies on Austro-Hungarian territory will be carried out according to paragraph 1 of page 227

of "Servizio in Guerra — Part II, Edizione 1915," actually in force in the Italian army.

7. As regards railways and the exercise of the rights confirmed upon the associated powers by article 4 of the armistice agreement between the allied powers and Austria-Hungary, it has been determined that the transport of troops, war material, and supplies for allied and associated powers on the Austro-Hungarian railway system, outside territory evacuated in accordance with the terms of the armistice, and the direction and working of the railways shall be effected by the employees of the Austro-Hungarian railway administration under the supervision of special commissioners selected by the allied powers, and the military Italian headquarters which it will be considered necessary to establish, the Austro-Hungarian authorities will give priority to allied military trains and will guarantee their safety.

8. On territory to be evacuated at the cessation of hostilities all mines on roads or railway tracts, all mine fields and other devices for interrupting communications by road or rail must be rendered inactive and harmless.

9. Within a period of eight days from the cessation of hostilities, prisoners and Italian subjects interned in Austria-Hungary must cease all work, except in the case of prisoners and interned who have been employed in agricultural pursuits previous to the day on which the armistice was signed. In any case they must be ready to leave at once on request of the commander in chief of the Italian army.

10. Austria-Hungary must provide for the protection, safety, and supplies (expenses of these to be repaid) of the various commissions selected by the allied governments to take over war material and to exercise general control, whether in the territory to be evacuated or in any other part of Austria-Hungary.

(II) NAVAL CLAUSES.

1. The hour for the cessation of hostilities by sea will be the same as that of the cessation of hostilities by land and air.

Before that time the Austro-Hungarian Government must have furnished the Italian Government, and those of the associated powers, with the necessary information concerning the position and movements of the Austro-Hungarian ships, through the wireless station at Pola, which will transmit the information to Venice.

2. The units referred to in Articles II and III, to be surrendered to the associated powers, must return to Venice between 8 a. m. and 3 p. m. on November 6; they will take a pilot on board 14 miles from the coast. An exception is made as regards the Danube monitors, which will be required to proceed to a port indicated by the commander in chief of the forces of the associated powers on the Balkan front, under such conditions as he may determine.

3. The following ships will proceed to Venice:

*Teghethoff.*

*Prinz Eugen.*

*Ferdinand Max.*

*Saida.*

*Novara.*

*Helgoland.*

Nine destroyers of *Tatra* type (at least 800 tons) of most recent construction.

Twelve torpedo boats (200-ton type).

Mine layer *Chamaleon.*

Fifteen submarines built between 1910 and 1918, and all German submarines which are, or may eventually be, in Austro-Hungarian waters.

Premeditated damage, or damage occurring on board the ships to be surrendered will be regarded by the Allied Governments as a grave infringement of the present armistice terms.

The *Lago di Garda* flotilla will be surrendered to the associated powers in the port of Riva.

All ships to be surrendered to the associated powers will be concentrated in the ports of Buccari and Spalato within 48 hours of the cessation of hostilities.

4. As regards the right of sweeping mine fields and destroying barrages, the Austro-Hungarian Government guarantees to deliver the maps of mine fields and barrages at Pola, Cattaro, and Fiume to the commander of the port of Venice, and to the admiral of the fleet at Brindisi within 48 hours of the cessation of hostilities, and within 96 hours of the cessation of hostilities, maps of mine fields and barrages in the Mediterranean and Italian lakes and rivers with additional notification of such mine fields or barrages laid by order of the German Government as are within their knowledge.

Within the same period of 96 hours a similar communication concerning the Danube and the Black Sea will be delivered to the commander of the associated forces on the Balkan front.

5. The restitution of merchant ships belonging to the associated powers will take place within 96 hours of the cessation of hostilities, in accordance with the indications determined by each associated power which will be transmitted to the Austro-Hungarian Government. The associated powers reserve to themselves the constitution of the commission referred to in Article 5, and of informing the Austro-Hungarian Government of its functions and of the place in which it will meet.

6. The naval base referred to in Article VI is Spalato.

7. The evacuation referred to in Article VII will be effected within the period fixed for the retirement of the troops beyond the armistice lines. There must be no damage to fixed, mobile or floating material in the ports.



Evacuations may be effected via the Lagoon canals by means of Austro-Hungarian boats which may be brought in from outside.

8. The occupation referred to in Article VIII will take place within 48 hours of the cessation of hostilities.

The Austro-Hungarian authorities must guarantee the safety of vessels transporting troops for the occupation of Pola and of islands and other places as provided for in the terms of the armistice for the land Army.

