

North Carolina—Fair tonight and Saturday. South Carolina—Fair tonight and Saturday.

AIMS BEAR ALIKE ON RICH AND POOR, DECLARES SIMMONS

Tar Heel Senator Fires First Gun In Debate On War Tax. DIRECT TAXATION TO RAISE MOST Rest of Tax Will Be Obtained By Bond Issues—Chairman of Finance Committee Explains Fully The War Money Measure.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 10.—In opening Senate debate on the \$2,006,970,000 War Tax bill today, Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance committee, declared the committee's purpose in revising the House bill was to raise sufficient Federal revenue for extra war expenses without injustice to rich or poor, individual or corporation, and without injuring sources from which the new and future taxes must come.

The bill, said Senator Simmons, proposes to raise a larger proportion of war revenues by direct taxation and less by bonds, distributing the war burden between the present and future generations. He pointed out that nearly \$1,400,000,000 of the new war taxes are to be obtained from incomes and war profits alone, with over \$200,000,000 more from intoxicants.

"Before the war," continued Senator Simmons, "our total expenditures were between \$700,000,000 and \$800,000,000, exclusive of postal costs. It is evident that the expenditures during this fiscal year will reach something like \$1,000,000,000. These conditions suggest incomes and war profits as the chief and just source of revenue to defray the expenses of the war. Apparently the House did not take this view.

"As the war profits for 1916 exceed thirty hundred millions of dollars the House levy of \$200,000,000 from war excess profits in the bill, estimated to raise \$1,800,000,000, does not meet the manifest equities of the situation requiring at least one-half of the sum proposed to be raised should be drawn from incomes and excess profits."

MANY FAIL ANSWER DRAFT SUMMONS

(By Associated Press.) Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 10.—In one district alone in Duval county more than one hundred of those who registered on June 5 for the selective draft failed to respond to the notices to appear for medical examination for the first army. The four district boards of the county, having completed their examinations, are now busy checking over the lists with a view of ascertaining the names of men who failed to appear. It is expected that the number will be near two hundred. Their names will be enrolled as accepted without examination and the United States marshal will immediately seek to locate them. It is believed that many of them gave incorrect addresses when they registered.

UNION CARPENTERS CARRY THEIR POINT

(By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 10.—The threatened strike of carpenters employed in government work in this district on cantonment, navy yard construction and aviation fields was reached after a conference between government officials and labor union leaders under which it was agreed that Union hours and wages will hereafter prevail on government work contracted for by the government, and that only union labor will be employed.

MANY REPORTED KILLED. (By Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Aug. 10.—Ten are reported to have been killed in an explosion at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon at the plant of the Spang Chalfant Steel Company, at Aetna, north of this city. The cause of the explosion is not known.

MAY BE DECLARED A NAT. HOLIDAY

September 3rd May Be Given to Celebration of Mobilization of Draft Soldiers.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 10.—A national holiday may be declared on September 3 in celebration of the entrainment of the draft levies for the training camps. No step to this end has been taken as yet, but officials at the provost marshal general's office regard it as a probable result of the simultaneous movement of the selected men from all over the country.

Conferees were in progress today with railway officials on details of the mobilization. The transportation lines face the problem of collecting the first 230,000 men from 4,570 districts provide them with sleeping car accommodations where necessary, and provide for stops at points where the soldiers can be fed well and quickly. Provost Marshal General Crowder laid additional stress today on his statement to local boards that it might become necessary to narrow the exemptions of married men or others with dependent relatives. The Draft law did not exclude any such from military service; but merely authorized the President to grant such discharges where the circumstance made it appear advisable.

CONFERENCE CALLED OF NEUTRAL NATIONS

(By Associated Press.) Christiania, Aug. 10.—The Swedish government, according to the Aftenposten, has invited all the European neutrals to participate in the approaching conference of Scandinavian Ministers of State at Stockholm, at which the difficulties neutrals have been subjected to through America's entrance into the war will be discussed. It is reported that Sweden has received some favorable replies.

BELGIANS NABBED FOR SMUGGLING

Members of Crew of Relief Ship Arrested Today in New York City. (By Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 10.—Six members of a Belgian relief ship crew were arrested here today with three other men on charges of smuggling rubber and platinum into Germany by way of Holland and Belgium. All of the prisoners were said to be Belgian citizens and their arrest, the police said, is the culmination of a year's search for the underground route by which it is believed Germany has been able to get weekly an estimated \$25,000 to \$30,000 worth of merchandise surreptitiously from Atlantic ports of this country. The value of the goods in Germany is said to be five-fold their cost here.

