

HOUSE PASSES REVENUE BILL

\$8,000,000,000 Measure Now Goes to Senate for Final Action.

IS LARGEST IN HISTORY

Designed to Raise by Taxation \$8,182,000,000 of \$24,000,000,000 or More Needed for Current Year.

Washington, Sept. 23.—By unanimous vote, the house on Friday passed the \$8,182,000,000 revenue bill, the greatest tax measure in history. The roll call showed 350 members voting for the bill and not one against it.

The unanimous approval given this bill, which constitutes one of the major features of the government's program for winning the war next year, is regarded as further evidence that the American people are united as never before in the determination to spurn all compromise with the Hun and go through to a decisive victory over Russian militarism, no matter how great the national sacrifice.

During debate on the revenue bill to an end, Representative Longworth of Ohio declared that the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill was the best answer yet to "Austria's whining peace plea."

"This will be good news for the allies and cold comfort for the kaiser," Mr. Longworth said. "It will show the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs that henceforth we will deal with the head instead of the tail of the German dachshund."

The tax bill will be laid before the senate formally Monday.

It was the general consensus of opinion that the final passage of the bill would not take place before November 1. Some senators regarded the dual system of war profits and excess profits taxation provided in the house bill as unconstitutional and this will be a source of discussion.

The passage of the bill by the house was preceded by two weeks of debate, in which partisanship was conspicuously absent as a rule. Criticism of the bill was confined to minor details, while the measure as a whole met with almost universal commendation. The measure as framed by the ways and means committee was not amended materially.

The tax scheme of the revenue bill dips into the pocketbook of every man, woman and child in the country. It was framed, according to its authors, upon the principle of levying taxes upon those best able to bear them, with the result that the bulk of the \$8,000,000,000 will come from large incomes and war profits.

NAMES OCT. 12 LIBERTY DAY

President in Proclaiming Event Calls for Celebration to Stimulate Fourth Loan.

Washington, Sept. 23.—President Wilson on Friday proclaimed Saturday, October 12, the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America, as Liberty day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it and to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan. Every town, city and countryside is asked by the president to arrange commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals or other demonstrations, and he directs that all federal employees whose services can be spared be given a holiday.

KAISER WOULD TALK PEACE

Berlin Announces Readiness of Germany to Participate in Exchange of Views.

Amsterdam, Sept. 23.—On official statement issued in Berlin says the German ambassador in Vienna presented Germany's reply to the recent Austro-Hungarian peace note. The German note announces the readiness of Germany to participate in the proposed exchange of ideas. Notwithstanding the apparent rejection of the Austro-Hungarian proposal for a conference of the belligerents to discuss the possibilities of peace, that government's offer is still open, says an official statement received from Vienna.

Launch 2,596,000 Tonnage.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Ship tonnage actually delivered to the Emergency Fleet corporation so far this year amounts to 1,811,000 tons, with 2,596,000 tons launched and keels laid for 4,103,000. General Manager Pletz of the fleet corporation, giving these figures to the senate commerce committee, said deliveries for the month of September probably will reach 400,000 tons.

"Reds" Arrest U. S. Envoy.

Amsterdam, Sept. 23.—United States Minister Vopicki and all entente ministers who were at Jassy (capital of Roumania) have been arrested by order of the Soviet. The diplomats were seized returning through Russia.

Two Guilty of Defaming Soldiers.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 23.—Atto Retcher, a patent attorney, and Dr. Friedrich Bishoff were convicted in the federal court here of conspiring to defame soldiers and Red Cross nurses by circulation of stories in 150 cities.

CAPT. FR. PISECKY



Capt. Fr. Pisecky of the Czechoslovak army, is in America to recruit an army for service in France. There are a large number of Czechoslovaks who, though nominally subjects of Austria-Hungary, are bitter enemies of that empire and are people without a country. Their brothers are in France and in Russia fighting with the allies and they are anxious to join them.

BIG AMERICAN ARMY

4,800,000 IN U. S. FORCES BY NEXT JULY.

