

WAR PROFITS TAXES ARE PUT AT 33 PER CENT

To Meet the Radical Movement For a Greater Taxation on War Profits Finance Committee Studies Amendments.

Publishers Tax System of War Bill Expected to Be Cut From the Bill Today—Other Features Are Up.

Washington, Aug. 29.—To meet the radical movement for greater taxation of war profits the senate finance committee today agreed to amendments carrying more than 33 per cent in place of the present provisions for 26 per cent. The amendments would increase the war profits tax yield from \$682,000,000 to \$1,060,000,000, in addition to the taxes to be present law and yielding a third of the bill's total taxes.

The senate worked on the war tax bill today under an agreement to dispose of the publishers tax provisions today while the finance committee perfect their proposed compromise on the war profits. It was planned to take up war profits after disposal of the publishers' tax.

There remained today for disposal a proposed five per cent special tax on publishers' incomes and increases in second class mail rates with prospects that both would be stricken out.

Secretary McAdoo was again before the house and ways means committee today to discuss the terms of the \$11,538,946,460 bond and certificate bill and to answer further questions concerning details of the transfer of money.

The house was not in session today having adjourned over until tomorrow when it is hoped the bill will be ready for it.

Debate on the publishers taxes was begun by Senator Shields of Tennessee, who supported Senator McKellar's substitute and argued that magazines and other publications not newspapers caused the deficit in carrying second class mail.

"I am satisfied," he said, "that the daily papers are paying practically all if not the full amount for the service they receive. Rates on magazines and other publications which cause the losses should be increased."

Upon motion of Senator Brady, who characterized it as a last farewell to the autocracy of the world the reply of the president to the pope was ordered printed today in the Congressional Record.

"While it rejects the proposals," he said, "it points the way for the other nations to reach a peace in a fair and impartial manner."

Chairman Stone made this comment: "The note was just what I expected. It was a strong note as are all notes of the president."

"It was a very good note," said Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, ranking Republican of the committee.

UNABLE TO FIX THE PRICE OF WHEAT

There is a Difference of Opinion As to What Would Be a Fair Price.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The wheat price fixing committee resumed its session today in a further effort to agree on a price for the 1917 crop. Last night's meeting was adjourned after several votes were taken without disposing of the question.

There has been a prior agreement that a three-fourths vote would be necessary to determine the price. Failure to reach a conclusion is believed to indicate that there are strong differences of opinion regarding what is a fair valuation on the crop.

SIX MEN AND A WOMAN HELD ON GRAVE CHARGE

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Six men and a woman are in custody today suspected of complicity in the robber and murder yesterday of two messengers as they were about to deliver the payroll of \$9,106 at the plant of the Winslow Foundry company on the west side. The robbers opened fire as the messengers approached the foundry, took the money and fled.

Ambulance Corps Surgeon Major. Paris, Aug. 29.—Dr. Dubouchet, former chief surgeon of the American Ambulance, has been commissioned major in the United States army. He has not been assigned to duty.

CHILD LABOR LAW UNDER TEST TODAY

Hearing on Injunction Brought Against Charlotte Company is Started at Greensboro Before Federal Judge Boyd.

R. H. Dugemhart Contends That Under State Law He is Entitled to Wages of Sons Until They Are 21.

Greensboro, Aug. 29.—Hearing on injunction proceedings bringing into question the constitutionality of the new child labor law, which becomes effective September 1, began here today before Federal Judge Boyd. The importance of the suit is indicated by the imposing array of counsel, the department of justice, the national child labor committee and cotton manufacturers being represented in addition to the petitioners, a father and two sons, both minor children.

The law prohibits the employment of any child under 14 in any mill or workshop whose products are to be shipped in interstate commerce and requires that the working day of children shall not be longer than eight hours.

R. H. Dugemhart and his sons, Reuben and John, have applied to Judge Boyd for an injunction to restrain the Fidelity Manufacturing company from discharging the two boys from the company's mill at Charlotte. District Attorney Hammer also is made defendant to the suit. Reuben is under 16 and John is under 14. Their father contends that he has a right to their wages until they are 21 and that as the North Carolina law allows 11 hours a day, Reuben has a right to work more than eight hours while John has a right to work in the mill although under 14, because the state law permits it.

