Norwich Bulletin

1796 1917

VOL. LIX.—NO. 306 —PAGES— 64 COLUMNS NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1917 POPULATION 29,919 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, And Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

ITALIANS STEADILY MOVING EASTWARD

They Have Overcome the Resistance of the Austrians at Various Points

AUSTRIANS ARE BRINGING UP FRESH TROOPS

N th of Gorizia the Italians Are Making Their Way Eastward Toward the Border of Upper Carniola—Germans Have Been Throwing Attacks Against the French Line in the Region of Verdun, Without Avail—On the Ainse Front the German Crown Prince is Keeping Up His Offensive Against the French—On the British Front the Operations Are of a Minor Nature—Berlin Reports the Capture of Russian Positions Between Riga and Dvinsk.

Somewhat slowly, but nevertheless surely, the Italians are breaking down the resistance of the Austrians in the region around Monte Santo, north of Gorizia, and making their way eastward toward the border of upper Carniola.

In their endeavor to hold back the Italians, the Austrians have brought to this sector large numbers of fresh men, and at last reports the fighting was most intense, but with the Italians having overcome the resistance of the Austrians at various points.

Virtually nothing is being vouchsafed in the Italian official communications which even approximately records the advances General Cadorna's men have made since they began their offensive from the region of Tolmino to the sea, the Italian war office probably desiring to conceal from the enemy the exact objectives it has in view. The latest communication, for instance, leaves entirely alone the situation on the Carso front, where previous reports had announced progress for the Italians toward Duino.

On the front in France the Germans have been throwing center attacks against the French line in the region of Verdun, but not only have the forces of General Petain maintained their gains in their entirety but have taken more than 1,100 additional prisoners.

Likewise, on the Aisne front the German crown prince is keeping up his offensive against the French, but here also the attempts met with complete failure.

Along the front held by the British the operations have scarcely risen above the character of trench raids, although on various sectors vigorous artillery duels are in progress.

The Berlin war office reports the capture of Russian positions near Jacobstadt, between Riga and Dvinsk, on the northern Russian front but makes no mention of a resumption of the operations begun last week east of Riga. In Rumania the Russo-Rumanian forces still are holding their own against the invaders, having retaken height positions northwest to Soveia which the Germans captured last week. On the Foxshani rector Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces seemingly have been unable to make further advances owing to the stiffening in the line of the defenders.

BUILDING AIRCRAFT AT REDUCED COST

In Great Numbers Under the Aircraft Production Board.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Magufacture of aircraft in great numbers under the aircraft production board, it was learned today, has reduced the cost of airplanes one-half, with the possibility that the cost price to the government eventually will be about one-third of the normal cost of the machines.

It was stated authoritatively that satisfactory progress was being made with actual construction, insuring not only a continuous supply of machines now but also prompt delivery of the fighting type early next year.

The statement was made in connection with published reports regarding airplane contracts made by the army and navy between September, 1916, and May, 1917, tending to show that the government was compelled by the manufacturers to pay exorbitant prices.

ATTEMPTED TO USE NON-UNION LABOR.

Striking Miners in Kentucky Opened Fire With Guns.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 27.—Reports reaching here from Middlesboro state that after an attempt was made by several mine operators to work their mines with non-union labor today, the strikers opened fire with guns from neighboring hills.

No one was injured and miners expressed the belief that the shooting was done only as a warning not to open the mines with non-union labor.

A WATERBURY CARPENTER FELL FROM SCAFFOLDING

When He Received a Shock From Power Wire—Fall Killed Him.

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 27.—Conrad Elberts, a carpenter, received such a severe shock from a power wire while working on a scaffolding abot six o'clock tonight that he fell to the ground forty feet below.

He was dead when picked up. The medical examiner said death was caused by the fall.

Elberts had been asked for a small steel crowbar and was passing it to another workman when it came in contact with the wire.

NOT AWAITING DEATH IN BRAZILIAN JUNGLE

Daniel M. Wise, the Explorer, is on His Way Home.

Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 27.—Daniel M. Wise, the explorer, who was reported late last night as awaiting death in a Brazilian jungle, is on his way home and in no danger, according to his wife, who is a resident of this city. Mrs. Wise received a letter from her husband recently in which he told of an accident which is believed to have given rise to the report that he and Bradley Jones, "were awaiting death in the heart of a jungle near the head of the Amazon river on June 29."

Killed by Premature Explosion.

Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla., Aug. 27.—Corporal Charles F. Hummel, 27 years old, of Medicine Lake, Mo., of Battery B, Fourteenth Field artillery, was killed this afternoon when a shell exploded prematurely.

To Discuss I. W. W. Situation.

Washington, Aug. 27. — Governor Stewart of Montana arrived today to discuss with the Montana congressional delegation and other officials the I. W. W. situation in Montana. He may later see President Wilson.

AUTO HIT BY TROLLEY CAR IN NEW HAVEN.

One Man Was Killed and Five Others Injured.

New Haven, Conn. Aug. 27.—An automobile traveling north in Howard avenue was hit by a trolley car late tonight, capsized and one of its occupants killed. The dead man is Walter E. Nader of Waterbury. The motor car was driven by Samuel E. Lize, also of Waterbury and when he reached Carlisle street he sent his machine ahead of the trolley, not knowing that the car turned there. In the car were seven others, all of Waterbury, who were returning from Savin Rock.

John Kelley and Edward Monahan jumped and escaped injury. Of the others John Coyle, William Murphy and Roger Neehan are in St. Raphael's hospital and Lize and Maurice Noonan in a private hospital. None is seriously hurt.

Deputy Coroner Wynne ha sset 11 tomorrow morning for a hearing and Noonan was allowed to go home on his promise to attend the inquest. The others will remain here until called.

FRENCH RAILROADS ARE IN SPLENDID SHAPE.

American Engineers Amazed at the Way They Found Them.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Official reports to the war department show French railroads to be in splendid shape after three years of war. American engineers have been amazed at what they found in this regard and no report has reached the department tending to confirm rumors that the transportation systems in France were badly run down and would have to be reorganized.

Secretary Baker said today that the American railway engineer regiments already organized, and several of which are now in Europe, are intended for work on military railroads only. It will be necessary to take over from the French or British engineers, as the case may be, such military lines as are needed to serve the American bases. This will be done as soon as the American forces in Europe reach a strength to justify the action.

PROBABLY WILL FIX WHEAT PRICES TODAY

Rumor Says It Will Be Slightly More Than $2.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The price the government will pay in its purchases of the 1917 crop of wheat will probably be fixed tomorrow by the committee headed by Dr. H. A. Garfield. It will be made effective beginning September 1.

Members of the committee have guarded closely their discussion but rumor tonight said the price named would be slightly in excess of $2.

Congress has already set an arbitrary price of $2 on the 1918 crop, which under conditions at all favorable is expected to exceed the present crop by many millions of bushels. The trend of opinion among members of the committee, it is said, is that if next year's crop is worth $2 the present yield of necessity should be worth a higher price.

German Under-Secretary Ill.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 27.—Dr. Von Stumm, under-secretary for foreign affairs, has been granted leave of absence owing to ill health. It is not at present known whether he will return to the foreign office or be assigned to some other post. Baron Von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen will be acting under-secretary during Von Stumm's absence.

Cabled Paragraphs

Argentine Awaiting German Reply.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 27.—The Argentine minister to Germany in a cablegram received at the foreign office today says he expects to receive Germany's reply to Argentina's demands regarding attacks on Argentine vessels by submarines within 48 hours.

PURPOSES OF VISIT OF JAPANESE MISSION

Given to The Associated Press by Viscount Ishii.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Viscount Ishii, the special Japanese ambassador, gave to The Associated Press tonight a statement defining the purposes of his mission to the United States. Members of the mission noticed at Honolulu, at San Francisco and finally here in Washington indications that their coming might be misinterpreted by certain elements, and it was found necessary to explain that no commercial or selfish interests were to be subserved.