General March Tells House Committee of Enlarged Military Program—Opens Navy to Registrants.

Washington, Sept. 20.—An army of 4,800,000 by next July after all deductions have been made for casualties and rejections, is what the enlarged American military program calls for. General March explained this to the house appropriations committee in discussing the new seven-billion-dollar army estimates.

There are now about 3,200,000 men under arms, General March said, and the plan is to call 2,700,000 of the new draft registrants to the colors between now and July.

General March said that cash appropriations for the whole \$7,000,000,000 would be necessary as practically all of the additional money would be expended in the next year.

NEW ENVOY TO GREAT BRITAIN

John W. Davis of West Virginia to Succeed Walter Hines Page as Ambassador.

Washington, Sept. 20.—John W. Davis of West Virginia, solicitor general of the United States, has been selected by President Wilson to succeed Walter Hines Page as ambassador to Great Britain.

The announcement of Doctor Davis' selection disclosed that he had arrived safely in Switzerland, where he is to head the American delegation at the Berne conference between American and German missions on the treatment and exchange of prisoners.

ALLIES ROUT BULGAR ARMY

Capture 45 Towns and Advance Twenty Miles—Fleeing Foe Applies Torch to Villages.

London, Sept. 21.—The allied drive in Macedonia has spread until the attacking front is now 25 miles wide, according to latest word from the Macedonian theater. Forty-five villages have been taken. The Bulgarians are in flight and are burning stores and villages. The allied troops now have advanced more than 12 miles. The Bulgarians have been defeated completely and the Serbian troops are pursuing them day and night.

ROUMANIA MAY JOIN ENTENTE

Germany is Alarmed at Reports That Ferdinand May Flop to the Allies.

Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—The North German Gazette, the German official organ, reports that there is serious agitation in Jassy and the unoccupied parts of Roumania, in which the queen is prime mover, to renew the association of Roumania with the entente. King Ferdinand, it is asserted, is holding aloof, but under certain circumstances might yield to the pressure.

Famous French Ace Missing.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Lieutenant Boyau, one of the famous French aces, is reported to have been missing since Wednesday. He disappeared during a flight behind the enemy's lines. He is credited with 32 aerial victories.

Huns in Peace Demonstrations.

Amsterdam, Sept. 23.—Social democrats in Germany are carrying out numerous peace demonstrations, according to Cologne dispatches. Demonstrations have been held in Essen, Cologne and at many places in Saxony.

HALTS ADDITIONS TO 8 BILLION TAX

McAdoo Says Larger Bond Sales Will Cover Sum Needed for Army.

OPPOSED TO LARGE TAXES

Declares Present Conditions Make It Unwise to Go Further Than Revenue Bill Has Gone in Laying Taxes.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced on Thursday that the new demands of the war department for the big army soon to be placed in France will have to be met without adding any more taxes to the \$8,000,000,000 bill which the house is now considering.

To meet the army demands, which amount to more than \$7,000,000,000 at least, \$2,000,000,000 will have to be raised by the sale of bonds. Much can be carried over till next year on time contracts.

In response to inquiries from various senators and representatives, the following formal statement was issued:

"Secretary McAdoo stated that it is not the intention of the treasury department to ask for more than \$8,000,000,000 of taxes for the current fiscal year. He expressed the belief that it was unwise to go further at the present time and that conditions that may develop in the future will determine the question of further increases of taxation."

Members of the house committee on appropriations will undertake to scale down all of the estimates and to allow the greater portion of the expense to be carried as contract authorizations.

All of the amendments proposed, including the Moore amendment for a tax of \$3 a bale on cotton, were defeated and rapid progress was made on the final sections of the bill.

The amendment of Mr. Green of Iowa to tax the products of child labor went to defeat, along with the others.

Changes proposed by the committee and adopted by the house included:

Extension of the business license or occupation tax of \$10 annually to "persons engaged in any trade, business or profession" whose gross receipts exceed \$2,500, with an additional \$5 tax for wholesalers.

