

ASKS EXEMPTION FROM DRAFT; IS DENIED PAPERS

Fifty-One Citizenship Petition- ers, 19 of Them Austrians, Told to Wait Until Later.

VIRGINIA, Sept. 23.—Out of 77 aliens with first citizenship papers who appeared at the district courthouse today seeking final papers, only 23 were allowed to complete their citizenship. Fifty-one applications were continued and three were denied outright.

R. K. Doe of Duluth, United States naturalization examiner, conducted the examination, while Judge Martin Hughes of Hibbing presided and administered the oath of allegiance to the successful applicants.

Greater Care Taken.

Evidence of increased care in the admission of aliens to the rights and duties of Americans cropped out frequently during the examination. August Setola, an alien who admitted that he had answered "No" to the question, "Do you waive exemption?" contained in his questionnaire, was informed that he was not entitled to become an American citizen and his application was denied along with those of two others.

Of the 51 continued applications, 19 were from Austrians, who were not considered eligible to citizenship until after the war.

List of Successful.

The following petitions were granted and the men sworn in: Louis Canata, James Keoch, Benjamin Robert Soloski, Alexandria Desjardin, Nicolas Thomas Woodward, Peter Octave Vallant, William Hainstock, Giovanni Chinny, Anton Suomalainen, Alex Johnson, Osmund Satervold, Tavetti Kinaai, Johns Frantilla, Erie Alfred Anderson, Samuel Bajala, Antti Siltaniemi, Moscatelli Secondo, Santti Toivola, Oscar August Tullander, John Mattson, Albert Johnson, Evart Manner, Pietro Cegna.

Points in Law.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 23.—Clerk of Circuit Court Thomas Upthegrove has received notice from the naturalization department at Washington that those aliens who previous to Jan. 31, 1918, had filed their petition for final citizenship, based upon first papers taken out under the old law, will be granted citizenship upon such first papers if their petition is acted upon before Dec. 31, 1918.

These cases were covered in a special law passed by congress and known as the act of May 9, 1918, applying only to those aliens who had actually filed their petitions on first papers over seven years old previous to Jan. 31, last.

The act of May 9 also provides that Germans who took out their first papers previous to April 6, 1915, and Austrians or Hungarians who took out their first papers previous to Dec. 7, 1915, may be granted their full citizenship papers if they have shown their loyalty to the United States.