

### Omaha Man to Ask Repeal of Present Tax on Insurance

Thomas W. Blackburn to Appear Before Senate Finance Committee in Washington on Tuesday.

Washington, May 16.—After several days of hearings devoted chiefly to the sales tax, the senate finance committee this week will take up other phases of the revenue problem. It is planned to continue the hearings for two or possibly three weeks longer.

Witnesses expected to be heard today include C. C. Hance of Indianapolis, chairman of the taxation committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; H. Archibald Harris, public accountant of Chicago, and F. E. Seidman of Grand Rapids, Mich.

On Tuesday representatives of a number of leading insurance companies will be present to urge the repeal of the present insurance tax. The witnesses will include Thomas W. Blackburn of Omaha and C. H. Boyer of Chicago.

Although a considerable number of witnesses have appeared during the past week in support of a sales tax, the impression given at the hearings has been that a majority of the committee will not favor it.

Senator Smoot of Utah is the one member who is actively for a turnover tax of 1 per cent.

Senator Watson of Indiana has shown an inclination toward a sales tax. No other republican has indicated a pronounced view in favor of a sales tax.

#### Penrose Undecided.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, the chairman, has appeared undecided with a probable leaning against it. Most of the democrats have seemed to be against the sales tax, some of them being inclined to defend the excess profits tax.

That the majority of the committee will favor the repeal of the excess profits tax is unquestioned, although the representatives of the American Farm Bureau federation urged its retention. The issue relative to the sales tax has developed not so much on the question of whether it should be the substitute for the excess profits tax as on the question of whether it should be used to replace the miscellaneous excess tax, as well as the excess profits tax.

The excess profits tax, it has been estimated, will yield during the next fiscal year, only \$400,000,000, while the miscellaneous excise taxes, which many organizations propose to repeal, will yield \$900,000,000 or more. The lowest estimate as to the yield of a 1 per cent turnover tax is \$1,500,000,000, some claiming it will yield \$2,000,000,000 or more.

The sales tax thus would make possible the repeal both of the excess profits tax and the miscellaneous excise taxes. The strongest support for the sales tax has come from those wishing to get rid of some of the excise taxes.

### Constitutionalists Claim The Victory in Rome

Rome, May 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—General elections were held throughout Italy today. Members of parliament were chosen, but no definite results were known this evening.

In Rome, the constitutionalists claimed a great triumph. Houses were beflagged and demonstrations were held. The great fight was between the constitutionalists and socialists. At Milan, socialists returned 17 members, as compared with 10 representatives of all other parties.

#### Baptist Church Converts

Baptized in Carter Lake. In the presence of 300 spectators, two women, four men and a girl, converts of the Pleasant Hill Baptist church, braved the chill winds Sunday afternoon and waded into the waters of Carter Lake, where they were baptized by Rev. J. Costello on Municipal beach.

The pastor, a deacon and sub-deacon received the converts, standing waist-deep in the water, as a choir sang hymns. The girl was the first to be baptized. She had to be carried to shore.

#### Man Alleged to Have Taken Automobile Tires Is Held

Following several days of sleuthing, Detectives Graham and Frank, arrested Harold Hibbs, negro, 10th and Capitol avenue, Sunday for the theft of \$500 worth of tires from the W. L. Huffman Automobile company, 2416 Grant street, during the past two weeks.

#### Mexican Revolt Quelled; Former General Executed

Mexico City, May 16.—A small revolt in Tabasco, led by Captain Ontiveros, has been put down, according to a dispatch from the war office. It escaped. The revolutionist surrendered without giving trouble, saying they had been misled.

#### House Leaders to Ignore Rivers and Harbors Bill

Washington, May 16.—House leaders have decided to turn a deaf ear to pleas for passage at this session of a rivers and harbors bill. Representative Mondell, republican leader, announced that in the interests of economy no new authorization for river improvements would be voted.

#### Former Senator Dies

Santa Fe, N. H., May 16.—Thomas Benton Catron, United States senator from New Mexico from March 27, 1912, to March 4, 1917, died at his home here today. He had been ill for about five months.

## Interned Vessels of Germany Carried 557,488 American Soldiers to France To Beat Them Says Josephus Daniels

By JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Former Secretary of the Navy, 1913-1921.

When the Vaterland, pride of the German merchant marine, reached New York on its first voyage it attracted intense interest in shipping circles.

It was the latest, finest, most magnificently appointed creation of modern architecture. Conscious of the achievement of their country, and glorying in the attention it had evoked, the Vaterland's officers gave a dinner, and invited to it prominent shipbuilders, constructors and engineers, as well as other leading citizens.

