

CONSERVATION OF FOOD CAMPAIGN TO BE STARTED SOON

North Carolina Housewives Are Asked to Do Their Share.

WEEK SET ASIDE FOR THE FOOD CAMPAIGN

Food Administrator Hoover Issues Statement Calling for Aid.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 29.—The first note in a big drive to enlist every American household in a definite organization to win the war by the saving and the substitution of foodstuffs, was sounded today by Federal Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, who made formal announcement of a food pledge enrollment campaign, which will be conducted in every state and territory in the next week of October 21-28. Mr. Hoover's statement follows:

Hoover's Statement. "The week of October 21-28 has been selected for a nationwide campaign to complete the enrollment of our forces in the conservation of our food supply. "The harvest is now in hand and we can ensure the world's resources. The available supplies from this harvest are less than the last harvest. We exported more than we could readily afford. We can only meet the call upon us next year by saving and substitution of commodities which cannot be transported. "The allies are our first line of defense—they must be fed; food will win the war. All Europe is on rations or restricted supplies—only in our own country is each one permitted to judge for himself the duty he owes his country in the food consumption, although the world depends upon us to guard and provide its food supply. "This is a duty of necessity, humanity and honor. As a free people, we have elected to discharge this duty not under autocratic decree but without other restraint than the guidance of individual conscience. "On the success of this unprecedented adventure in democracy will largely stake the issue of the war. We are asking every householder, every hotel, restaurant and dealer in foodstuffs in the nation to become a member of the food administration for conservation and to pledge themselves to follow insofar as circumstances permit the suggestions that would be offered from time to time as to measures of food savings. "For us, there is no threat of privation. We wish only that our people should eat plenty but wisely and without waste. Wisdom in eating is to make possible such adjustments in our food consumption, shipping and war necessities, as will allow us to fulfill our duty in exports to our allies. By elimination of waste, we serve ourselves economically and morally. "I therefore appeal to the churches and to the schools for their assistance in this crusade, to all the organizations for defense, local and national, to all the agencies, commercial, social and civic, that join in the administration of this work for the fundamental safety of the nation. "Nearly 2,000,000 housewives have

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Essential that guard troops from different states be consolidated

Will Be Carried Out in Spite of Protests From State Officials.

IS WAR MEASURE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Consolidation of national guard regiments from different states is in some cases essential to the early dispatch of national guard divisions to France. For that reason the policy of consolidating the guard units as military requirements dictate will be carried out, despite protests received from state authorities. "This was the impression gained at the war department tonight following the visit of Governor Gardner of Missouri, to Secretary Baker to lodge in person his objection to steps taken by army officials with regard to the Missouri national guard. "Secretary Baker told Governor Gardner that officers displaced by the consolidation of the Fourth Missouri and Third Kansas infantry would lose nothing in rank. The senior colonel of the two regiments will be given command of the consolidated force in each case. The other colonel, if there is no regiment available, will be attached to a regiment until a vacancy occurs. "A similar course will be followed with the junior officers of the regimental or battalion staffs. This process is being carried out in the regular army. "The chief objection of the military authorities to filling up existing guard regiments with national army men from the same state, thus preserving every guard organization, lies in the fact that the regiment would be composed of two-thirds wholly untrained men. "Should the guard regiments be filled with national army men, their departure for France would be delayed several months while the green men are training and the war department wishes to expedite the preparation of guard divisions for active service.

HIGH TOLL RAN ON ENGLAND TAKES PLACE AS USUAL

Hun Airmen Drop Bombs in Several Portions of London.

BRITISH AVIATORS RISE TO MEET THEM

Retaliation Probable in View of Increasing Number of Attacks.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Hostile airplanes raided London again tonight. One official communication from the home office on the latest raid says: "Hostile airplanes crossed the coasts of Kent and Essex in groups between 8 and 9 o'clock. Several attacks were made upon London and some bombs were dropped in the northeast and southeastern districts. Bombs were also dropped at various places in Kent and Essex. No reports of casualties have yet been received."

