

NEW REVENUES OF SEVEN BILLIONS MUST BE RAISED

Cost of War for Coming Year Estimated Over Ten Billions.

CONGRESS IN FAVOR OF BIG BOND ISSUES

Not Believed That Over Two Billions Will Be Raised by Taxation.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Estimating the cost of the war for the coming year at \$10,735,807,000, exclusive of loans to the allies, the administration informed congress today that new revenues totalling \$7,000,000,000 must be raised from taxation or issuance of securities.

If advancement of credit to the allies is continued at the present rate the year's total of war expenditures will pass \$15,000,000,000 and the amount of additional revenue required will increase accordingly.

Means Not Determined.

How congress will meet the enormous new revenue requirements remains to be determined, but there is a distinct sentiment in favor of offsetting most of the expenditures by bond issues. Many leaders on both sides of the capitol predicted tonight that not more than \$2,000,000,000 of the \$7,000,000,000 asked would be raised by taxation, and that the remainder might be met partially by bond sales and partially by issuance of treasury certificates of indebtedness.

Equipment and stores for the national army, particularly artillery, will require the lion's share of appropriations under the administration's estimates. Of the year's total of \$10,735,807,000, the war department alone expects to spend \$7,564,240,000, or \$5,319,000,000 more than has been appropriated thus far for its expenses during the year.

The navy expects to spend \$1,200,000,000 of which \$228,000,000 remains to be appropriated. The shipping board, whose shipbuilding project plan it filed on the 1st, expects to spend \$799,000,000 of which \$250,000,000 remains to be appropriated.

These figures cover the cost of the war from July 1 last year to June 30 next. They do not include the money spent prior to the first of this month.

Estimated Receipts.

Estimated receipts for this year were placed by Secretary McAdoo, in transmitting the estimates to the house ways and means and senate finance committee, at \$1,328,500,000. This estimate of receipts did not include revenues to be raised under the pending war tax bill estimated by congress leaders in congress at \$1,670,607,000. Revision of the bill will begin immediately.

RAILROADS THREATENED WITH STRIKE SEND OUT NOTICES OF EMBARGOS

Nineteen Roads Are Threatened by Strike of Switchmen This Morning.

ASK PROTECTION.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The nineteen Chicago railroads who have been threatened with a strike tomorrow morning of 2,500 switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen tonight began sending out notices of an embargo on livestock and perishable freight to and through Chicago. This announcement was made by Frank Hasler, of the committee of railroad general managers, to the following notices to the city officials:

"The conference committee of managers of the roads are threatened by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen with a strike which has been taken and employed in their Chicago terminals, if they do not make concessions which would establish the closed shop in favor of members of their organization and deprive the management of the power to select yardmasters and their assistants.

EXEMPTION BOARD CALLS 323 ASHEVILLE MEN OUT FOR DRAFT EXAMINATION

Board Makes Public the Names of Registrants Who Are To Be Examined For Service In New National Army—City to Furnish 159 Men

Names of 323 Asheville young men who were drawn in the gigantic war lottery in Washington last week, were made public yesterday afternoon by the city exemption board, as the first quota of men to be drawn from Asheville into the service of the United States government.

Each of the 323 will be notified by mail today or tomorrow to appear before the exemption board at its headquarters on the third floor of the Federal building on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. At that time they will be examined physically and given notice that they may file exemption claims.

Ten Days for Proof.

After giving the board notice that he will file such a claim, each young man will be given ten days in which to get up his proof and file that with the board. Each man desiring exemption must present facts and proofs to show that the claim on which the request for exemption is made is just.

Eighty-one of the 323 will be ordered to present themselves to the exemption board at 9 o'clock on the morning of next Thursday. The next day will find 121 on hand for examination. The same number will appear on Saturday, the third and final day.

Need 159 Men.

Out of the 323 men it is hoped to get a total of 159, the number expected from Asheville for the army of 1,000,000 men to be raised by the government. However, should the exemption claims allowed prove to be too many, it may be that other men will have to be ordered before the board for examination. If this is the case, only a number sufficient for the board to pick 159 men will be called.

George S. Powell, chairman of the city board, said last night that the 323 men, whose names are printed in connection with this story, are the first 323 on the list as drawn in Washington last Friday. The list will be kept on file at board headquarters, and should the occasion arise whereby more men are needed, the board members will begin with number 324 and draw as far down the list as is necessary.

The story can be told in a paragraph. The war department expects a total of 159 men from Asheville. If that number can be secured from the first 323 men, all well and good. No more will be drawn at present. But as brought out previously, should there be so many exemptions in the first quota that 159 men eligible for army duty are not left, then a sufficient additional number must be ordered before the board, to make up the required number.

Dr. Millender in Charge.