"It is a veritable floating palace for voyagers to Europe," said one of its officers, "but that is not the best or the most important thing about the Vaterland."

"Well, what is?" asked the curious visitors. "Come below," said he, "and I will show you."

Below went the whole party, and there he showed them how every detail of its plan had been devised so as to facilitate its quick conversion into a troop-carrying ship, with capacity for 10,000 soldiers.

#### Carried 96,804 Soldiers.

"That is the best and most important thing about the Vaterland," he said, "in a remarkably short time, if need arises, we can make it a troop transport."

"He was right. We proved he was right. Between the date of our entry into the war and the armistice, the Vaterland, carried 96,804 soldiers to Europe. German foresight and skill in designing this monster liner converted materially to the success of the biggest transportation job in history—the greatest movement of armed men over such a distance that the world has ever seen."

It is true the Germans did their best, when they realized the use to which their mighty vessel might be put, to block our employment of it. The plans for conversion, which had been all worked out most carefully, and which were among the ship's papers when it first came to New York, were spirited away.

We had to make our own plans, but that was done without any great delay. They took the greatest pains to prevent our using any of the German vessels. Before we got possession of them, their engines and machinery were so badly damaged by their crews that the Germans thought they could never be repaired in time to get into the war.

American experts estimated that repairs would require from one to two years. But the navy, by using electric welding and other new methods, repaired them in a few months, and all were carrying American troops or supplies before the end of 1917. This was a triumph of American ingenuity and engineering skill.

#### Ships Carried 557,488 Men.

The interned German ships, which we appropriated and rechristened with American names, carried to Europe 557,488 men. The list of these ships, with their original and their new names, and the number of men each carried, is worth preserving as a record of one of the most extraordinary instances in history of how a great nation may be hastened to its downfall through instrumentalities which it had constructed for its own aggrandizement. Here it is:

Table listing ship names and soldier counts: Vaterland-Leviathan (96,804), Kaiser Wilhelm II—Madawaska (17,911), President Lincoln—President Lincoln (20,143), etc.

#### Made Trips Uncensored.

The Leviathan carried from 10,000 to 11,000 men on each trip eastward, and in 1918, when we were rushing troops to France, it often made the perilous voyage across the Atlantic without cruiser escort, relying on its speed and guns to escape the U-boats.

When Admiral Gleaves came to Washington for his final instructions, just before the first troop convoys sailed for Europe, as he was leaving my office, I said to him: "Admiral, you are going on the most important, the most difficult"

### RHEUMATIC?

Joints Stiff? Muscles Sore? Use SINEDOL. 50-Cent Bottle Free.

You want the quickest relief from pain and stiffness, without derangement of the stomach, or injury to any organ of the body. SINEDOL causes aching and stops pain, limbers up the cramped muscles and frees the stiffening joints, but never disturbs digestion, or acts unfavorably upon the heart or kidneys.

Backache while lying in bed or upon rising in the morning relieved by SINEDOL. Stiffness of the knees, which makes it difficult to stand after sitting an hour or more, removed by SINEDOL.

Cramps and pain in the muscles of the neck, shoulders, arms, back hips and legs, eased by SINEDOL. Harmless, entirely vegetable, no opiate.

Send this notice and we will mail free, one 50-cent bottle of SINEDOL all charges paid. Please send 10 cents to help pay mailing expense. The Francis Co., Dept. S-158, Temple Court, New York City, N. Y. Carry in your pocket or handbag.

### Piles Fistula—Pay When Cured

A mild system of treatment that cures Piles, Fistula and other Rectal Disorders in a short time, without a severe surgical operation. No Chloroform. Either or other general anesthetic used. No Chloroform. Either or other general anesthetic used. No Chloroform. Either or other general anesthetic used.

that reinforcement was certain, that the Americans were coming. Marshal Joffre asked that some troops be sent at the earliest possible moment—a regiment or two; if possible a division." He told Secretary Baker that he looked forward to the day when the United States should build up its "splendid army of 400,000 or 500,000."

#### Pershing Called From Border.

Secretary Baker immediately began his preparations to send troops. General Pershing was chosen to command the forces to be sent to Europe, and was summoned from the Mexican border May 7. The brief telegram sent him is of such historic interest that I think you would like to see how it read:

NO. 1 DIOD 45 GOVT. D1 Washington, D. C., May 7, 1917.—Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., No. 6719: Repair to this city at once and report to chief staff for consultation and on completion duty return to proper station. Travel directed necessary in military service. By order secretary war.

McCain 9:12 A. M. I devoted considerable thought to selecting the officer to command this expedition, for he was also, if he made good, to have general direction of the vast task of troop transportation. I selected Read Admiral Albert Gleaves, then in command of our destroyer force, and I never had reason to regret this choice. No man could have done a big job better; no job was ever better done.