Elimination of the 5 per cent levy on gross receipts of persons operating three or four automobiles for hire, other than sightseeing machines.

Elimination of duplicating and adding machines from the list of semi-luxuries taxed 10 per cent.

A provision making the tax on soda fountain and soft drink retailers effective November 1 next. This tax is 2 cents on each 10 cents of sales of soda water, ice cream and similar articles.

AMERICANS ARE IN DANGER

Bolshevik Leaders Execute 500 Persons in Connection With Assassination of Cabinet Minister.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Information reached the state department on Tuesday from a neutral country that allied citizens in central Russia are in danger. Five hundred persons were shot in connection with the assassination at Uritski of a bolshevik cabinet minister, the message said. A large number of other persons are held for execution in the event that further attempts on the lives of the bolshevik leaders are made.

CARDINAL FARLEY IS DEAD

Aged Prelate Succumbs to Pneumonia at Home in Mamaroneck, N. Y.—Was Born in Ireland in 1842.

Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Cardinal John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, died at his country home here Tuesday.

The aged prelate had been sinking rapidly since he suffered a relapse last Saturday, following partial recovery from an attack of pneumonia.

Cardinal Farley was born in Newton Hamilton, County Armagh, Ireland, on April 20, 1842, a son of Philip and Catherine Farley.

Great Lakes Quarantined.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Commander Moffett of the Great Lakes naval training station issued orders that no more leaves would be granted the sailors until the influenza epidemic had passed. The order practically amounts to quarantine to 50,000. There are 1,500 victims of the disease at the station now. One death has been reported.

Change in Stock for Airplanes.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 23.—Western and white pine will not be used for the manufacture of airplane stock after October 1. Kenneth Ross, personal representative of John D. Ryan announced here Friday.

Archbishop Ireland Very Low.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 23.—The condition of Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul became increasingly grave during the forenoon. His physicians hold only slight hopes for his recovery.

IRVING DREW



Irving Drew goes to the senate for the unexpired term of the late Senator Jacob Gallinger, until his death the leader of the Republicans of the upper branch of congress. Senator Drew is one of the most prominent lawyers in New Hampshire. He is an old school Republican but has never taken an active part in politics. He will not be a candidate for re-election.

ASK SEVEN BILLIONS

War Department Calls for Huge Sum of Money.

To Have More Than 4,000,000 American Troops in France by Next Summer.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Congress was asked by the war department on Tuesday to provide \$7,347,000,000 in addition to previous estimates for carrying out the enlarged military program for the coming year.

The new estimate is based upon plans for having nearly 4,000,000 American soldiers in France next summer and another million in training at home. It brings the money sought for the army in the fiscal year up to more than \$24,000,000,000, including the regular appropriation bill of some \$12,000,000,000 and a fortifications bill carrying more than \$4,000,000,000.

The total expense of the government during the year is expected to be between \$35,000,000,000 and \$36,000,000,000. Appropriations now total \$29,791,241,773, including \$5,402,686,346 of contract authorizations. In addition, the shipping board is expected soon to ask for several hundred million.

OPEN NAVY TO REGISTRANTS

General Crowder's Order Permits Voluntary Enlistment; Draft to Fill Shortage.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced orders to local draft boards which will permit the voluntary induction of draft registrants into the navy and Marine corps and provide for drafts of men to be assigned to those services if voluntary inductions do not suffice to fill the demands.

Calls for men for the navy will go out before the end of the month, and Marine corps contingents will be called within a few weeks.

F. X. SCHILLING IS SENTENCED

Former Assemblyman of Wisconsin Given 18 Months and Fine for Violating Espionage Act.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 20.—Eighteen months at Leavenworth, Kan., and a fine of \$3,500 was imposed by Judge A. L. Sanborn in the United States court here on Francis Xavier Schilling of Cassel, county board chairman of Marathon county, and former state assemblyman, who was found guilty by a jury here on six counts of violating the espionage act by counseling and advising draft registrants to make false claims of exemption, and also by disloyal utterances.