The Austro-Hungarian Government will give directions that the ships belonging to associated powers proceeding to Pola should be met 14 miles out by pilots capable of showing them the safest way into port. All damage to the persons or property of the associated powers will be regarded as a grave infringement of the present armistice terms.

The undersigned duly authorized plenipotentiaries have signified their approval of the above conditions.

November 3, 1918.

*Representatives of the Supreme Command of the Austro-Hungarian Army*

*Representatives of the Supreme Command of the Italian Army*

VICTOR WEBER, EDLER VON  
WEBENAU.

KARL SCHNELLER

Y. VON LIECHTENSTEIN.

J. V. NYÉKHEGYI.

ZWIERKOWSKI.

VICTOR, FREIHERR VON SEIL-  
LER,

KAMILLO RUGGERA.

Ten. Gen. PIETRO BADOGLIO.

Magg. Gen. SCIPIONE SCI-  
PIONI.

Colonn. TULLIO MARCHETTI.

Colonn. PIETRO GAZZERA.

Colonn. PIETRO MARAVIGNA.

Colonn. ALBERTO PARIANI.

Cap. Vasc. FRANCESCO ACCINNI.

*The World War — Selective Service*

TEXT OF MILITARY CONVENTION BETWEEN THE ALLIES AND HUNGARY, SIGNED AT BELGRADE, NOVEMBER 13, 1918.

MILITARY CONVENTION REGULATING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE ARMISTICE, SIGNED BETWEEN THE ALLIES AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, IS TO BE APPLIED IN HUNGARY.

1. The Hungarian Government will withdraw all troops north of a line drawn through the upper valley of the Szamos, Bistritz, Maros-Vásárhely, the river Maros to its junction with the Theiss, Maria-Theresiopel, Baja, Fünfkirchen (these places not being occupied by Hungarian troops), course of the Drave, until it coincides with the frontier of Slavonia-Croatia.

The evacuation to be carried out in eight days, the Allies to be entitled to occupy the evacuated territory on the conditions laid down by the general commander in chief of the allied armies. Civil administration will remain in the hands of the Government.

In actual fact only the police and gendarmerie will be retained in the evacuated zone, being indispensable to the maintenance of order, and also such men as are required to insure the safety of the railways.

2. Demobilization of Hungarian naval and military forces. An exception will be made in the case of six infantry divisions and two cavalry divisions, required for the maintenance of internal order and in the case of small sections of police mentioned in paragraph 1.

3. The Allies to have the right of occupying all places and strategic points, which may be permanently fixed by the general commander in chief of the allied armies.

The allied troops to be allowed to pass through or to remain in any part of Hungary.

The Allies to have permanent right of use, for military purposes, of all rolling stock and shipping belonging to the State

or to private individuals resident in Hungary, also of all draft animals.

4. The rolling stock and railway staff usually employed in the occupied territory will remain (see paragraph 1), and a reserve of 2,000 wagons and 100 locomotives (normal gauge), and 600 wagons and 50 locomotives (narrow gauge), will also be handed over within the month to the general commander in chief. These will be for the use of the allied troops and to compensate for the deficiency of material from Serbia due to the war. Some portion of this material could be levied from Austria. The figures are approximate.

5. The ships and crews, usually employed in the service of the occupied territory will remain, in addition to monitors will be surrendered to the Allies immediately at Belgrade. The rest of the Danube flotilla will be assembled in one of the Danube ports, to be appointed later by the general commander in chief, and will be disarmed there. A levy of 10 passenger vessels, 10 tugs, and 60 lighters will be made on this flotilla as soon as possible for the use of the allied troops, to compensate for the deficiency of material from Serbia due to the war. The figures are approximate.

6. Within 15 days a detachment of 3,000 men from the railway technical troops are to be placed at the disposal of the general commander in chief, supplied with the material necessary to repair the Serbian railways. These figures are approximate.

7. Within 15 days a detachment of sappers of the telegraph branch are to be placed at the disposal of the general commander in chief provided with material necessary for establishing telegraphic and telephone communications with Serbia.

8. Within one month, 25,000 horses are to be placed at the disposal of the general commander in chief, together with such

transport material as he may deem necessary. These figures are approximate.

9. Arms and war material to be deposited at places appointed by the general commander in chief. A portion of this material will be levied for the purpose of supplying units to be placed under the orders of the general commander in chief.

10. Immediate liberation of all allied prisoners of war and interned civilians, who will be collected at places convenient for their dispatch by rail. They will there receive directions as to time and place of repatriation, according to the orders issued by the general commander in chief. Hungarian prisoners of war to be provisionally retained.