Warning Given. London's warning of an impending raid was given quickly by policemen riding through the streets with "take cover" signs on their breasts and every one hurried to shelter. Soon the distant roar of guns was heard. Then the explosion of guns and the crack of shrapnel bursting in the air came near. The flash of the bursting shells in the night was incessant. From all directions the defense guns boomed. "Mingled with the sound of the guns the whirring of Gothas was heard overhead. Bombs began to drop, as could be told by their peculiar explosion. The fire of the anti-aircraft guns seemed heavier than on any previous raids and it was obvious that barrages were being thrown up to defeat the purpose of the raiders. At this time it appears that the barrages at least prevented the raiders from having their own way. "Machine Guns Busy. During the raid the staccato rattle of machine guns high in the air was evidence that the raiders were being hotly engaged by the British flyers. In the brilliant moonlight, civilians who ventured to look up were unable to see anything of the machines, although they could hear directly overhead the whir of the engines. In another hour the guns were roaring in this direction and then they ceased entirely. "When the signal "all clear" was given, London came out of its shelters and ventured to look up. The moon was still brilliant although a fog which was favorable to the raiders, began to set in. Some cautious persons remained near shelter, fearing that another raid might occur before morning.

RETALIATION PROBABLE. LONDON, Sept. 29.—There are the best of reasons for believing that the continued German airplane attacks on England with the plain purpose of the

ENOORMOUS INCREASES ON SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER IN WAR TAX BILL

Newspapers and Other Publications Must Pay Heavy Postage.

NO FREE ZONES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—Enormous increases on second class mail matter are proposed in the conference report on the war tax bill. Different rates would apply to reading and advertising matter and no free zone would be provided for either. "Beginning July 1, 1918, and continuing until July 1, 1919, the rate per pound on reading matter will be one and one-quarter cents, or a quarter of a cent more than the present rate on all second class matter, one and one-half cent a pound after July 1, 1919. "Publications carrying more than five per cent of their total space would be subjected under the fourth class parcels post zone system, to the following rates per pound on their advertising matter: "Between July 1, 1918 and July 1, 1919—first and second zones, 1 1-4 cents; third, 1 1-2 cents; fourth, three cents; fifth, 3 1-2 cents; sixth, four cents; seventh, five cents; eighth, 5 1-2 cents. "Between July 1, 1919 and July 1, 1921—first and second zones, 1 1-2 cents; third, two cents; fourth, three cents; fifth, 3 1-2 cents; sixth, four cents; seventh, five cents; eighth, 5 1-2 cents. "Between July 1, 1921 and July 1, 1922—first and second zones, two cents; third, three cents; fourth, four cents; fifth, five cents; sixth, six cents; seventh, seven cents; eighth, eight cents. "These rates would apply on all publications entered as second class mail matter, including sample copies to the extent of ten per cent of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year. "With the first mailing of each issue of each such publication, the section road, the publisher shall file with the postmaster a copy of such issue together with a statement containing such information as the postmaster generally may prescribe for determining the postage chargeable thereon.

NEW LIBERTY LOAN APPORTIONED TO TWELVE DISTRICTS

New York, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago Districts Get Two-thirds.

OFFICIALS HOPING FOR FIVE BILLIONS

Amounts for Various Districts Are Computed on Percentage Basis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Treasury officials tonight announced the apportionment of the second liberty bond issue, to be offered next Monday among the various federal reserve districts of the country. Virtually two-thirds of the loan is expected to be raised by the New York, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago districts, with one-half apportioned to the first three named districts. "Apportionments indicate only what each district is expected to do, and may be entirely upset, as in the case of the first Liberty loan, by the actual subscriptions. In making the apportionments, officials used two bases of subscription, the minimum of \$3,000,000,000 and an "expected amount" of \$5,000,000,000. "Hope for Five Billions. Apparently, in offering the second issue officials hope to realize a \$5,000,000,000 response. The apportionment by federal reserve districts, as announced by the treasury department follows:

Table with columns: District, Minimum, Expected. Rows include Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas, San Francisco, and Total.

On Percentage Basis. In each case, the announcement reads, "the amount has been computed on percentage basis and while the banking resources of each district—that is the total resources of the national banking system and trust companies—have been given large consideration, other factors have been taken in account, such as the income tax collected from each district, the assessed value of property therein, the subscriptions received from each district to the first Liberty loan and the amount of bonds allotted on such subscriptions. The capital available for bond investment in each district and its population. "The basis of apportionment thus varies materially from that used in the first Liberty loan when the banking resources of each federal reserve district were the sole basis of calculation." (Continued on Page Four.)