NEW RATES WERE FINALLY PASSED

City Council Last Night Formally Passed Ordinance Readjusting Water and Light Rates.

The new ordinance readjusting the water and light rates passed its second reading during the meeting of the city council last night and the readings of the meters will be charged at the new rates which appear in full elsewhere in this issue of The Enterprise. The readjustment of rates was deemed advisable by the officials so that some needed extensions and repairs to the systems could be undertaken.

Although the auditor's report for the past two years of the city's operations shows a profit in the water department of \$10,052.66, the same report also shows a credit to the department of \$27,120 for hydrant rentals, which item is useful only for bookkeeping purposes to show a profit, as the same is paid out of the taxes of the city and amounts to nothing as revenue. Free water for the city's use at fire hydrants, schools and other places is what the city owning its water system is expected to have as well as a profit above this, it is stated.

Likewise the light system, according to the report, shows a profit for the past two years of \$14,127.01, whereas the street area and white way were paid for out of the general taxes of the city, amounting to \$21,434.00, whereas a city owned system should furnish the street lights free and many of them pump the city water free and make a profit, besides, according to the opinion of the councilmen.

By charging these items against the departments, which would reasonably be expected to furnish the free water and lights, instead of charging them against the general tax fund as has been done, the water department would show a loss of \$17,067.34 and the light department a loss of \$7,307.08, which does not include pumping the city water. By the slight readjustment of the rates the city hopes to get some little assistance along these lines, it is stated.

Lansing's Sisters Going to France. Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Miss Emma S. Lansing and Miss Katherine T. Lansing, sisters of Robert Lansing, secretary of state, will leave Watertown Wednesday to sail for France with eight other women to engage in Red Cross work at the canteen stations on railroad lines running from the trenches. They expect to be away for six months.

The Four Men of the Fourth Year



Pershing! Petain! Haig! Brusiloff! Four great names! The Four Men of the Fourth Year.

Today marks the beginning of the fourth year of the world war and we find these four men leading the legions of America, France, Great Britain and Russia in the battles for the preservation of democracy. It is interesting to note that when the world war began on August 3, 1914, only Petain and Haig were taking an active part in the war against autocracy.

Petain was a colonel in the French army. He is now in supreme command of all of the forces of France in Europe. Haig was serving as a division commander under Field Marshal French. It was largely due to Haig's ability that the British army—in the words of the Germans—"the contemptible little army"—was not utterly destroyed by the Teutonic hordes in the disastrous retreat from Mons. The British were outnumbered ten to one. Now the British are under Field Marshal Haig in France and force variously estimated at from two to three millions.

Pershing was in the United States. If he ever dreamed of participation in the great war he certainly was making ready for it, for when the time came Pershing really was ready. The sword of the United States has been referred to by the Germans as a "wooden sword" but as the "contemptible little army" of the British developed into a mighty force, so will the "wooden sword" of America develop into a mighty weapon of steel.

Brusiloff was not heard of until the Grand Duke Nicholas was transferred from the western front in Russia to the Caucasus. It was Brusiloff who galvanized the great Russian drive into Galicia, and it was Brusiloff who was put in supreme command when the Russian peoples found themselves and threw off the yoke of autocracy and established a free Russia.

Pershing! Petain! Haig! Brusiloff! The Four Men of the Fourth Year.

WILSON REJECTS POPE'S PEACE PLEA

Says No Guarantee Can Be Given by the Present Rulers of Germany.

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson in a note to Pope Benedict XV rejected the papal peace proposals.

The note to the pontiff was sent Monday night but was not given out for publication until last night. It declares that the present rulers of Germany can give no guarantee that they would respect any treaty entered into with the United States.

The text of the note follows: "To His Holiness, 'Benedictus XV.' "Pope.

"In acknowledgement of the communication of your holiness to the belligerent people, dated August 1, 1917, the President of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply.

"Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of his holiness, the pope; must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it, and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out. But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must be a matter of very sober judgment what will insure us against it.

(Continued on Page 8.)

Forward Drafted Men to the Cantonment Next Wednesday

Five Per Cent of High Point Township's Quota of 89 Will Be Forwarded September 5—Order Number As Certified to the District Board Will Be Followed as Closely as Possible.