Dr. M. C. Millender will be in charge of the physical examinations which are to begin at board headquarters Thursday morning. He will be assisted during the three days by a corps of competent physicians, who will ex-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

GOVERNOR FERGUSON OF TEXAS IS INDICTED BY TRAVIS CO. GRAND JURY

Nine Counts Are Returned Against Chief Executive of Lone Star State.

OTHER INDICTMENTS.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 27.—Governor Ferguson was indicted by the Travis county grand jury this afternoon, on nine counts, seven charging misapplication of public funds, one diversion of public funds and one charge of embezzlement.

The indictments were returned at 3:30 o'clock, but were not made public until nearly 6 o'clock when Sheriff George S. Matthews notified the governor. Seven of the indictments charging misapplication of funds, C. O. Austin, commissioner of insurance and banking, on four counts, same charge and C. L. Stowe, state superintendent of buildings and grounds on one count, charging misapplication.

ANOTHER HITCH IN THE BIG CHARLOTTE CAMP SITUATION REPORTED

Army Officer Suddenly Advises That Work Stop on Water Mains.

MANY RUMORS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 27.—Charlotte citizens tonight do not know whether they are to get the army cantonment or not, despite the fact that twenty-five hundred workmen are still erecting buildings, and despite the fact that the entire site has been cleared and ready for occupancy.

Almost Reached The Limit



FULL STORY OF CRUGER MURDER GIVEN PRESS BY ITALIAN AUTHORITIES, WHO GIVE OUT TRANSCRIPT OF CONFESSION

Cocchi Says He Struck the Girl After She Had Refused to Cease Calling For Help, and Denies That the Police Helped Him In Any Particular—Had No Accomplices and Told No One In America of Crime Except Priest

BOLOGNA, July 27.—An official transcript of the interrogation in the Alfredo Cocchi murder case, has just been made public. Cocchi swears he was not helped by New York police and says he confessed solely to Father Morretto, manager of the Saint Rafael society for Italian immigrants, New York. He declares he killed Ruth Cruger with a stick because she refused to cease calling for help. He did not assault the girl before or after he struck her. The slayer says he would not have killed the girl had she promised not to tell of the attack.

He denies charges of his association with policemen for unlawful purposes or that he had an accomplice in the murder. Cocchi further denies American citizenship. His replies were made to pressing questioning by Judge Zuconci, taken down by the judge's clerk. The transcript contains a long detailed history of the crime and subsequent events.

The text of the statements made by Cocchi during various interrogations of the prisoner by Judge Zuconci was received by Cocchi's counsel, Attorney Venturini, today. There were eight of these interrogations between June 15 and July 20, and the record of them covers nine typewritten pages.

On the first day, the record shows, Cocchi denied the crime, claiming that the reason he left New York was because of his wife's jealousy and the quarrels that resulted, although he admitted he had sharpened a pair of skates for Ruth Cruger. On the second day, Cocchi began by declaring that the girl came to his shop in company with two Italians who were not known to him and ordered him to leave, he did so, and they remained in the room. Under cross-questioning by Judge Zuconci, Cocchi began to weep and holding his head in his hands, declared that for a week he had been constantly quarreling with his wife. This day, the 13th, when I ate my midday meal at home, I drank five glasses of California wine to make myself forget my family troubles.

"When she went to the rear of the shop to get her skates without seeing me, I barred the street door with a block of wood so that no one would be able to open it from the outside. Then I started to embrace the girl, but she was very strong and threw me backwards. I tried again and succeeded despite her resistance with all her power. I remember that before dropping her below I said to her 'Please say nothing, as I have two boys,' but she continued shrieking for the police, although I do not believe any one heard her.

"When I joined her in the lower room my head was gone, I tried again to embrace and kiss her, but again did not succeed, she was so strong. I remember she was of dark complexion and stout of body, also that her hat fell off when I first attempted to embrace her.

"Finally, exasperated by her resistance I grabbed in my left hand a stick of heavy wood a yard long and struck her twice or thrice across the back of the neck holding her with my right hand. She groaned and sank down, her head lashed in blood. "Horribly frightened and sorry, I would have killed myself had I had a revolver. Expecting to be discovered at any moment, I took the yet warm body and dragged it into a box in the left hand corner of the room, putting the head in first and then the body. This day I left it so, placing the tool chest across the opening to a lower room. I finished by 4 o'clock, but remained in the shop until 6 o'clock cleaning with benzine the black gloves I had used in handling the body.

Then came the parents of the girl and a policeman unknown to me.

Goes to Confession.

"After a troubled day and a sleepless night I went on the 15th, about 3:30 o'clock, and confessed the crime to Father Morretto, who had married me. I then decided to return to Italy. "Leaving my house at 9 o'clock I took the Hoboken ferry and slept that night in Weehawken. I went to Philadelphia on the 16th, spent the day looking for a chance to work my passage on a ship and slept in the house of an Italian named Romano. On the 17th, a young American who slept in the same place showed me a shipping agency on South Second street where, under the name of Louis Leroi I shipped as a sailor on the munition ship Manchester and reached Havre on the 23rd. I shipped as an Italian subject. Nobody asked me for a passport.

