

DRY MEASURE GETS HUNG UP IN THE HOUSE

Prohibition Leaders Cause Tax Senate Committee on Tax Question.

REDUCES THE RATE ON CORPORATIONS

Decides to Make Cut of Ten to Fifteen Per Cent. on Surplus—Week's Resolution For War Board Gets an Unfavorable Report.

Washington, Aug. 2.—National prohibition by constitutional amendment was hung up on the House today by the prohibition leaders themselves. The resolution to submit the proposal to the States, passed yesterday by the Senate, was put out of the program for the present session and will not come up until the regular session in December. Plans to re-convene the Democratic caucus and reverse its decision to consider only war legislation were abandoned because it was believed delaying action until next session will help the prohibition cause. In revision of the War tax bill, the Senate Finance committee today decided to reduce from 15 to 10 per cent. the tax rate on corporations' undivided surplus, which large interests have vigorously opposed. The new 10 per cent rate also would not be applicable to undistributed surplus "actually invested and employed in business or retained from employment by the reasonable requirements of the business."

CANADA PEOPLE PUT ON RATIONS

Ottawa, Canada, August 2.—Canada is to be put on rations and there is to be a penalty if the orders are not obeyed. J. Hanna food controller of Canada, has made recommendations to the Minister of Justice that the people of Canada, shall be required to observe two meatless days a week and two every caterer in Canada who serves daily 25 meals must supply bread that is other than pure wheat bread. The government, he says, must fix the penalties.

MARRIAGE BROKERS WORK WITH SLACKERS

New York, Aug. 2.—Agents of the Department of Justice, it was said today, were conducting an investigation to learn if marriage brokers have been supplying women as wives to men who seek to avoid draft in the National Army, as they discovered that many of the men applying for marriage licenses knew little or nothing about the women they were seeking to marry beyond the necessary facts to obtain a license.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN LOSSES BY SUBMARINES

Paris, Aug. 2.—Two French ships of more than 1,600 tons and one vessel of less than 1,000 tons, were sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the weekly shipping summary given out by the French admiralty last night. Three ships were unsuccessfully attacked. During the week 1,008 ships entered French ports while 1,072 sailed.

ITALIAN LOSSES

Rome, Aug. 2.—Italians lost as a result of submarines last week 4 sailing ships, according to an official statement which says 610 ships entered Italian ports and 536 departed.

SAYS GERMAN DENIAL NOTORIOUSLY FALSE

London, Aug. 2.—The Times, referring to the official statement by the German government denying a report that a conference was held in the presence of the Emperor at Potsdam, July 2, 1917, at which a plan was proposed to lose the war, says the authority whereon its statement was made prevents it from attaching the slightest importance to the German denial and declares that the assertion that German abstained from intervention in the drafting of the Austrian ultimatum is notoriously false.

LABOR LEADERS IN PARLIAMENT TAKE EXCEPTION

To Action of Government in Regard to Mr. Henderson's Conduct.

AN EXPLANATION BY LLOYD-GEORGE

On the Government's Attitude Toward Peace and Proposed Pacifist Conference.

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 2.—James Henry Thomas, labor member of the House of Commons, warned the government yesterday that if labor members were prevented from discussing peace by a refusal of passports to countries where it is proposed to hold conferences, it would be inviting the labor party to step in and force the government's hands. Premier Lloyd-George assured the House that the government had not in the least altered its view on the only possible conditions of peace consistent with the honor and security of the country. The debate was on the question of whether the government was acting constitutionally and in the national interest in permitting Arthur Henderson, member of the War Council, to accompany a Pacifist mission, including James Ramsay MacDonald and George James Wardle, both members of Parliament to Paris.

The government, continued Lloyd-George, proposed to take no part in any conference such as Mr. Henderson described, either by a representative or by having any member of the government present. It would allow no sectional conference to dictate terms of peace. That was the responsibility of the government.

"I happened to be in Paris at the same time as Mr. Henderson," said Mr. Lloyd-George; "but I was discussing the best means of prosecuting the war, and the conference which it is proposed to resume in London in the next few days with representatives of the great allied nations will have the same purpose."