The ambassador's statement follows:

"The imperial Japanese mission came to the United States for two reasons: First, to convey to the president and to the American people the appreciation and congratulations of the emperor and the nation of Japan for the entrance of the United States into the war as allies of Japan and the other nations now waging war against the enemies of freedom; second, to determine how best to co-operate with the United States in carrying the war to a triumphant conclusion.

"Having determined in what manner Japan can use her resources and strength to this end, it is the purpose of the mission to further aid the allied cause by showing what she can do with the help and co-operation of the United States. Japan is entirely unselfish in her aim. We are fighting for a common end and we wish to aid in the common efforts."

MANY COAL OPERATORS ARE IN WASHINGTON

To Take Up With Federal Officials the Prices Just Fixed.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Coal operators from many parts of the country came to Washington today to take up with the government officials the prices just fixed for their product. Alabama operators brought with them schedules purporting to show that in some instances their coal costs them more to produce than the government has allowed as a selling price.

Both bunker and export coal, it was stated today, are to be included in the new scale of prices. Bona fide contracts for this coal, however, as for domestic coal, will not be disturbed.

Francis S. Peabody, chairman of the coal lcommittee of the council of national defense, declared today that operators generally felt the government prices were fair and that any inequalities would be corrected.

Miners throughout the country are asking wage increases, which in most instances, it is stated, will be refused now that the price of coal has been reduced. The government, some officials believe, may have to intercede even to the extent of workin out with all interests concerned a general wage scale.

REAFFIRMED LOYALTY OF CATHOLICS TO AMERICA.

President Whalen Also Said Sacrifices Must Be Met With Cheerfulness.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 27.—Reports of national officers and committees consumed today's session of the American Federation of Catholic Societies' convention.

In his report to the federation today President Whalen reaffirmed the loyalty of Catholics to America in the war and declared that all sacrifices demanded must be met with cheerfulness.

The report of the committee on morals deplored what it characterized as "the drift away from the church" and recommended changes in American conditions of life. The federation gave its approval of the work and aims of the Catholic war council, an organization which is forming to co-operate with the government to carry on the war.

DESTRUCTION OF A GERMAN SUBMARINE.

Described By Captain of British Steamer Which Was Torpedoed.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 27.—The destruction of a German submarine with all hands by a British submarine in the Atlantic Ocean was described here today by the captain of a British steamer which was torpedoed by the U-boat.

According to the captain of the trader, the commander of the German submarine attacked the British merchantamn by firing his deck guns when the torpedo which struck her failed to send her to the bottom. The trader's crew, who had taken to the open boats, witnessed the arrival of the British submarine and its attack on the German U-boat which was broken in two and sunk by a torpedo from the British under-sea craft. The steamship crew then boarded their vessel, pumped her out and reached a British port.

WOMEN BANNER BEARERS ARE OUT ON BONDS

On Ruling of District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Appeals for six women's party banner bearers arrested last week in front of the White House have been granted by Justice Charles H. Robb of the District of Columbia court of appeals. The women are at liberty under bond and the hearing probably will not be held until January. They were sentenced in police court to pay $25 fines or serve 30 days in jail.

Illicit Wireless Station.

Lorain, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Wireless operators here say there is an illicit wireless station here being operated by a German spy. The station is said to be located on the east shore. The report will be investigated by federal authorities.

Choked to Death by Tight Collar.

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 27.—Felix Hughes, foreman in a local factory, who died this afternoon, was choked to death through the tightness of his collar, according to the medical examiner's report issued tonight. Hughes fainted and was found with his head hanging over stairway.