KILLING OF TWO PERSONS FURNISHES CLIMAX TO COAL STRIKE SITUATION

Hundred Indictments Have Been Returned in Harlan County.

RIFLES PURCHASED.

Harlan, Ky., Sept. 29.—The killing of two persons within the past forty-eight hours in Harlan county has furnished the climax to a series of out-breaks coincident with the strike of coal miners in the Eastern Kentucky-Tennessee fields in which a number of persons have been killed and injured. Lawrence Scott, the latest victim, was killed at Withert today while in charge of a tram hauling supplies from the railroad to a nearby mine. George Napier was shot to death from ambush Thursday while on his way to work at the Wilson-Berger camp's mine near here. "Recently more than 100 indictments were returned by a special grand jury confederating and intimidation. About forty of the men indicted, who have not yet been apprehended, are said to be assembled at Italian Hollow, near Coxton, heavily armed. "The county has purchased several hundred repeating rifles with which it has armed deputy sheriffs who are attempting to round up those under charges and reports that the authorities have in addition asked the governor to send troops here as current.

BRITISH STEAMER TORPEDOED. BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The British steamship Traquax, formerly the Den of Glamis, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland, according to private cables received today by local importers. It is believed the crew was saved. The Traquax was bound from Glasgow to New York and carried a general cargo, including merchandise for importers here. She was valued at \$1,000,000.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Heavy purchases of bills during the past week resulted in swelling federal reserve bank resources approximately \$600,000,000 over the previous showing.



FINAL AGREEMENT ON HUGE WAR TAX BILL REACHED BY CONFEREES AND REPORT WILL BE PRESENTED MONDAY

Levies of Approximately a Billion Dollars on Excess War Profits and Nearly a Billion on Incomes Retained—Other Features Changed By the Conferees in Session During the Past Several Weeks-Basis of Taxation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Final agreement on the \$7,700,000,000 war tax bill was reached late today by the senate and house conferees and the report will be presented to the house Monday. Levies of approximately \$1,000,000,000 on excess profits and \$342,000,000 on incomes were left unchanged, but the system of calculating excess profits was adopted. "The conferees agreed to reduce the graduated rate from twenty to sixty per cent on excess profits of corporations, partnerships and individuals shall be levied on a basis of invested capital compared with the total capital of the three pre-war years of 1911, 1912, 1913. This is a substitute for the senate taxes of from twelve to sixty per cent based upon a similar comparison of pre-war and present profits. "Income Tax Section. The income tax section virtually was agreed, except for re-arrangement of surtaxes on incomes between \$150,000 and \$400,000. The graduated surtaxes of from one to fifty per cent on incomes from \$5,000 to those of a million dollars and over were approved. "The senate increase of from twenty to forty-six per cent of the income tax on corporations, joint stock companies and insurance companies was approved, together with the normal individual tax of two per cent, on incomes of unmarried persons in excess of \$1,000 and of married persons of more than \$2,000. "The graduated excess profits rates not in excess of fifteen per cent of the invested capital for the taxable year; twenty-five per cent on profits in excess of fifteen per cent and not over twenty per cent of such capital; thirty-five per cent on excess of over twenty and under twenty-five per cent of the capital; forty-five per cent on excess of over twenty-five per cent and a maximum of sixty per cent on profits in excess of thirty-three per cent of such capital. In calculating

war excess profits the term "invested capital" of corporations and partnerships was declared to include "actual cash paid in, actual cash value of other tangible property paid for stock or shares, at the time of payment or January 1, 1914, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original securities, paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business, exclusive of undivided profits earned during the taxable year. "The allowance for intangible assets, including "actual cash value of patents and copyrights, and the like, for shares in will, trade, marks, trade brands, franchises, if for bona fide payments not to exceed the cash value. "The surtaxes on advertising matter, before March 3, 1917, not exceeding twenty per cent of the total shall be included at a value not exceeding a fair cash value at the time of purchase. "Tax on Publications. In lieu of the house one tax on second class publications the conferees included a new one effective July 1, 1918, with different rates for reading matter and advertising matter with special rates for religious, agricultural and other publications. "A flat increase on reading matter of 1-4 of a cent a pound until July 1, 1919, and a 1/2 cent thereafter until July 1, 1920; and from 1-4 cent additional until July 1, 1919, and from 1-2 to 4 and 1-2 cents more until July 1, 1920; and from 1-4 cent to 5 and 3-4 cents to 1921 and from one to nine cents thereafter. "An additional tax of 1-8 cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and 1-4 cent thereafter on religious, agricultural, fraternal and similar publications was adopted. The one cent tax on letters, excepting drop letters was resorted to by the conferees. A one cent additional tax on postal and private mailing cards was adopted. The first class mail increases are estimated to raise about \$90,000,000 and are effective thirty days after the passage of the act. The senate provision exempting