LEADING U. S. ACE KILLED

Aviator Putnam Falls in Action in France—Credited With Nine Victories.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 20.—Aviator Putnam, the leading American ace, with nine aerial victories officially credited to him, has been killed. He has been buried in a field garden with butterbeans on the Toul front, beside Eufbery, Blair and Thaw.

Names United States Attorney.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The nomination of Hugh H. Robertson of San Antonio, to be United States attorney for the western district of Texas, was sent to the senate on Thursday by President Wilson.

Jap Cavalry in Tchita.

Tokyo, Sept. 21.—A contingent of Japanese cavalry, together with troops belonging to the command of General Semenov, the Cossack leader, entered the town of Tchita in the Transbaikalia on Thursday.

LENINE-TROTZKY KAISER'S AGENTS

Papers Secured by U. S. Show Treachery of Bolshevik Chiefs.

BETRAYED RUSSIA FOR GOLD

Documents Given Member of Committee on Public Information Also Reveal How Germany Plotted Against U. S. in 1914.

Washington.—Proofs removing any doubts that Nicola Lenin and Leon Troztsky, the bolshevik leaders, are paid German agents—if indeed any doubts have remained—are laid before the world by the United States government in an amazing series of official documents disclosed through the committee on public information.

Secured in Russia by Edgar G. Sisson, representing the committee (who was in that country during last winter, 1917-18) these documents not only show how the German government through its Imperial bank paid its gold to Lenin, Troztsky, and their immediate associates to betray Russia into deserting her allies, but give added proofs that Germany had perfected her plans for a war of world conquest long before the assassinations at Sarajevo, which conveniently furnished her pretext.

Hun Plots Against America.

These documents further show that before the world war was four months old, and more than two years before the United States was drawn into it (in 1914), Germany already was setting afoot her plans to "mobilize destructive agents and observers" to cause explosions, strikes, and outrages in this country, and planned the employment of "anarchists and escaped criminals" for the purpose.

Almost ranking in their sensational nature with the notorious Zimmerman note proposing war by Mexico and Japan upon the United States, these documents lay bare new strata of Prussian intrigue, a new view of the workings of kultur to disrupt the allies standing between the world and kaiserism. They disclosed also a new story of human treachery for gold.

The intrigue appears to have been carried down to the last detail of arrangement with typical German system.

Revolution Staged by Berlin.

Not only do the disclosures prove that Lenin, Troztsky, and their band are paid German agents. They show that the bolshevik revolution, which threw Russia into such orgy of murder and excesses as the world seldom has seen, actually was arranged by the German general staff.

They show how the paid agents of Germany betrayed Russia at the Brest-Litovsk "peace" conference; how German staff officers have been secretly received by the bolsheviks as military advisers; how they have acted as spies upon the embassies of the nations with which Russia was allied or at peace; how they have directed the bolshevik foreign, domestic and economic policy wholly in the interest of Germany, and to the shame and degradation of Russia.

Originals of documents, photographs of originals, and typewritten circulars, some of them marked "very secret" or "private," and many of them bearing the annotations of the bolshevik leaders themselves; some of them containing references to "Comrade Troztsky" or "Comrade Lenin" comprise the record.

Some of the originals, it is shown, although deposited in the archives of the bolsheviks, were required to be returned later to representatives of the German general staff in Petrograd that they might be destroyed.

JUST THE OLD HUN TRICK

London Press Asserts Austria's Peace Conference is Cynical and Insincere.

London.—The Daily Mail, under the heading "The Word of Austria, but the Kaiser's Voice," says the Austrian invitation to the allies to open "a confidential, nonbinding discussion" of peace terms is another form of the old German trick.

The Daily Telegraph says: "Negotiations at the present moment even though they brought temporary peace would only postpone the final struggle between right and right. So long as the kaiser and his pan-Germans direct with irresistible authority the destinies of Germany so long can there be no question of an armistice or purely academic negotiations. The note is disingenuous, cynical, and insincere—an attempt to divert the entente powers from a resolute prosecution of the war."