Would Tax War Profits 80 Per Cent

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY SENATOR JOHNSON

TALK WITHOUT ACTION

Tension Over the War Tax Bill Is So Great That Petitions for Cloture Are Being Circulated—Postage Rates Discussed Yesterday.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Tension in the senate's struggle over the war tax bill mounted so today, with the opening of the third week of debate, that the leaders began paving the way for applying the cloture rule to curtail discussion and negotiations were set afoot with the hope of compromising the varying opinions over higher taxation of war profits and incomes.

The senate spent the day in talk without action, on the pending postage sections of the bill, while leaders earnestly conferred toward compromising disputes and hastening the measure's passage. They hoped to dispose of the one cent letter postage increase and the publishers' tax provisions tomorrow, but there was no certainty that it could be accomplished and the war profits section reached Wednesday.

Petitions for Cloture.

Petitions for cloture, which tonight had more than fifty signatures—only a few less than the necessary two-thirds to put cloture into effect—were circulated after Senator Simmons, in charge of the bill, sought and failed to secure unanimous consent to fix a date for final voting on either the entire bill or the war profits section. Several senators, however, signed with the understanding that the cloture rule would not be sought unless a filibuster developed. Among those signing were many favoring drastic increase in war profits and income tax rates. Presentation of the petition is not planned by Senator Simmons for several days or until after the war profits debate begins.

Postage Taxes.

In today's debate on the postage taxes, Senators Hardwick, Pomerene and McKellar led the attack on the bill's provisions, advocating higher postal rates for newspapers and magazines. Senators Harding, Smoot, McCumber and others opposed higher postage rates, while Senators Borah, Townsend and others urged the elimination of postage taxes from the bill. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts expects to speak tomorrow for his plan to eliminate the publishers' postage and income tax provisions.

War Profits Tax 80 Per Cent.

Senator Johnson of California, offered an amendment to the war tax bill late today to make the war profits tax 80 per vent.

GOVERNMENT'S POWER TO KEEP WAR PRICES DOWN

To Be Defined by Attorney General Gregory at President's Request.

Washington, Aug. 27.—An interpretation of existing laws which will define clearly the government's power to keep war prices down has been asked of Attorney-General Gregory by President Wilson. The president particularly wishes to know how far the government can go under the food control, and the national defence acts.

The defence act authorizes the executive in time of war to commandeer supplies at fair prices, but doubt has existed as to whether the law vests in him power to force producers to sell to the allies and to the general public at figures obtained by the government.

Under the food control act the president has wide authority over the production and distribution of foodstuffs, but provisions of the act designed to give the government control over "necessaries" never have been clearly defined in the minds of many officials.

The president has emphasized that the administration's policy will be to obtain fair prices for the public on all commodities and that American and allied government purchases will not be permitted to increase prices to the private buyers.

With the price of coal disposed of for the time being, the government now has turned its attention to steel and copper. The war industries board and the federal trade commission are working together to arrive at fair prices for both these.

If a test comes over the avowed intention of the government to see that the public shares in price reductions it will come first over steel.

30 GERMANS ARRESTED IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Charged With Having Signed a Petition Against the Draft.

Yankton, S. D., Aug. 27.—Thirty Germans were arrested near Tripp, Hutchinson county, S. D., this morning for alleged violation of the espionage act. They are charged with having signed a petition to Governor Norbeck protesting against the draft and the war. All of them had previously been arrested and bound over to the federal district court for trial. On Aug. 14 fifteen of the men were apprehended for signing a petition to the county sheriff similar to the one sent to the governor. Again on Aug. 21 fifteen other Germans were taken for directing a petition to the county treasurer. All of these, it is said, were signers of the protest to the governor.

DENY THAT THEY ARE TO IMPORT PORTO RICANS.

American Woolen Company Refutes Statement Made By E. F. McGrady.

Boston, Aug 27.—In connection with a statement made in an address yesterday by Edward F. McGrady, president of the Boston central labor union, that he had been informed that the American Woolen company was preparing to import six hundred Porto Rican negroes to work in the company's mills at Lawrence, the office of the company today issued an announce that there was no truth in the report.