Next Wednesday, September 5, is really the biggest day of the draft—no draft day has had a larger number of men forwarded to the cantonment at Columbia, S. C., for training. It was originally intended to send 30 per cent on this day but the congestion of traffic entailed by the movement of the national guard into training camps makes it inadvisable to attempt to move any large percentage of the national army on that date. For this reason the war department has communicated the following schedule of movements of the national army to the provost marshal general: Five per cent of the quota of each state beginning September 5; 40 per cent beginning September 19; 40 per cent beginning October 3, and the remaining 15 per cent as soon thereafter as practicable.

This means that five men will be forwarded September 5, 25 on September 19; 35 or 36 on October 3, and either 13 or 14 as soon as practicable.

The object of calling five per cent to place in the camps enough men to form skeleton organizations to assist in receiving and assimilating the large contingents. For this reason it is required that local boards send only white men and that so far as practicable that they send men with some military experience or cooks. In making this selection order numbers are not controlling but great care is to be taken to send men whose order of call is not so late that they will not be within the quota of the boards.

In order that it may not be necessary to make any special railway arrangements and to prevent a congestion of normal railway traffic local boards have been instructed to send approximately one per cent of the quotas on each of the five successive days beginning September 5. It is thought that every board in the country will have available at least five per cent of its quota by that date and that it will not be necessary for the adjutant general of the state to call upon any board for more or less than five per cent. Since no special traffic arrangements are necessary the adjutant general of the state will leave to the local board the routing of their men, requiring such boards to send small daily groups by the shortest route to the mobilization camps.

The local exemption board today completed the official list of those certified to the district board, the list showing the order in which the men were certified. The order will give some idea as to when the men will be called for mobilization, but the fact that a number will probably be granted exemption until a later date will cause an element toward the front by those men in the list. In the list are the names of some men already granted exemption by the district board and their elimination will of course serve to bring those down below them in the list nearer the front. Then again the first several men in the list are negroes and they cannot be counted yet awhile, according to the

CHILD LABOR LAW AT WORK SATURDAY

Keating-Owen Bill, Prohibiting the Employment of Children Under 14 Years.

Local hosiery mill operators are beginning to feel the effects of the operation of the Keating-Owen child labor law, even though it does not go into effect until next Saturday morning, September 1. All children under 14 years of age are gradually being weeded out and when the first of the month rolls around no any will be employed in any of the plants. While the number of workers cut from the payrolls by the Keating-Owen labor bill is not large, it makes the labor question confronting the hosiery men far more serious, it was stated yesterday.

Since the first of the year, four new mills have started operation in the city and the growth in the number of workers has not been near sufficient to keep pace with the demands. This has served to make all the plants operate at less than full capacity and has caused the operators to do some considerable worrying. Just where more help is coming from is not known and it is not expected that women workers can be recruited in large numbers for the men are all working and making good money, this serving to prevent many of the women and children who formerly worked from being engaged. There is no absolute necessity of their working and they are remaining at home.

Recently a representative of the child labor division of the department of labor spent several days in the city and all children 14 and 15 years of age who intended working after the new law went into effect were asked to meet the representative and bring proof of their ages. The information gathered in this manner was forwarded to Washington and the children found over the age limit will be given permits while the manufacturers will be given certificates showing just who can be employed without causing an infraction of the law.

The Keating-Owen law not only prohibits the employment of children under 14 years of age but prohibits the shipment of goods or articles manufactured in a plant where children under the age are employed. Therefore, it is very essential that the employers be informed as to the age of all children working in their plants.

REJECTION OF NOTE SETTLES THE QUESTION FOR ALL TIME

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson's rejecting the pope's peace proposals was regarded today as finally settling the question of dealing with present German rulers unconquered and uncured at home. The president makes it clear that a lasting peace can be negotiated only on a complete understanding with the German people and not alone on unstable guarantees of the existing government.

KING BEE OF BLOCKADERS IS GIVEN TWO YEARS

Durham, Aug. 29.—William Turner, a white man, and described by Judge George Connor as the "king bee" blockader in Durham, Orange and Person counties, was convicted here today of blockading and sentenced to serve two years in the state prison.