From this small beginning, was built up the great cruiser and transport force which took to France 911,047 American soldiers, and brought home 1,700,000—a total of 2,600,000 carried across the Atlantic. In less than a year it grew to a fleet of 24 cruisers and 42 troop ships, and after the armistice comprised 149 vessels carrying troops with facilities for 13,914 officers and 349,770 men.

Transporting 2,000,000 United States troops to France was such an immense undertaking that all the shipping we could get, American as well as foreign, was employed. This has led to no little controversy as to how they were carried over.

Of the 194,965 troops which sailed before the end of 1917, 113,429 were carried in American vessels, all but 8,335 of these in our transports, and 75,480 were taken in British ships.

In January, February and March, 1918, British vessels carried 37,399. Foreign shipping in large quantity did not become available until after the famous "March drive" made by the Germans in 1918. Then the most important thing to all the allies was getting Americans to Europe, and British, French and Italian ships in numbers were furnished us.

#### British Beat U. S. in May.

In April, 1918, 67,553 sailed in United States transports, 47,862 in British ships. In May the British carried more than we did, 135,795 to our 99,561, besides 12,177 carried in Italian vessels leased by the British. In the next five months up to the armistice, though we carried 520,410 in naval transports and 28,973 in other American ships, British vessels carried 692,931; British leased Italian ships 53,488, and French, Italian and other foreign ships, 32,218.

The records of the cruiser and transport force show that, in all, 2,079,880 American troops were transported to France before the armistice—952,581 in American vessels, 911,047 of these in United States naval transports; 1,066,987 in British

ships, 68,246 in British-leased Italian vessels and 52,066 in French, Italian and other foreign ships. American vessels carried 46.25 per cent, 43.75 of this in United States naval transports; British vessels, 48.25 per cent; British-leased Italian ships, 3 per cent; French, Italian and others, 2.5 per cent.

Navy Escorted 82.75 Per Cent. But this is only half the story. The purely naval duty was that of escorting these vessels, guarding them against attack by raiders or submarines. Of this, the British navy performed 14.125 per cent, the French 3.125 and the United States navy 62.75. Of this total number of troops, 61,617 were under French escort, 297,903 under British escort and 1,720,360 sailed under the escort of the United States navy.

(Another article by former Secretary Daniels will be printed later.)

The Boston building trades are now working under open shop conditions.

Advertisement for Postum coffee: "A good way to find out whether tea and coffee are hurting you is to stop using them for ten days, and drink Instant Postum. There's a Reason"

Advertisement for LAFAYETTE car: "Ride in the LAFAYETTE. Forever after, whenever you ride in another car, unconsciously you will find yourself measuring that car with LAFAYETTE. LA FAYETTE-HAYWARD Co. Farnam St. at 28th Phone Har. 0345. You have always known there would be such a car"

HELP YOURSELF CLUB TO THOSE DELAYED IN STARTING RIGHT NOW IS YOUR TIME. Right now with the two Special Additional Awards and the big Extra Vote Offer, you have an exceptional opportunity to make your start. You have an even start on these two Special Additional Awards as the Overland Sedan and the Gardner Touring Car are given for cash subscriptions, turned in only after May 16th and before June 4th.

SPECIAL ADDITIONAL AWARDS. \$1,625.00 Overland Sedan. \$1,350.00 Gardner, 5-Pass. Touring. These Two Automobiles Will be Awarded the Members Sending in the Greatest Amount of Cash Subscriptions During Period Beginning May 16, 1921 and Ending June 4, 1921.

To Members—Please Cut This Out and Save It For Your Future Reference. SPECIAL ADDITIONAL AWARDS. These two cars will be awarded to the two club members, one in each group, turning in the greatest amount of money on subscription payments during the period of three weeks, commencing at 9:00 a. m., Monday, May 16 and ending at 10:00 p. m., Saturday, June 4.

RICH-LAX. This preparation not only overcomes constipation, but it dispels all the gas, flatulence, cramps, and deranged digestion caused by ordinary laxatives. Nothing will turn ambition into ill-tempered laziness quicker than constipation. And nothing will render the body more liable to dangerous diseases than this same poisonous condition.

Membership Entry Blank The Omaha Bee Help Yourself Club 5,000 VOTES. EVERY SUBSCRIBER IS ENTITLED TO VOTES WHEN MAKING A SUBSCRIPTION PAYMENT. Campaign Closes June 25th, 1921 The Omaha Bee Help Yourself Club 10 FREE VOTES FOR M. Good for 10 free votes when sent to the H. Y. S. Club on or before above date. No coupon will be transferred to another after being received at the office of The Bee.