Army Supplies Well Advanced

NO SERIOUS SHORTAGE IN CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

ALL WILL BE READY

Most of the Divisional Training Establishments Are Nearing Completion—Enfield Rifles Will Be Ready For Draft Forces.

Washington, Aug. 27.—No serious shortage in clothing or equipment is expected to be disclosed when the national army is mobilized next month. Secretary Baker said today that arrangements for the enormous supplies necessary for the new force are so well advanced that whatever shortage is found will be overcome quickly.

Cantonments Nearing Completion.

The same situation prevails in regard to cantonments. Most of the divisional training establishments are nearing completion and all will be ready for the men as rapidly as the devies arrive under present plans.

Supply of Enfield Rifles.

The first British Enfield rifle chambered for American ammunition, the standardized product of three American factories turning out these guns to supplement the Springfield rifle output of government arsenals, was presented to the secretary Saturday. Enough Enfields to supply the national army are expected to be ready by the time the draft forces have been trained to the stage of drilling with weapons.

TIGHTENING GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF EXPORTS

Additions to List for Which License is Required for Shipment to Nentrals.

Washington, Aug. 27. — President Wilson tightened the government's control of exports tonight by issuing an order forbidding the shipment of any goods to European neutral countries except under license, and by extending the lists for which license is required in shipment to the allies and neutrals other than European countries, to include cotton, all meats, sugar and most of America's other export commodities.

In a statement accompanying his proclamation the president said one of the first intentions of the government will be to see that no American products are made "the occasion or benefit to the enemy, either directly or indirectly." Officials interpreted the order as forecasting a vigorous use of the export control as a war weapon and a policy of strict rationing of countries contiguous to Germany.

Exports to Germany and her allies also are formally prohibited by the president's order and this is understood to mean that the export control is about to supersede the British system of giving letters of assurance for American cargoes. Up to now there has been nothing except the British blockade to prevent the shipment of American goods to Germany. Tonight's order in this respect accomplishes one of the purposes sought in the trading with the enemy bill pending in congress.

Coin, bullion, currency and evidences of indebtedness are placed under export license restrictions to European neutrals, whenever regulations governing their export have been promulgated by the secretary of the treasury.

The president's order contains the first formal announcement of the transfer of administration of the export control from the department of commerce to the export administrative board of which Vance McCormick is chairman. When the administrative board made the fact public a few days ago it was explained that the action was taken to facilitate the issuance of licenses.

HARTFORD POLICEMEN ARE UNDER SUSPICION

Of Collusion in Embezzlements at Dillon and Douglas Co.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 27.—The committee on rules and discipline of the Hartford board of police commissioners ended a secret session tonight without making a report on the alleged police collusion in embezzlements at the local branch of the Dillon & Douglass company. It was stated after the meeting that the committee could do little in the matter until the return here of Henry Myers, an employe of the company who is charged with being one of the principals in the alleged embezzlements. A requisition on New York has been honored and Detective Sergeant Andrew J. Williams is expected to bring him here tomorrow from New York city. Three policemen are alleged to be concerned in the transactions which are said to amount to thousands of dollars.

Five policemen handed in resignations tonight but the committee said none was concerned in the case mentioned.

FIRST AMERICAN NAVAL FLYER FALLS IN FRANCE

George H. Manley of Maplewood, N. J., Killed in Aeroplane Accident.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The first death of an American naval flier at the French front was announced here today in official despatch to the navy department. He was George Herbert Manley, a machinists' mate in the Naval Aeronautical Corps, and was killed in an airplane accident. Manley was a son of Herbert Manley of Maplewood, N. J.

Manley was one of the first to join the Aviation Corps. He was sent to a training station at Pensacola, Fla., remaining there a month when a call was issued for volunteers for immediate service in France. While details are lacking, it is said Manley had just been pronounced efficient. He recently passed his twenty-first birthday, and came here from Maplewood, N. J.

Manley enlisted in May. His mechanical experience made him an ideal student, and it was not long before he could be trusted to pilot a machine. The young flier was educated at the Peekskill Military Academy.