Proceeding to allude to Mr. Henderson's dual positions, the Premier, after paying a tribute to Mr. Henderson's war work, said there were similar dual positions in Paris, where labor had done great administrative war work, and before he considered who had been criticized as anomalous, he should like to discuss it with his French colleagues who are in the same position, and the Premier would be here within 48 hours. On the main question the government had to pay no attention to pacifists, but to devote its whole time to prosecuting the war.

Mr. Lloyd-George agreed that there was something in Mr. Henderson's contention as to the advantages and disadvantages which should be weighed. He wondered whether the House realized the explosive material there was about. He never despaired that the allied cause and the confidence of Russia would recover, but he begged them to give her a chance.

"The Russians had asked us to assist them and we are doing our best to help them and not give offense," continued Mr. Lloyd-George. "What had happened in the last few days, had opened Russian eyes. They saw the perils of the catastrophe."

The Premier begged the House of Commons not to pass hasty judgment. It must realize the vital necessity of preserving unity in order to accomplish the recovery. England was a country whereupon the Allies depended more than any other.

He said if they began to dissolve and disintegrate and fling one colleague after another into the arms of the pacifists' ends, then he really would despair. He appealed to the House to preserve unity in order that "we might win a victory worthy of the cause for which so many sacrifices have been made."

After hearing Mr. Henderson's explanation of his motion, which strongly emphasized his views that the proposed conference should be merely consultative and not in any way binding, and Mr. Lloyd-George's reply, which dilated on Mr. Henderson's valuable services and his plea to the House not to pass hasty judgment or insist on an immediate explanation as to why certain courses had been taken, a motion of Viscount Duncannon, unionist, to consider whether the government was acting constitutionally in permitting Mr. Henderson to accompany the mission was talked out.

WHAT RUSSIA'S COURSE MEANS FOR AMERICA

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 2.—Looking from the broadest aspect at the events of the past fortnight in Russia, said Major General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in his weekly talk today to the Associated Press, "it will necessarily mean a prolongation of the war. We cannot longer count on any great material assistance from Russia. It is a greater burden on the other Entente Allies, and for the United States it means that she must come into the field as soon as possible and with the greatest possible force."

INSANE POLICEMAN RUNS AMUCK, KILLS WELL KNOWN MAN

Walks Into Police Station and Shoots Chief; Wounds Others

SLAYER CAPTURED AND PUT IN JAIL

Sickness Thought to Have Made Officer in New Orleans Crazy—Police Chief Reynolds the Victim.

(By Associated Press.) New Orleans, Aug. 2.—James W. Reynolds, for six years superintendent of the New Orleans Police Department, was shot and almost instantly killed, while sitting in his office at 10 o'clock this morning, by Terrence J. Mullen, a patrolman, Captain of Police Garry O. Mullen, who was in the office at the time, was shot twice in the chest and George Vandervoort, secretary to the superintendent, who sought to enter the room, when the shooting began, received a bullet wound in the head. Both were reported in a critical condition. Patrolman Mullen received three bullet wounds. Chief Reynolds's slayer was captured by police officers and detectives and overpowered as he was trying to escape from the office. The authorities expressed the opinion that the patrolman had suddenly become insane. Several years ago, it was stated, he was treated in a private sanitarium for mental trouble.

Patrolman Mullen, who is a cousin of Captain Mullen, had been on sick leave for two weeks, and, according to Captain Mullen, he entered the superintendent's office this morning, told the chief he was ill and needed money and asked for some sick benefits.

Chief Reynolds referred him to the police benefit association. "Well, I'll get you and get that money," Mullen is reported to have said and began firing. The first bullet struck Chief Reynolds in the head and he fell from his chair, dying almost instantly.

At the end of the first day's inspection, General Pershing said: "Our principal concern just now of course, is to perfect the army organization. This is a big task, but it is moving smoothly and in a most satisfactory manner."

"The work at certain ports of disembarkation is well started. Railroad material is coming over as rapidly as can be arranged. The progress we have made thus far, with the assistance of the French, is a source of great satisfaction to me. Billets and training ground for men are as well located as could be expected at this time of the year when space is limited by crops in the fields. After these are removed we will have plenty of room for lodging and training the divisions that are to come. Some of the places where men are now sleeping are not all that could be desired, but these soon will be remedied, by the construction of portable barracks. Training is progressing very well with the assistance of French."