The Austrian note is regarded in this country as a maneuver to obtain needed breathing space for the sorely tried central empire and to impress their own people with the desires of their rulers for a cessation of the struggle which is wearing them to a shadow.

Undoubtedly it is a part of a combined peace offensive which has been expected for some time, and which has taken definite form within the last few days. It is one of three moves which have been made almost simultaneously by enemy states.

CALL TO EMPLOYERS

Paramount Duty to Aid Work of Selective Boards.

Can Perform Great Service to Country by Helping Work of Classifying Registrants Under the Selective Service Act.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has made public a communication addressed to employers of labor and other representatives of industry throughout the country concerning their share of responsibility in the classification of the new registrants under the selective service act.

General Crowder says:

I have noticed, in the general expressions of the public attitude which reach this office, two frequent features which lead me to the present comments. One of these features is the belief that the process of awarding deferred classification to a registrant requires merely the filling out of the questionnaire, and that the selective service boards will perceive the propriety of making the deferment, without the assistance furnished by the registrant's formal claim indicating the deferment desired. The other feature is the employer's failure to realize his responsibility to intervene in aiding the board's determination, and therefore to inform himself fully on all the considerations which should affect the decision as to deferment.

1. As to the first mentioned belief, it must be pointed out that if it were universally acted upon, the process of classification would be seriously hampered and delayed. Someone must indicate that the individual case is one which should arrest the special attention of the boards in respect to the registrant's occupational status. The boards do not possess a superhuman omniscience.

Boards Will Make Examination.

The boards will do all that they possibly can, on their own initiative, to reach a just decision by a complete examination of the questionnaire, even where no claim is expressly made. A registrant is therefore at liberty, if he sees fit, to trust to the scrutiny of the boards to discover the necessity for his deferment.

Nevertheless, the boards will welcome and will need all the aid that can be furnished by the indication of a claim made for deferment. With this aid, the process will become a simple and speedy one.

2. Why should the employer, or other third person, in such cases, make the claim? Because the employer in this situation represents the nation, because (in the statutory phrase) "the maintenance of the military establishment or of national interest during the emergency" requires that some well-advised third person should look after that national interest, which the registrant himself may not have sufficiently considered.

It is often forgotten that the selective draft is only one element in the depletion of a particular industry's man-power. A second and large element is found in the voluntary withdrawals for enlistment; how large this is may be seen from the circumstance that the total inductions by draft have reached some 2,000,000, while the total enlistments in army and navy amount to some 1,400,000—nearly three-quarters as many. A third element, very large, but unknown as to its precise extent, has been the transfer of labor power from one industry to another, namely, into the distinctively war industries offering the inducement of higher wages. How relatively small, in actual effect, has been the effect of the selective draft is seen in the fact that, for all the occupations represented in the 8,700,000 classified registrants of January, 1918, the percentage of the entire industrial population represented by the class 1 registrants amounted to only 6 per cent. It ran as low as 3 per cent for some occupations, and correspondingly higher for some other occupations; but the national average was only 6 per cent.

Any notably larger depletion in particular industries must therefore, have been due, partly to enlistments, and in probably greater degree, to voluntary transfers into other industries.

Must Remember Nation's Needs.

These other influences are therefore to be kept in mind by employers and others, in weighing the question whether the best solution, in the national interest, is to ask for the deferment of individuals or groups of men. Such deferments may assist the immediate situation in the particular establishment; but they merely force the army and the navy to seek elsewhere for the same number of men thus deferred. The quantitative needs of the military forces are known and imperative; and any given quantity of deferments will ultimately have to be made up by the depletion of some other occupation. Thus it becomes the employer's duty to consider these aspects of deferment, in seeking that solution of his own problem which best comports with the national interest.

The cessation of enlistments will henceforth protect industry against one irregular and uncontrollable source of derangement. It will correspondingly throw upon the selective service system the greater responsibility for an intelligent and discriminating selection made in the light of industrial groups of workers. To fulfill this responsibility they must now prepare themselves even more carefully than hitherto. They will find the boards heartily ready to co-operate with them to the utmost.