Condensed Telegrams

Eleven hundred Slav volunteers arrived at Marseilles from America.

By running full speed into a fog a British steamer escaped a submarine.

The Government will let contracts early this week for three steel fabricating plants.

W. H. Boardman, wealthy Cleveland manufacturer, was killed in an automobile accident.

Owing to the high price of printing materials Harvard papers are going out of business.

The training camps at Fort Worth will consist of two for Canadians and one for Americans.

The Japanese Mission returned to Washington after a visit at the naval academy at Annapolis.

Police searched the London office and home of E. D. Morel, a leader of the pacifist movement.

The Munich Independent Committee for German Peace calls for indemnity to avert a calamity to the country.

The talk in Congress about President Wilson preparing an address on the Pope's peace proposal was silenced.

The Detroit Free Press and the Detroit News-Tribune increased the price of their Sunday editions to six cents.

Dr. Hans Sulzer, the new minister from Switzerland, was presented formally to President Wilson.

Every enlisted man of the 102nd U. S. Infantry at New Haven has been ordered to undergo physical examination.

Infantile paralysis as a nationwide or statewide scourge is no longer feared this year by the public health service.

The French steamer which went to the aid of the American steamer Campana was sunk by a torpedo on August 6.

The Argentine Government is making an effort to rush through Congress a measure providing for a heavy tax on all exports.

Victor J. McCone, secretary of the Oregon Socialist Party, is under arrest at Lewiston, Idaho, on a charge of treason.

The Portuguese Government has allowed Cardinal Anthony Mendes Bello five days in which to leave Lisbon and the suburbs.

Gotthold Prusse, a German submarine expert, was arrested in Baltimore for entering the barred zones without a permit.

Preparations are being made at Camp Upton, at Yaphank, L. I., to close all saloons within a radius of five miles of the camp.

Alabama coal operators left for Washington to protest that Alabama mines cannot produce coal at the rate fixed by President Wilson.

The Council of National Defense will appoint a committee to investigate the I. W. W. situation throughout the country, especially in the West.

Mrs. James C. Anderson of Victoria, B. C., is en route to Washington to testify against Colonel Reichmann for making pro-German utterances.

The Argentine Foreign Office announced that no reply was received from Berlin to Argentina's protest against the sinking of the Toro.

Beginning Sept. 1, the sale of absinthe is to be prohibited by the New York Board of Health, according to the provisions of the sanitary code.

The members of the Belgian war mission visited the military academy. They were accorded a special review by the corps of cadets.

John Schultz, 33, killed himself by shooting, at his home in Bristol yesterday. The police say the act followed a quarrel between husband and wife.

George Murphy, of New York, demanding indemnity from the draft, said he was born in Constantinople and he is a loyal subject of Mehmed V.

War crosses were awarded to Charles M. Ashton, Jr., of Philadelphia and Charles W. Isbell, of North Adams, Mass., both Dartmouth students.

Count D'Oultremont, a Belgian official, recently deported to Germany and sentenced to death, was pardoned through the intervention of King Alfonso.

Albert Bond Lembert, lieutenant in the aviation corps and wealthy St. Louisan, notified Secretary Daniels that he resigned as a vice-president of the Navy League.

Edward Tynan of Beckman, Dutchess county, haled to court by his wife, from whom he is separated, was sentenced to pay her $1 a week so she can keep up his life insurance policy.

An oil steamship which arrived at an Atlantic port reported a German U-boat off the coast disguised as a schooner. The steamship reported the message was picked up by the wireless operator.

All national guard camps in the southeastern department except those at Macon and Alexandria, La., are ready to receive a large proportion of the troops they are designated to accommodate.

The miners strike in the Birmingham (Ala.) district has been averted through the efforts of Secretary Wilson. Virtually all of the demands made by the union, including recognition, have been indefinitely postponed.