General Pershing was untrifling in his inspection of the training area. He inquired into every phase of the men's daily life, the character and the quantity of their food, even to the disposition of garbage which he found was going to French farmers who were delighted to have this matter.

CONDITIONS FOUND TO BE SATISFACTORY

Choosing His Headquarters, Which Are Soon to be Moved to the Front.

(By Associated Press.) American Training Camp, in France, Wednesday, August 1.—General Pershing gave the American expeditionary force an example of the strenuous life by sweeping through nearly a dozen villages where United States soldiers are living in France and visiting nearly all training centers which have been established from America's first great contribution to the war of democracy.

It was not a cursory inspection. He went into minute details all along the line, questioned private soldiers, company cooks and various other ranks as to how things were going and what, if anything, could be done to improve the situation.

General Pershing was expected Monday, but delayed leaving Paris until late yesterday. He spent the night at a quaint little French village and reached the American army area early today. His visit was entirely informal and he found the forces just as he desired—engaged in their daily routine work and drill.

The general is also inspecting various places suggested for his field headquarters, for he expects before very long to remove from Paris near the troops in training. His return to Paris late tomorrow.

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SENATE ENDORSES PROHIBITION

Votes by Over Two Thirds Majority For Constitutional Amendment.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 2.—A resolution for submission to the States of a prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution was adopted late yesterday by the Senate. The vote was 65 to 20, eight more than the necessary two-thirds. As adopted the resolution contains a provision that the States must be asked to ratify the amendment within 6 years. The House still must act on the resolution.

Senators opposing the resolution were: Democrats—Broussard, Culbertson, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Husting, James, Lewis, Phelan, Pomeroy, Reed and Underwood. Total, 12. Republicans—Brandegee, Calder, France, Lodge, Penrose, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks. Total, 8.

LARGE INCREASE IN RAILWAY EARNINGS

(By Associated Press.) Washington, August 2.—Preliminary returns of railroad earnings to the Interstate Commerce Commission, covering approximately one-third of the railroads show an increase in net revenues for the month of June of nearly ten per cent. over June 1916, the most marked increase of recent months.

WITH FURY TEUTONS STRUGGLE TO HOLD LINES IN FLANDERS

Desperation in the West Surpasses That at Any Other Stage of War.

ENTENTE MAKING SECURE THEIR HOLD

Battle to Success in Spite of Bad Weather—Important Movement Expected on Northern Russian Front—Significant Maneuvers.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 2.—The heated spell still persists in the East, but temperature has fallen somewhat in the Lake region and the Ohio valley. The temperature in Eastern districts will fall slightly within the next 36 hours, but a return to higher temperature within the next few days is probable. Scattered showers are probably due Friday in the Gulf States and Florida. Elsewhere generally fair weather is indicated.

The opening of many perishable fruits and vegetables has been so hastened by the extreme heat that the Department of Agriculture officials today sounded a call for prompt action to prevent greater waste in the coming hot wave expected during the next few days. Appeal was made to women to sacrifice their comfort and continue their canning and preserving and prevent perishable fruits and vegetables from spoiling.

The hot wave has had one helpful and promising feature: It has been decidedly favorable to the great bulk of crops, particularly to corn and tobacco. The backward season because of almost continual unseasonable low temperatures, has been brought forward with a bound.

One more death today brought this city's total dead from the heat since last Monday up to five.

One Hundred and Fifteen Deaths. New York, August 2.—New York city faced another day of intense heat today, with the upward climb of the thermometer starting with sunrise. There were no prospects of early relief in the weather forecast, which was "fair and continued warm," and hospitals prepared for another busy day. Early in the day an increase of prostrations over the night was perceptible.

It is believed, however, that the crest of the wave has been passed, with a high temperature of 95, which claimed a total of 115 lives and hundreds of prostrations. Although the hot weather is expected to continue until Saturday, the weather man gave the city a ray of hope in predictions that indicated at least a standstill of the mercury, if not a gradual decline.