MILITARY CONSCRIPTION BILL FOR CANADA PASSES

Toronto, Aug. 29.—The military conscription bill for the Dominion of Canada became a law when it was signed by the governor general yesterday. The bill was brought from Ottawa by special messenger.

REICHSTAG DISCUSSES LANDS OCCUPIED BY GERMANY

Berlin, Aug. 28.—(Via London, Aug. 29.)—The reichstag main committee had a brief session today for the further discussion of occupied territory. Its deliberations have been of a confident nature and no report has been given out. The committee will adjourn Wednesday until the reconvening of the reichstag, which will take place September 26.

Red Cross Membership Large

Washington, Aug. 29.—Members of the American Red Cross reached the 3,500,000 mark and is increasing at the rate of 25,000 to 100,000 a day, according to a statement made today.

FATE OF RUSS ARMY HANGS IN BALANCE

While Leaders Are Debating the Best Steps to Take to Save the Nation from Disaster the Armies Continue Retreat.

Little Activity on the Franco-Belgian Front Except For Violent Artillery Fighting in Region of Verdun, Says Paris.

Paris, Aug. 29.—Violent artillery fighting is in progress on the Verdun front between Avocourt and Hill 304 and on the Aisne front, the war office says. North of Couriers wood in the Verdun sector the German forces were repulsed.

While Russian leaders are debating at Moscow with divided opinions as to the best steps to take for saving the country from disaster within and without the armies continued to show pitiful weakness.

The latest break in the line through disaffection among the troops occurred in the southern Rumanian front, where the Austro-Germans are menacing Moldavia with the fate of Wallachia, overrun in the great Teutonic-Bulgarian drive of last year.

In the Fokshani region a Russian division abandoned its positions and fled. This facilitated a Teutonic advance that continued all day on the southern front. The Austro-Germans are pushing northward toward the Oena-Panzin railway. The lines were still yielding last night in the Varnitza region.

Stormy weather apparently is preventing any notable activities on the Franco-Belgian front.

The British, after completing their operation of Monday near Langemark, in which they pushed forward along a front of more than a mile contacted themselves with clearing out a German advance position in front of the new line.

In other sections the British carried out raids, capturing prisoners. Apparently there is a halt in major activities along the French front in the Verdun region and in the great campaign which General Cadorna is waging on the Isonzo front against the Austrians.

ANOTHER RECEIVER ASKED FOR THE ROYAL ARCANUM

Boston, Aug. 29.—A bill in equity was filed today in the federal district court asking the appointment of a receiver for the Royal Arcanum, a fraternal insurance order, on the alleged grounds that its funds had been squandered by doubtful investments. The bill charges that the order has become hopelessly insolvent and that its resources are insufficient.

This is the second receivership proceeding brought against the Royal Arcanum.

WIFE MURDERER PARDONED TODAY BY GOVERNOR

Raleigh, Aug. 29.—James L. Bolejack, of Charlotte, convicted for the murder of his wife in February 1914, sentenced to death and later commuted to life imprisonment, was pardoned today by the governor on the recommendation of the advisory board of parole. The board recommended Bolejack's case and recommended that the pardon be granted.

RUSSIAN DIVISION FLEES IN DISORDER BEFORE ENEMY

Petrograd, Aug. 29.—A Russian division yesterday abandoned its positions in the region of Fokshani, on the Rumanian front and fled in disorder, the war office says.

FOUNDRIY IS DESTROYED IN BERLIN BY A BIG FIRE

Copenhagen, Aug. 29.—The foundry of the Schwartzkopf torpedo work in Berlin was destroyed by fire Sunday. There are rumors that a considerable loss of life attended the fire.

APPROVE REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT TO THE POPE

Washington, Aug. 29.—Telegrams from all parts of the country began to pour into the White House today approving the President's reply to the pope.

Cotton

New York, Aug. 29.—Reports of rains in Texas and a favorable private report on crop prospects in Oklahoma encouraged a renewal of selling in cotton today. The opening was 10 to 20 points lower and active months sold 25 to 30 points under last night's close during the early trading, with October touching 22.05 and January 22.04. Later fluctuations were somewhat irregular.

Cotton futures opened steady, October, 22.18; December, 22.27; January,