Employes of the government forest service have purchased a Red Cross ambulance and kitchen trailer for the American lumberjack regiment, Tenth Engineers, which will go to France to produce from forests there lumber for American operations.

Rev. Herrmann Brueckner, Lutheran pastor, connected with a German sailors' home at Hoboken, N. J., interned on Ellis Island as a dangerous alien enemy some time ago, was released yesterday. He said friends had convinced the government that suspicion against him was unfounded.

TO MAKE $21,000,000,000 AVAILABLE

To the Government During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1918

$2,000,000,000 TO BE ADDED TO BONDS TOTAL

Democratic Leader Kitchin States That Estimates By the Treasury Department Made It Appear That Additional Bond Issue Would Be Necessary—Secretary McAdoo Will Be Asked to Explain the Situation When He Appears Before the Ways and Means Committee Today—Included in the War Estimate is $176,000,000 for the New Insurance Bill.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Two billion dollars may be added to the total of bonds to be authorized at the present session of congress, making a total of approximately $21,000,000,000 available to the government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

Democratic Leader Kitchin said tonight that estimates by the treasury department made it appear that the additional authorization probably would be necessary. Secretary McAdoo will be asked to explain the situation when he appears before the ways and means committee tomorrow to discuss the forthcoming administration $11,538,945,460 bond and certificate bill.

"It now seems probable," he said, "that the total amount of money needed for the fiscal year will be about $19,000,000,000. This estimate covers about $7,000,000,000 for loans to the allies, $3,000,000,000 of which already has been provided; $1,300,000,000 for current expenses, exclusive of war, leaving about $10,000,000,000 for war expenditures. Included in the war estimate is $176,000,000 for the new insurance bill and $1,000,000,000 for the shipping board."

The $21,000,000,000 would be raised as follows:

Bonds for allied loans, $7,000,000,000; pending revenue bills, $3,000,000,000; war certificates, $4,000,000,000; bonds for domestic purposes already authorized, $2,000,000,000; proposed new bonds, $2,000,000,000; war savings certificates, $2,000,000,000, and regular revenues, $1,300,000,000.

A ROUSING SEND-OFF FOR 102ND REGIMENT

Was Witnessed by 50,000 Persons in the Yale Bowl.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 27.—The night spectacle arranged for the members of the 102nd regiment in the Yale Bowl tonight passed off without anything to mar it and 50,000 persons witnessed the circus stunts arranged by a committee of New Haven citizens. The affair was in the nature of a send-off for the soldiers and they were there almost to a man with sweethearts, wives, friends or relatives. From nearly every part of the state came also those close to the soldiers.

The carnival features were greatly enjoyed by the boys in khaki but they were themselves not very conspicuous because they mingled with the civilian attendance throughout the huge bowl. The entertainment began and ended with the playing of the Star Spangled Banner and the sight of 50,000 people rising, the men uncovered, was impressive.

A minute before the show started 300 naval reservists in training here marched across the greensward of the "gridiron," taking seats together. Just before 11 the regiment marched out again, their navy uniforms making a fine showing under the glare of myriads of lights, against the carpetlike surface of the Bowl. They won mighty applause as they entered and left.

The rush of people was so great to the carnival that car service was inadequate and long lines of persons walking to and from the Bowl formed a graphic reminder of football day. Despite the immense throng there were no accidents reported.

GERMAN HATED TO SINK AMERICAN SHIPS.

Commander of U-Boat So Told Captain of Boat He Sank.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 27.—Captain Cyrus W. Crooks, master of the American bark Christiane, which was sunk by a German submarine August 7 near the Azores, was entertained as a guest on board the U.-boat and over a glass of wine was told by the German commander that he "hated to sink American ships." Captain Crooks related the incident on arrival here today on an Italian liner.

The captain said he was bound from London whe nhis ship was sunk. Not being armed, he surrendered to the U.-boat.

TRIPLE SHOOTING IN A BOSTON TENEMENT

Man Found Running in Street Held For the Crime.