OVER SCORE AMERICANS LOST ON VESSEL

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 2.—It was reported at the American consulate here today that 24 members of the crew of the American steamship Montana which was sunk by a German submarine on July 31, lost their lives.

KAISER WILLIAM TO GERMAN PEOPLE

Issues Proclamation on the Righteousness of His War of Defense.

(By Associated Press.) Copenhagen, Aug. 2.—Emperor William yesterday issued a proclamation to the German people in which he said they might rest assured that German blood and German zeal were not being gambled with for an empty shadow of ambition or for schemes of conquest, but in defense of a strong empire in which their children might live in security. The Emperor said, in part: "To the German People: Three years of hard fighting are behind us. With grief we remember our dead, with pride our soldiers now fighting, with confidence all our workers and with a heavy heart those who are languishing in captivity, but above all our thoughts stand resolute in the determination to prosecute this righteous war of defense to a successful termination. The enemy is stretching out his hands towards German territory, but he shall never have it. New nations continue to enter into war against us, but that does not frighten us. We know our strength and are determined to make use of it. They wish to see us weak and powerless at their feet, but they shall not prevail."

CONGRATULATIONS ON GERMAN VICTORY

(By Associated Press.) Berlin, Aug. 2.—(Via Copenhagen)—Emperor William, according to an official statement today, telegraphed to Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, his congratulations on the great success of the German fourth army July 31, "whereby the reborn Anglo-French attack intended to conquer the coast of Flanders, failed."

GERMAN PROPERTY TO BE CONFISCATED

(By Associated Press.) Richmond, Va., Aug. 2.—Germany stands to lose \$40,000 by confiscation, claim for which has been made by the Federal government before Judge Edmund Waddell, in the United States District Court. The sum was part of the cash which was advanced by the German government as portion of the appeal bond of \$2,000,000 required pending the Supreme Court's decision on the appeal case of the ownership of the steamship Appam.

PLANS TO TAKE OVER OCEAN SHIPS

All American Vessels of Such Type to Be Commandeered By Government.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 2.—Plans for taking over for operation all American ocean going merchant ships soon will be announced by the Shipping Board. Charters will be requisitioned under a recent act of Congress, authorizing the President to commandeer tonnage for government use.

The program is preliminary to putting into operation an agreement between the American and British governments for joint control of the world's shipping. It will give the shipping board control of ocean freight rates charged by American ships, and a rate basis being worked out will be used for building an international rate schedule.

SPAIN INTERNS GERMAN SUBMARINE

(By Associated Press.) Madrid, Aug. 2.—The German submarine UB-23, which entered the roadstead of Corunna Monday in a seriously damaged condition has reached Ferrol, 12 miles northeast of Corunna, escorted by the Spanish torpedo boat Audaz. It will be interned there.

AVIATOR TRAINER PLUNGES TO HIS DEATH

(By Associated Press.) Mineola, N. Y., August 2.—Captain Ralph L. Taylor, in command of the training section of the Aviation Signal Corps, lost control of his airplane today and plunged 800 feet to his death. Sergeant Thomas Pell who was in the machine with him, suffered a broken jaw and internal injuries.

PEOPLE OF BUTTE GREATLY STIRRED

Over Unsettled Conditions—Rumors of Threats of Lynching and Outbreaks

(By Associated Press.) Butte, Mont., Aug. 2.—The citizens of Butte spent a restless night, owing to rumors of wholesale lynchings and threatened outbreaks by the comrades of Frank Little, industrial worker of the World leader, who was dragged from his hotel by a party of seven and hanged to a railroad bridge early yesterday. The city council voted to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of any one of the slayers of the I. W. W. leader.

District Attorney E. K. Wheeler declared that he had referred reports of some of Little's speeches here alleged to be seditious in character to the Attorney General for an opinion. He was awaiting a decision before ordering Little's arrest, he explained, as he was not positive that Little had violated any Federal statute. The Metal Mine Workers' Union requested Sheriff John K. O'Rourke to appoint 1,000 members of the Union special deputies to aid in preserving peace. This the sheriff declined to do, stating he felt it would be unwise to arm so many.