RAILROAD STRIKE DUE FOR MADRID

(By Associated Press.) Madrid, Aug. 10.—After negotiations covering a long period between the railroad employers and employees, the men last night broke off relations with the companies. A strike of the men is expected to begin at 8 o'clock tonight. The government is taking all measures to maintain traffic.

INFANTRY GETS INTO ACTION AS BIG GUNS ROAR

British and French Both Make Important Gains On Big Front.

STIFF BOMBARDMENT PREVAILS IN FLANDERS

Fall of Lens Seems Imminent But Hour Not Yet Ripe—Artillery Attacks Tremendous.

While the entente guns still are hammering the German lines in Flanders with a fury apparently equal to that of the original bombardment, the infantry has not been entirely inactive. Today important gains by both the British and the French and the French on a seven mile front taking in Westhoek and Bixschote, are reported.

British troops last night finished the task of driving the Germans from the town of Westhoek and likewise cleared them from the lines they were still clinging to the ridge near the town. This forward movement gives Field Marshal Haig a far better grip on the section of the line immediately east of Ypres.

The French on their front near Bixschote advanced east and north of that place, adding to the gains they had recently effected in this sector. Not only in Belgium but along stretches of the Arras battle front there are evidences of pronounced activity by the entente forces. London today reports extensive raids by the British east of Monchy, in the Arras area and day by day reports come in of the notable work by the Canadians before the coal city of Lens.

It has seemed several times that the fall of Lens was imminent but evidently the hour has not been considered ripe to deliver the final stroke.

Paris, Aug. 10.—The French forces last night made further progress against the German positions on the Belgian front. The Frenchmen broke into the German lines, occupied several farms to the east of Bixschote west of Langward, and captured a number of machine guns, according to the official statement given out today by the French War Department.

London, Aug. 10.—The French forces on the flank of the British lines in Belgium made further progress to the east and north of Bixschote last night, according to the official report made to the war office today by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.

BELGIANS NABBED FOR SMUGGLING

British raid parties blew up the German dug outs on a wide front east of Monchy-Lez-Preux on the Arras front, the report adds, and greatly damaged the Teuton defenses. On the battle front directly east of the Belgian town of Ypres, the British completed the capture of the town of Westhoek and secured the remaining positions held by the Germans on the Westhoek ridge, the official statement adds. The statement reads: "On our left flank our allies continue to progress east and north of Bixschote. "On a wide front east of Monchy-Lez-Preux raiding parties blew up the enemy's dugouts and did great damage to his defenses. Germans Repulse British. Berlin, Aug. 10.—(Via London).—Deep masses of British troops last night attacked the German positions on the Arras front between the Monchy-Pelves road and the Arras-Cambrai road. The storming waves, according to the official German statement, suffered severe losses and were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting. North of St. Quentin, the Germans captured some lines of French trenches over a front of 1,200 yards and took 150 men prisoners.

COUNT CZERNIN TO VISIT BERLIN

(By Associated Press.) Copenhagen, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Vienna says that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, will leave this evening for German headquarters and thence to Berlin to return the recent visit of Chancellor Michaelis.

LITTLE JACK CAUSE OF MURDER.



It was because she feared her divorced husband would not relinquish the custody of her child that the rich and beautiful Mrs. De Saullles went to his home and shot him, it is alleged, but which friends of the popular young clubman deny.

WOULD INSURE THE LIVES OF MEN WHO FIGHT FOR NATION

Congress Asked to Establish Power For The Government's Program. BILLS INTRODUCED IN BOTH HOUSES

Proposed Legislation Would Protect the Dependent Ones of Soldiers and Marines—Would Also Obviate Pension System. (By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 10.—Authority to make effective the government's program of insuring the armed forces of the nation was sought of Congress today in bills introduced in both houses by Senator Simmons and Representative Alexander.

The proposed legislation was framed to follow plans already announced in general outline and would provide insurance, at minimum cost, for American soldiers, sailors and marines, the insured men paying the premiums, family allowances to dependents of men in the nation's military or naval service; indemnification for disabilities and the re-education and rehabilitation, at government expense, of injured men.