from postage letters written by soldiers and sailors abroad was retained. The conferees levied eight per cent in lieu of the senate rate of five and the house rate of ten per cent on express transportation for commodities to raise from the compromise levy about \$60,000,000 instead of \$37,500,000 under the senate plan. The 3 per cent tax on freight transportation was retained and tax on express transportation was increased so that one cent would be levied on each twenty cents paid instead of each twenty-five cents. The house ten per cent on Pullman motor coaches was cut to five per cent by the senate, with a similar increase to raise \$5,000,000. "Tax on Automobiles. In lieu of the house five per cent tax on sales of automobiles by manufacturers and the senate federal license tax on automobile owners, the conferees adopted a three per cent tax on all motor vehicles, including trucks, payable by manufacturers, producers and importers. "Taxes of three per cent on manufacturers' sales of musical instruments and jewelry were written in, with a tax of 1-4 of a cent a foot on motion picture film. "On sporting goods, the revised bill levied three per cent on manufacturers' sales instead of five per cent proposed by the house and two per cent by the senate. The three per cent levy also was adopted for cameras. In lieu of the senate two per cent rate, and chewing gum manufacturers would be taxed two per cent of gross sales, and that occurred on September 1 from the house rate. "The senate two per cent manufacturers' sales tax on perfumes and patent medicines were retained. "The senate 1-cent stamp tax on bank checks was restored, but its tax of one cent on parcel post packages costing 25 cents or more was retained. Other stamp taxes, all made effective December 1, were retained and the house tax on indemnity bonds restored. "Inheritance Taxes. A new system of graduated inheritance taxes was written into the bill in lieu of the house plan and despite

THOUSANDS OF CRIMES CHARGED TO I. W. W.

General Hampering of the Government in Its War Aims Is Charged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Members of the Industrial Workers of the World who are under indictment here as the result of grand jury action, are charged with more than 10,000 individual crimes in a criminal campaign of sedition, according to government agents. It is declared that the conspiracy laid to the I. W. W. chiefs contemplated a general hampering of every objective of the government in its war aims. "As a result of raids yesterday 29 alleged I. W. W. leaders are under arrest and federal officials are searching for the remainder of the 166 persons against whom indictments were returned. "Twenty-eight persons were arrested today. Among the specific charges made by the government against the I. W. W. organization are: interfering in the manufacture of munitions and arms; preventing the carrying out of contracts between the United States government and coal companies for fuel for shipping purposes of all kinds; interfering in the matter of clothing for soldiers and sailors, medical and hospital supplies; designing to prevent registration under the law; sedition; articles in "solidarity," the I. W. W. organ and vicious articles in other I. W. W. publications; ruining harvests by putting phosphorus on the grain and completely destroying the crops; use of destructive methods such as breaking machinery in factories.

TOO MANY REJECTIONS FOR PHYSICAL REASONS

About Ten Per Cent of Men of National Army Fail to Pass.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 29.—North Carolina sent fifty-four men of the national army to Camp Jackson today. The arrivals for the day from the two Carolinas and Florida totalled 154. "Rejections for physical reasons are altogether too high, according to Lieut. Col. James M. Graham, chief mustering officer. Over 800 men have been sent home, approximately ten per cent. Colonel Graham declares that the men should have been so carefully examined before arriving that not one in 100 should have been sent home after rejoining. North Carolinians will soon hear of football honors won by former stars on college benches in the Tar Heel state, who has been announced at the office of James G. Driver, director of athletics under the commission on training camp activities, that Camp Jackson will have a football team ready early in October. It is expected that a game will be played in Columbia with either Camp Sevier, at Greenville, or Camp Wade, at Spartanburg, furnishing the opposition. "The quartermaster's department expects 4,000 mules soon. Orders have been placed for the animals in Kansas City and shipments are now being made. Brig. Gen. Charles H. Borth, commanding the eighty-first division, is working out a plan to make visitors comfortable at the camp. Relatives of the men will be welcomed.