11. A delay of 15 days is granted for the passage of German troops through Hungary and their quartering meanwhile, dating from the signing of the armistice by Gen. Diaz (Nov 4, 3 p. m.). Postal and telegraphic communication with Germany will only be permitted under the military control of the Allies. The Hungarian Government undertakes to allow no military telegraphic communication with Germany.

12. Hungary will facilitate the supplying of the allied troops of occupation; requisitions will be allowed on condition that they are not arbitrary and that they are paid for at current rates.

13. The situation of all Austro-Hungarian mines in the Danube and the Black Sea must be communicated immediately to the general commander in chief. Further, the Hungarian Government undertakes to stop the passage of all floating mines sown in the Danube upstream from the Hungarian and Austrian frontier and to remove all those actually in Hungarian waters.

14. The Hungarian postal service, telegraphs, telephones, and railways will be placed under allied control.

15. An allied representative will be attached to the Hungarian ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests.

16. Hungary is under an obligation to cease all relations with Germany and stringently to forbid the passage of German troops to Roumania.

17. The Allies shall not interfere with the internal administration of affairs in Hungary.

18. Hostilities between Hungary and the Allies are at an end.

Two copies made November 13, 1918, at 11.15 p. m., at Belgrade.

Signed for the Allies by the delegates of the general commander in chief.

VOIVODE MISHITCH.  
GEN. HENRYS.

Signed for Hungary by the delegates of the Hungarian Government.

BÉLA LINDER.

BULGARIA ARMISTICE CONVENTION SEPTEMBER 29, 1918.

MILITARY CONVENTION REGULATING THE CONDITIONS OF SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN THE ALLIED POWERS AND BULGARIA.

(1) Immediate evacuation of the territories still occupied by Bulgarians in Greece and Serbia; no cattle, cereals, or provisions to be exported from such territories, which must be left undamaged, the Bulgarian civil administration will continue to function in the parts of Bulgaria actually occupied by the Allies.

(2) Immediate demobilization of the entire Bulgarian Army, with the exception of a fighting force comprising 3 divisions of 16 battalions each, 4 regiments of cavalry, which will be employed, 2 divisions for the defense of the east frontier of Bul-

garia, and of the Dobrudja and 1 division for guarding the railways.

(3) Surrender at points designated by the high command of the armies of the east of arms, munitions, and military vehicles belonging to the elements demobilized, which will be stored by the Bulgarian authorities and under the control of the Allies. The horses also will be handed over to the Allies.

(4) Restitution to Greece of the material of the Fourth Greek Army Corps, taken from the Greek Army at the occupation of eastern Macedonia, in so far that it has not been sent to Germany.

(5) The elements of the Bulgarian troops now at the west of the meridian of Uskub will lay down their arms and will be considered, until further order, as prisoners of war; the officers will be allowed to keep their swords.

(6) The Bulgarian prisoners of war in the East will be employed by the allied armies until the peace without reciprocity as concerning the prisoners of war of the Allies. These last will be immediately surrendered to the allied authorities and deported civilians will be wholly free to reenter their own country.

(7) Germany and Austria will be allowed a delay of four weeks to withdraw their troops and military organizations from Bulgaria. The diplomatic and consular representatives of the Central Powers, as well as their citizens, must withdraw in this same period. The orders for the cessation of hostilities will be given at the time of the signature of the present convention.

(Signed) Gen. FRANCHET D'ESPEREY,

(Signed) ANDRÉ LIAPTCHEW.

Gen. LOUKOFF.

MILITARY COVENANT REGULATING THE CONDITIONS OF THE SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN THE ALLIED POWERS AND BULGARIA.

SECRET ARTICLES.

(1) The eventual passage of the Allied military forces over Bulgarian territory, as well as the utilization of railways, roads, waterways, and harbors, will be the object of a special covenant between the Bulgarian Government and the High Command of the Army of the East. Some negotiations to this effect will begin in about eight days at the most. They will concern, also, the control of telephone, telegraph, and the stations of T. S. F.

(2) A certain number of strategical points in the interior of the Bulgarian territory will be occupied by the great allied powers. This occupation will be provisional, and will serve purely as a guaranty. It will not give way to coercion or arbitrary requisition. The General in Chief of the armies gives assurance that unless unusual circumstances arise, Sofia will not be occupied.

(3) The General in Chief reserves for himself, in case of necessity, the right to demand absolute cessation of every relation between Bulgaria and her former allies.

(4) The opening of Bulgarian ports to the vessels of allied and neutral powers.