A feature, not previously announced, would make it compulsory for officers and men to allot a minimum of \$15 a month out of their pay to dependent wives and children. The maximum compulsory allotment is half pay. These allotments would be supplemented by family allowances, to be made by the government, of from \$5 to \$50 a month, according to the circumstances and number of dependents. To encourage thrift and "better to preserve equality and democracy among the members of our own forces and between them and the Allies," authority is sought to permit the War and Navy Departments to compel men who do not allot one-half their pay, to deposit so much of their half-pay as is not allotted, with the government at 4 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually. Liberal indemnities for partial and total disability are included in the program, varying from \$40 to \$75 per month minimum up to \$200 a month for higher officers. Insurance would be written by the government on the lives of the men at a rate of approximately \$8 per \$1,000 in sums from \$1,000 to \$10,000, the premiums payable in installments. The cost to the government, as estimated by Secretary McAdoo, would approximate the following: Family allowance—First year, \$141,000,000; second year, \$190,000,000. Death indemnities—First year, \$3,700,000; second year, \$22,000,000. Compensation total disability—First year, \$5,250,000; second year, \$35,000,000. Compensation partial disability—First year, \$3,200,000; second year, \$21,600,000. Insurance against death and disability—First year, \$23,000,000; second year, \$112,500,000. Total first year—\$176,150,000; second year, \$330,500,000. The total for the two years is thus: (Continued on Page Eight).

BAPTIST CHURCH ON FOOD CONSERVATION

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 10.—The executive committee to direct food conservation among the 3,200,000 members of Baptist churches in the South was formed here today at a meeting of a special commission of the Southern Baptist convention with the food administration. It also was decided that leading Baptists would be requested to carry on an educational campaign on food conservation in the churches and that churches should be asked to have their members make weekly reports on food saving.

WARSHIPS BOMBARD TURKISH POSITIONS.

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 10.—Entente allied warships since yesterday have been bombarding the Turkish batteries along the coast of Asia Minor, according to a dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company. British monitors have successfully reduced to silence one of the Turkish batteries and have destroyed an airdrome installed near another.

PRESIDENT SIGNS FOOD BILL.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 10.—The administration food control and food survey laws were signed today by President Wilson and became law. The appointment of Herbert Hoover as administrator and the full organization of machinery for control and distribution of the national food supply are expected to be completed by the first bill provisions for stimulation of production and second for control of food and fuel. The bills were signed by Speaker Clark in the House, and Senator Saulsbury, president pro tempore of the Senate, and taken to the White House.

RED CROSS TO HELP IN WAR

Will Aid Government in Looking After Dependent Ones of Soldiers.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 10.—While the government alone can assume the task of looking after dependents of those who fight the nation's battle at the front the Red Cross will undertake to help so far as it can. The Red Cross policy in such cases was outlined today in this statement by Chairman Henry P. Davison, of the War Council: "Obviously the task of providing for the financial assistance of the families of our soldiers and sailors is so large that the government alone can assume it. In no other way can the burden be discharged fairly and as a matter of right rather than charity. No voluntary organization, or organizations, could adequately cope with a duty of such magnitude. "The American people will not, of course, permit families to suffer because their bread winners are fighting for their country. Cases will undoubtedly arise wherein the allowance of the government will not be adequate to protect a family from financial distress. Such instances the Red Cross will hope to provide for through its chapters. "The Red Cross chapters can and will provide also the friendly services which may be needed and acceptable because of ill health or other misfortune or because of family conditions, which, if neglected would result in need, suffering, or disaster to the home. "That this work may be done with thoroughness and uniformity the Red Cross has published the 'Manual of Home Service' for the guidance of chapters. This civilian relief work is under the direction of W. Frank Persons, director general of civilian relief."

MRS. DESAULLES VISITED BY HER SON

He Spends an Hour With Her in Jail—Her Condition Serious. (By Associated Press.) Mineola, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Little Jack de Saullles, the four-year-old boy for whose custody Mrs. Bianca de Saullles shot and killed her divorced husband, John L. de Saullles, spent an hour with his mother in her room at the Nassau county jail late yesterday. The visit was unexpected by the mother, who had been asking for the child almost incessantly since her arrest. Mrs. de Saullles and her son were left to themselves and the child rumped about the room when his mother was not holding him in her arms. She wept when the time for parting came, but was considerably cheered by assurances from jail attaches that the visit would be repeated. The boy was brought from the home of G. Maurice Heeksher, by two private detectives. Dr. Cleghorn, county physician, reiterated yesterday his statement that Mrs. de Saullles is seriously ill. She is in an extremely weakened condition, he said, and must show considerable improvement before she can be brought to trial. She is suffering from a malady, the nature of which has not been determined, and Dr. Cleghorn said an X-ray examination would be made.