Had No Accomplice.

"What I have related is the truth. Now I ask merely to be allowed to go into the army, where I hope I shall be killed. I swear before God and man that I did not commit violence to the girl. If she had pardoned my first offensive act and listened to my prayer to tell nobody I would have let her go without touching a hair on her head. I was beside myself, fearing the severity of the American law. "Nobody helped me in the crime nor knew about it, save Father Morretto. The policeman who first investigated the case was unknown to me. My police acquaintance was with the motorcycle squad, who were summoned. Never before had I committed such a crime. No policeman knew of the Cruger crime or helped me to escape."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 27.—H. K. Drew, vice-president and general manager of the Santee Cotton mills, of Orangeburg, S. C., was instantly killed by lightning late today while in the bathroom of his home.

CAPTURE U-BOAT CREW.

PARIS, July 27.—The war office communication issued this evening says: "A Belgian detachment has captured the crew of a German submarine that stranded on the shore."

FOOD CONTROL BILL IS NEAR TO AN AGREEMENT

Substantial Progress Made on Measure by Conferees of Two Houses.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Senate and house conferees on the food control bill made such substantial progress today that a complete agreement seemed probable by tomorrow. The conferees virtually agreed to strike out the plan for a congressional joint committee on war expenditures, opposed by President Wilson and to accept the senate amendment authorizing the president to fix the price of coal and coke and to take over mines. There was also a virtual agreement on the senate amendment to regulate the making of contracts for the government by the defense council's advisor.

RACE RIOTS ARE RENEWED IN PENNSYLVANIA CITY

Despite Presence of Guards, Rioting Breaks Out Afresh at Chester.

CHESTER, Pa., July 27.—Although a force of nearly two hundred armed guards including local and state police and volunteer deputies were patrolling the city, a mob of several thousand men and boys renewed race rioting here tonight. Shortly after dark the rioters got beyond control and were rushed to the scene of the disorder and the mob was driven back at the point of revolvers and rifles.

ANOTHER INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT INSURANCE

War Risk Insurance Bureau Announces the New Rate of Insurance.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Another increase of one and one-half per cent in government insurance rates for vessels and cargoes sailing from American ports for Europe and for African ports on the Mediterranean was announced today by the war risk insurance bureau. It will be effective August 15. The present rate is five per cent.

MRS. R. BINGHAM DIED YESTERDAY NEAR LOUISVILLE

Former Widow of Henry M. Flagler Succumbs to a Heart Attack.

WAS MARRIED ON NOV. 15 LAST YEAR

Had Been Ill for Several Weeks—Her Death Was Wholly Unexpected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27.—Mrs. Robert Worth Bingham, who until her marriage to Judge Robert W. Bingham, of Louisville, November 15, last, was the widow of the late Henry M. Flagler, Florida multi-millionaire, died at her country home, "Linclife," this afternoon at 3:10 o'clock. She had been in failing health, but her condition was not regarded as serious until late last night, when she suffered from a heart attack. Oxygen was resorted to at midnight by three physicians who attended her, and while she rallied for a brief space her condition again changed for the worse and she weakened gradually until the end came.

(Continued on Page Two.)

EXEMPTION QUESTIONS MUST BE ADDRESSED ONLY TO LOCAL BOARDS

Flood of Inquiries Reaches Office of the Provost Marshal.

VARIED APPEALS.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—A deluge of personal inquiries concerning future steps in the army draft and of pleas from industrial concerns for exemption of their expert workers, drew from the provost marshal's office today a statement that questions must be addressed to local boards and that claims for industrial exemption must go later to the district boards.

No general class of workmen will be exempted. Provost Marshal General Crowder told the coal production committee, which sought information whether miners would be left at their work. Appeals to the provost marshal's office from employes on behalf of their workmen can accomplish nothing, it was explained, as regulations promulgated by President Wilson govern all exemptions.

"The question of whether a man is more useful to his country in a peaceful pursuit, than in military service, is a matter to be taken up with the district board," said an announcement, "and for that board to determine in the light of the circumstances surrounding each individual case. "Procedure in case of claim for discharge on the ground of industry or agriculture is explicitly outlined in the regulations. Only the upper or district board has jurisdiction over an industrial or agricultural claim for discharge. Before a man has a standing before the district board he must first be certified to it by the local or lower board as physically qualified for service, and must have had any discharge claim made before the lower board decided adversely to him.

Table with circulation statistics for THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN. Circulation Yesterday: City 4,853, Suburban 4,889, Country 1,609. Net paid 11,351, Service 212, Unpaid 77, Total 11,640.