Boston, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Marie Farni, her sister, Miss Minnie Christopher, and Frank Rappolo were shot tonight by a visitor at their tenement in the West End district. Rappolo will probably die. The women are believed to have a chance of recovery.

Antonio Lavelle, who was found running in the street in Cambridge, was held by the police in connection with the case. The motive of the shooting is not known.

FAILED TO SETTLE ALABAMA COAL STRIKE.

Operators May Grant One or More Demands of the Employes.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 27.—Indications today were that the efforts of Secretary Wilson to settle differences between Alabama coal operators and union miners, so far have been fruitless. There was said to have been some yielding by the operators, however, on points that might lead to granting of one or more demands of the employes.

IS FRANZ VON PAPEN IN BUENOS AIRES?

Reported to Be Directing the Work of German Spies There.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 27.—Some of the newspapers insist that Captain Franz von Papen, former German military attache at Washington, is directing the work of German spies here. Persons whose veracity is not doubted say the newspapers report having seen Von Papen many times accompanying German propagandists and have so reported to the British consul.

WORKING ON REPLY TO PAPAL PEACE PROPOSAL.

Rough Drafts of Some of the Important Points Have Been Made.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Signs were in evidence today of the despatch of President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict at an early date. Officials indicated that the president and Secretary Lansing at least have agreed on he basic features of the reply, so that it remains only to be done is to put these ideas into diplomatic language. It is understood that rough drafts of some of the important points already have been prepared.

No authorized statement has been forthcoming as to the nature of the reply. Officials even deprecate speculation concerning it and there has been formal denial of a report that Secretary Lansing had informed some of the entente diplomats that Pope Benedict's proposals would be rejected.

No official opinion exists that the proposals will be accepted, but in diplomatic practice there is a wide field for discussion between extremes of rejection and acceptance. The fact that Pope Benedict in some of the most important features of his communication adopted principles enunciated by President Wilson is regarded in some quarters as insuring the peace proposals against an unqualified rejection.

On the other hand the failure of the pope's plan to meet some of the essential demands of President Wilson, as a condition of peace, is regarded by many as certain that there can be no acceptance.

Much of the uncertainty here surrounding the preparation of the American reply has arisen from the fact that the major part of the negotiation on this subject has been conduced in foreign capitals, through resident American ambassadors. In the early stages some attempts were made by the entente diplomats in Washington to ascertain the probable nature of the American reply. But inquiries generally unofficially, met from any disposition on the part of the officials of the state department to deny their confidence to the foreign representatives, but for the reason that until it had developed the views of the entente chancelleries President Wilson was maintaining an open mind on the subject.

FOUR INVESTIGATIONS INTO HOUSTON SHOOTING

Negro Regiment to Be Sent There as Originally Planned.

Houston, Texas, Aug 27.—A separate municipal investigation of the killing of seventeen persons during the indiscriminate shooting by 12 negroes of the Twenty-Fourth Infantry, last Thursday night was provided for today in a resolution adopted by the city council.

There are now four investigations conducted or planned. One by Colonel Cross, inspector-general of the southern department, one by United States Attorney John Green, a third by District Attorney John Crooker and the fourth by the city.

The resolution of the city council providing for the investigation alleges charges that Houston police built up properly with negro citizens assisted negro soldiers in the rioting, and that intoxicating liquors were carried into the negro camp will be gone into.

Major General Bell, Jr., tonight said he understood the quartermaster department at Washington had telegraphed that the Eighth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, composed of negroes would come to Houston as originally planned.

CREATION OF COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE I. W. W.

Recommended to President by Council of National Defence.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Creation of a special federal commission to investigate disorders such as those resulting from the I. W. W. activities in the west was recommended to President Wilson by the council of national defence.

Steamship Made Quick Trip.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 27.—An American steamship, one of the fleet of vessels formerly under the Austrian flag and seized when the United States entered the war, is back from a round trip to Archangel. The vessel made the voyage in 58 days, one of the quickest round trips ever made.