(Signed) GEN. FRANCHET D'ESPEREY.

(Signed) ANDRÉ LIAPTCHEW.

GEN. LOUKOFF.

JOINT RESOLUTION TERMINATING THE STATE OF  
WAR BETWEEN THE IMPERIAL GERMAN GOV-  
ERNMENT AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
AND BETWEEN THE IMPERIAL AND ROYAL  
AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**R**ESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

SEC. 2. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Versailles, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any Act or Acts of Congress; or otherwise.

SEC. 3. That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the United States of America, by the joint resolution of Congress approved December 7, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

SEC. 4. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America



*State of New York — Albany County*

and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 3, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Saint Germain-en-Laye or the treaty of Trianon, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any Act or Acts of Congress; or otherwise.

SEC. 5. All property of the Imperial German Government, or its successor or successors, and of all German nationals which was, on April 6, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or of any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, and all property of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its successor or successors, and of all Austro-Hungarian nationals which was on December 7, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, shall be retained by the United States of America and no disposition thereof made, except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter shall be provided by law until such time as the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively made suitable provision for the satisfaction of all claims against said Governments

respectively, of all persons, wheresoever domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States of America and who have suffered, through the acts of the Imperial German Government, or its agents, or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its agents, since July 31, 1914, loss, damage, or injury to their persons or property, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of shares of stock in German, Austro-Hungarian, American, or other corporations, or in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war, or otherwise, and also shall have granted to persons owing permanent allegiance to the United States of America most-favored-nation treatment, whether the same be national or otherwise, in all matters affecting residence, business, profession, trade, navigation, commerce, and industrial property rights, and until the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively confirmed to the United States of America all fines, forfeitures, penalties, and seizures imposed or made by the United States of America during the war, whether in respect to the property of the Imperial German Government or German nationals or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or Austro-Hungarian nationals, and shall have waived any and all pecuniary claims against the United States of America.

SEC. 6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, modify or amend the provisions of the joint resolution "declaring that certain Acts of Congress, joint resolutions and proclamations shall be construed as if the war had ended and the present or existing emergency expired," approved March 3, 1921, or the passport control provisions of an Act entitled "An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922," approved March 2, 1921; nor to be effective to terminate the

military status of any person now in desertion from the military or naval service of the United States, nor to terminate the liability to prosecution and punishment under the Selective Service Law, approved May 18, 1917, of any person who failed to comply with the provisions of said Act, or of Acts amendatory thereof.

Approved, July 2, 1921.

*BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA*

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved March 3, 1921, it was declared that certain Acts of Congress, joint resolutions and proclamations should be construed as if the war between the United States of America and the Imperial German Government had ended, but certain acts of Congress and proclamations issued in pursuance thereof were excepted from the operation of the said resolution;

WHEREAS, by a Joint Resolution of Congress approved July 2, 1921, the state of war which was declared by the Joint Resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial German Government was declared at an end;

WHEREAS, a treaty between the United States and Germany was signed at Berlin on August 25, 1921, to restore the friendly relations existing between the two nations prior to the outbreak of war, which treaty is word for word as follows:

### THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND GERMANY

Considering that the United States, acting in conjunction with its co-belligerents, entered into an Armistice with Germany on November 11, 1918, in order that a Treaty of Peace might be concluded;

Considering that the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919, and came into force according to the terms of its Article 440, but has not been ratified by the United States;

Considering that the Congress of the United States passed a Joint Resolution, approved by the President July 2, 1921, which reads in part as follows:

“RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

“Sec. 2. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it or they have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by or are in the possession of the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which, under the treaty of Versailles, have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any Act or Acts of Congress; or otherwise.

. . . . .

“Sec. 5. All property of the Imperial German Government, or its successor or successors, and of all German nationals, which was, on April 6, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or of any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, and all property of the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its successor or successors and of all Austro-Hungarian nationals which was on December 7, 1917, in or has since that date come into the possession or

under control of, or has been the subject of a demand by the United States of America or any of its officers, agents, or employees, from any source or by any agency whatsoever, shall be retained by the United States of America and no disposition thereof made, except as shall have been heretofore or specifically hereafter shall be provided by law until such time as the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively made suitable provision for the satisfaction of all claims against said Governments respectively, of all persons, wheresoever domiciled, who owe permanent allegiance to the United States of America and who have suffered, through the acts of the Imperial German Government, or its agents, or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or its agents, since July 31, 1914, loss, damage, or injury to their persons or property, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of shares of stock in German, Austro-Hungarian, American, or other corporations, or in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war, or otherwise, and also shall have granted to persons owing permanent allegiance to the United States of America most-favored-nation treatment, whether the same be national or otherwise, in all matters affecting residence, business, profession, trade, navigation, commerce and industrial property rights, and until the Imperial German Government and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, or their successor or successors, shall have respectively confirmed to the United States of America all fines, forfeitures, penalties, and seizures imposed or made by the United States of America during the war, whether in respect to the property of the Imperial German Government or German nationals or the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government or Austro-Hungarian nationals, and shall have waived any and all pecuniary claims against the United States of America."