HEAVY RAINS FLOODING PORTIONS OF GOLDSBORO

Families in Certain Sections Compelled to Abandon Their Homes.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 29.—Heavy and continuous rains at Goldsboro today have again caused the southeastern section of that town to be flooded and this afternoon a large part of the populations in the flooded area was forced to vacate their homes. Big Ditch, usually a dry gully that runs through the town, is overflowing with the waters racing through it like a river. Little river and Neuse river are both out of their banks, again inflicting heavy damage on crops between Goldsboro and Kingston. Heavy rainfall is reported continuing at a late hour and an even greater damage is feared than occurred on September 15 when that section suffered from the heaviest rainfall in its history.

ISHII PROCLAIMS MONROE DOCTRINE FOR THE FAR EAST

Boldly Warns World Against Invading Rights of Chinese Republic.

TRADE DOOR ALWAYS OPEN TO THE WORLD

Closed Door in China Has Never Been Policy of Japanese Government.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Pronouncing a Monroe doctrine of the far east, Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission to the United States, warned the nations of the world tonight that his country will not tolerate aggressions against the territory or independence of China. At the same time he pledged Japan not to attempt similar aggressions on her part. "Speaking at a formal dinner in honor of the imperial ambassador to New York, the ambassador of Emperor Yoshihito outlined publicly for the first time since he set foot on American soil the policy of his government as it relates to China. "No Spoilation. "Circumstances for which we were in no sense responsible gave us certain rights on Chinese territory," Viscount Ishii said, "but at no time in the future do we or will we seek to take territory from China or to despoil China of her rights." "Then with dramatic earnestness he expounded the "hands off" policy of his government. "We wish to be and always to continue to be," he declared, "the sincere friend and helper of our neighbor, for we are more interested than any one else, except China, in good government there. Only we must at all times for self-protection prevent other nations from doing what we have a right to do. We not only will not seek to assail the integrity or the sovereignty of China but will eventually be prepared to defend and maintain the integrity and independence of China, against any aggressions. For we know that our own independence would be threatened by any such invasion or interference by other nations. "Door Always Open. "While he boldly set forth the rights of the Japanese government, Viscount Ishii also declared his earnestness that the door to legitimate trade in China never would be closed by Japan. This declaration was cheered by the 1,000 public men, bankers, merchants and captains of industry who heard him. "The door is always open; it always has been open; it always must remain open," he said, "to representatives of the vast commercial interests represented so well in this great gathering of kindred commerce. "Gentlemen, I assure you that a closed door in China has never been and never will be the policy of my

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FOURTEEN PERSONS OR MORE LOST THEIR LIVES IN SOUTHERN HURRICANE

Pensacola Is Still Out of World.

VESSELS STILL OUT.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—At least fourteen persons lost their lives in the hurricane which swept the east gulf coast yesterday and property damage inland apparently was greater than first supposed. Some of the storm-stricken area, notably Pensacola, Fla., still was cut off from wire communication tonight and no report has been received as to casualties or property loss. "Nine fishermen were drowned in Sister Lake, near Houma, La., by the capsizing of a shrimp schooner, while Crestview, Fla., reported that five persons had been killed there. Details as to their death were lacking late tonight. "That the government wireless plant at Pensacola was not destroyed by the storm was evident when the naval radio station here got into communication with Pensacola late today. "As the storm swept inland over Southern Alabama and Florida it did considerable damage to crops. It apparently had diminished greatly late today and had passed out over the South Atlantic coast. "Reports tonight from Biloxi, Miss., stated that great anxiety was felt there for the safety of the crews of four schooners and a power boat which had not yet reported there.

ENCOUNTER CLOUDBURST. WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 29.—Northbound Atlantic Coast passenger train leaving here early this evening for Goldsboro encountered a cloudburst near Rose Hill, N. C., about forty miles from here, and returned to Wilmington for detour via Chadbourne and Elrod, N. C. Trainmen report the repairs made to the trestle and washouts in the Rose Hill section, caused by floods of several weeks ago, were practically demolished by today's downpour, making passage of trains impossible.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

Circulation Yesterday

City 4,778
Suburban 4,711
Country 1,748
Net paid 10,937
Service 212
Unpaid 125
Total 11,274

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Forecast for North Carolina: rain Sunday, Monday fair.