THE REGULAR ARMY AT FULL WAR STRENGTH

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 10.—With the war volunteers of yesterday, the regular army was raised to its full war strength of 300,000. Since April more than 183,898 volunteers have been enlisted. Twenty-three States filled their quotas and 25 did not. Florida was the only Southern State to complete its quota.

WANT COUNTY HEADS KICKED OUT

(By Associated Press.) Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 8.—Removal of the entire board of Duval county commissioners by the Governor has been asked for by certain citizens of Jacksonville in a communication addressed to the Governor today. Malfeasance and misfeasance in office is charged against all five members.

CONSPIRACY TO CORNER TOMATO OUTPUT

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 10.—Evidence of a conspiracy among large packing interests to corner the entire tomato output of the Pacific coast has been discovered, it was said today, at the offices of the Federal Trade Commission. The commission's investigators in California, reported today that three large canning concerns are involved—Armour and Company, Morris and Company, and Libby, McNeill and Libby. These companies, they declared, have attempted to purchase the entire California tomato crop from local canners and prices consequently are jumping.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IN WAR PLANT EXPLOSION

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 10.—An explosion and fire in a big chemical works in East London last night wrecked the building and killed or injured scores of workers. Thirteen bodies of women so far have been recovered from the ruins. A large number of injured have been treated at the police stations and other convenient places. Bodies are still being searched for.

SPOTS AROUND SUN VISIBLE TO NAKED EYE

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 10.—Appearance of spots around the rim of the sun was announced yesterday by the observatory. They were observed first August 3 and are large enough to be visible to the naked eye through colored glasses.

FEARFUL SCOURGE AMONG CHILDREN

Epidemic of Infantile Paralysis of Fatal Type in Valley of Virginia. (By Associated Press.) Richmond, Va., Aug. 10.—Local health officers have taken every known precaution to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis in the Valley of Virginia, nine deaths have occurred as a result of the prevalence of the malady in Rockingham county, there having been 25 cases of the disease in that section, the epidemic being worse today than it has been at all, according to information from Harrisonburg, Front Royal and other places. Wesley Stuart Lawson, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart C. Lawson, died of the disease yesterday in Rockingham county. Two adults have died recently. Great alarm has been caused by the increased number of cases within the last day or so in various counties. Nine cases of the disease are reported in Greene county. Warren, Albemarle, Greene, Page and Rappahannock counties have reported cases.

THE PRINCIPLES OF LABOR PARTY IN GREAT BRITAIN

Formulated by Special Committee to be Laid Before International Meet.

TERMS OF PEACE AS TO RESOLUTION

Include All Countries Occupied by Hostile Armies—Endorses War Against Imperialism.

(By Associated Press.) London, Aug. 10.—A special sub-committee of the British Labor Party executive committee has been preparing a memorandum upon the issues raised in the war and the ideas of British labor in regard to peace proposals. The memorandum was to be presented to the labor conference in London today and further will be submitted to the special conference August 21, prior to its proposed submission successively to the allied and international socialist conferences.

The memorandum is a strong endorsement of the demand for the reparation and restoration in behalf of Belgium and other invaded countries; a declaration in favor of the right of individual people to settle their own destinies; liberation of oppressed people from Turkish misgovernment and a demand for the establishment of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace and the elimination of war from the world.

The memorandum disavows the desire to crush Germany politically and economically and declares that while it is resolved to fight until victory, it is equally resolved to resist any attempt to transform the war into a war of conquest.

The memorandum heartily congratulates the Russian people on the destruction of Czarism and warmly welcomes assistance to the cause of human freedom in council no less than on the battlefield that is being accorded by the American people.

For the ending of all wars pellence in Europe, peace and democracy in Germany and Austria-Hungary. It is further declared that the essential condition of a treaty of peace will be the establishment of a "super-national authority or league of nations adhered to by all the present belligerents, while every other independent State in the world should be pressed to join."

The memorandum reprobates "the crime against the peace of the world," whereby Alsace-Lorraine were taken from France in 1871 and demands that they be allowed to realize their desire to be restored to France. The necessity is recognized for securing the legitimate interests of the people of Italy in the Adriatic and Aegean without precluding the same recognition of the claims of other peoples.

The question of Poland should be settled in accordance with the wishes of the Poles and in all cases, including Luxembourg wherein independence has been temporarily destroyed, each must be allowed to settle its own destiny. In behalf of the Jews equal citizenship rights with other inhabitants is demanded from all countries and it is hoped that Palestine will become a free state under international guarantees to which such Jews as desire may return to work out their own salvation.

The memorandum condemns the "hanging back to the universally execrated rule of the Turkish government any subject people once free there." (Continued on Page Eight).