Being desirous of restoring the friendly relations existing between the two Nations prior to the outbreak of war:

Have for that purpose appointed their plenipotentiaries:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ELLIS LORING DRESEL, Commissioner of the United States of America to Germany,  
and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE  
DR. FRIEDRICH ROSEN, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Who, having communicated their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Germany undertakes to accord to the United States, and the United States shall have and enjoy all the rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations or advantages specified in the aforesaid Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States of July 2, 1921, including all the rights and advantages stipulated for the benefit of the United States in the Treaty of Versailles which the United States shall fully enjoy notwithstanding the fact that such Treaty has not been ratified by the United States.

ARTICLE II.

With a view to defining more particularly the obligations of Germany under the foregoing Article, with respect to certain provisions in the Treaty of Versailles, it is understood and agreed between the High Contracting Parties:

(1). That the rights and advantages stipulated in that Treaty for the benefit of the United States, which it is intended the United States shall have and enjoy, are those defined in Section 1, of Part IV, and Parts V, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIV, and XV.

The United States in availing itself of the rights and advantages stipulated in the provisions of that Treaty mentioned in this paragraph will do so in a manner consistent with the rights accorded to Germany under such provisions.

(2) That the United States shall not be bound by the provisions of Part I of that Treaty, nor by any provisions of that Treaty including those mentioned in Paragraph (1) of this Article, which relate to the Covenant of the League of Nations, nor shall the United States be bound by any action taken by the League of Nations, or by the Council or by the Assembly thereof, unless the United States shall expressly give its assent to such action.

(3) That the United States assumes no obligations under or with respect to the provisions of Part II, Part III, Sections 2 to 8 inclusive of Part IV, and Part XIII of that Treaty.

(4) That, while the United States is privileged to participate in the Reparation Commission, according to the terms of Part VIII of that Treaty, and in any other Commission established under the Treaty or under any agreement supplemental thereto, the United States is not bound to participate in any such commission unless it shall elect to do so.

(5) That the periods of time to which reference is made in Article 440 of the Treaty of Versailles shall run, with respect to any act or election on the part of the United States, from the date of the coming into force of the present Treaty.

### ARTICLE III.

The present Treaty shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional forms of the High Contracting Parties and shall take effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications which shall take place as soon as possible at Berlin.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate in Berlin this twenty-fifth day of August, 1921.

[SEAL.]

ELLIS LORING DRESEL

[SEAL.]

ROSEN



AND WHEREAS, the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two countries were exchanged at Berlin on November 11, 1921;

NOW THEREFORE, be it known that I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, hereby proclaim that the war between the United States and Germany terminated on July 2, 1921, and cause the said treaty to be made public to the end that every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of November, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,  
*Secretary of State.*

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[RATIFICATION.]

WARREN G. HARDING,

*President of the United States of America,*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

KNOW YE, That whereas a Treaty between the United States of America and Germany to restore the friendly relations existing between the two nations prior to the outbreak of war, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Berlin on August 25, 1921, the original of which Treaty, in the English and German languages, is hereto annexed:

AND WHEREAS, the Senate of the United States, by their resolution of October 18, 1921, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein) did advise and consent to the ratification of the said Treaty, subject to the understanding, made a part of the resolution of ratification, "that the United States shall not be represented or participate in any body, agency, or commission, nor shall any persons represent the United States as a member of any body, agency or commission in which the United States is authorized to participate by this Treaty, unless and until an Act of the Congress of the United States shall provide for such representation or participation"; and subject to the further understanding, made a part of the resolution of ratification, "that the rights and advantages which the United States is entitled to have and enjoy under this Treaty embrace the rights and advantages of nationals of the United States specified in the Joint Resolution or in the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles to which this Treaty refers";

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do hereby, in pursuance of the aforesaid advice and consent of the Senate, ratify and confirm the same and every article and clause thereof, subject to the understandings hereinabove recited.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Washington, the twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand nine Hundred and [SEAL.] Twenty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundred and Forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,  
*Secretary of State.*












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