

Senate to Vote Sept. 10 on Revenue Bill

Agreement Is Reached After Threat of Cloture

War Profits Tax Causes Contest

Income Levy To Be Acted Upon September 7; Many Amendments

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—By unanimous consent the Senate today agreed to vote on the \$2,500,000,000 war revenue bill at 4 p. m. Monday, September 10.

The agreement was made while the threat of a cloture rule was hanging over the heads of obdurate Senators. The withdrawal of the petition for cloture, which would have come up for a vote tomorrow, was included in the unanimous consent agreement.

The agreement also sets special dates for voting on the war profits tax section and the income tax section. The war profits tax section and all amendments thereto will be voted on not later than 5 o'clock September 5, and the income tax section not later than 4 o'clock September 7.

Early in the day Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, sought unanimous consent to vote upon the bill next week, but Senator La Follette steadfastly refused to permit any such agreement until the war profits tax and the income tax provisions had been disposed of.

Many Amendments Offered

Anticipating possible adoption of cloture, many amendments were introduced. Senators Hollis, Gore and Brady sponsored provisions to increase the war profits levy to rates ranging from 50 to 66.2-3 per cent, and Senator La Follette presented a substitute bill, designed to raise about \$3,500,000,000 principally from war profits, incomes and liquor taxation.

To-day's debate was occupied largely by Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Senator Underwood, former House leader and revenue expert. In a three-hour speech the latter vigorously criticized the committee's war profits plan, and Senator Simmons, with show of much feeling, defended the plan and attacked Senator Bankhead's substitute, supported by Mr. Underwood.

To-morrow Senator Smoot, Republican member of the Finance Committee, will resume a speech opposing the Bankhead substitute. He is to be followed by Senator La Follette with an address advocating much higher war profits taxation.

Denouncing "money slackers," Senator Underwood said the committee war profits scheme would work many injustices, exempt many large corporations' earnings, and was "full of dark places." He opposed principally the graduated rates and the basis of calculating profits. While the Bankhead substitute, based upon actual value of invested capital, is estimated to raise \$250,000,000, as compared with \$1,000,000 from the committee plan, as increased by the so-called compromise amendments presented yesterday, Senator Underwood and also Senator Borah declared they believed the latter estimate was much larger than actual results would show.

Exemption of Wealth Is Attacked

Senator Simmons attacked the Bankhead substitute as an alleged exemption of much wealth from taxation. He said it was an excess rather than a war profits tax plan, while the committee proposals combined both. Admitting that the committee, in offering the compromise amendments, had acceded to sentiment in the Senate and of the public for higher taxation of war profits, he insisted that the Bankhead plan was basically wrong and would yield little revenue.

Sensors Smoot and Townsend also criticized the Bankhead proposal, the latter declaring it would levy on inflated capitalization values and yield "practically no revenue at all."

Exemption from taxation of dividends declared by banks and trust companies of surplus and undivided profits accumulated or earned prior to March 1, 1913, was proposed in an amendment by Senator Pomerene. Another by

Eleven Billion War Bond Bill To Pass House

Committee Will Report the Measure To-day, After Agreement by Leaders

To Be Rushed to Senate

Republican Opposition Disappears After Compromise on Minor Features

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The \$11,538,946,540 war bond and certificate bill will be favorably reported to the House today in virtually the same form that it was presented to the Ways and Means Committee by Secretary McAdoo, and will be passed probably next Wednesday.

Republican opposition to the measure disappeared today, when Administration leaders agreed to minor compromises. Plans were made to-night for its early consideration in the Senate, following the revenue bill there as quickly as possible.

Tentative arrangements are that the bill will be reported to the House with these outstanding provisions: Bonds to bear 4 per cent interest; bonds, certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates to be subject at least to income surtaxes, but not to normal income or war profits tax; interest rates on war savings certificates and certificates of indebtedness to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Wilson Fixes Price Of News Print Paper

Publishers Declare Ruling on "Official Bulletin" an Important Precedent

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—In an order which newspaper publishers declare will serve as an important precedent, President Wilson has fixed a price of 2 1/2 cents a pound on news print paper for use in publishing the government's daily "Official Bulletin."

The order fixing the price was issued by Secretary Baker at the President's direction under the national defence act, which empowers the government to commandeer supplies needed for war purposes. It was directed to the International Paper Company, which had declined to furnish news print for "The Bulletin" at less than 3 cents a pound.

Newspaper publishers who learned of the order today voiced the hope that it might open the way for cheaper news print paper to publishers generally. They called attention to statements by the President that the Administration's price policy will be one that provides the same price for the public as for the government.

Liberty Loan Paid Up

Last Instalment of \$400,000,000 Sent to Treasury

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Nearly \$400,000,000 was paid into the Treasury today in the final instalment of the Liberty Loan. Approximately \$1,618,000,000 already has been paid in, representing principal and interest on the Liberty bonds.

It is thought likely that the bonds will be ready for distribution within a short time.

Now that the first loan has been fully disposed of, it is likely that an announcement concerning the second issue of bonds will be made shortly by Secretary McAdoo.

Liquor and Tobacco Taxes Bolster Mexican Treasury

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27.—Rafael Nieto, Under Secretary of Finance, announced recently that the new taxes recently placed on oils, minerals, alcoholic beverages, tobacco and matches would yield the government an increased revenue of 30,000,000 pesos yearly.

Airmen to Drop Wilson's Note In Germany

Press of France Indorses Wilson's Note to Vatican

Brings Up Question of Prussian Militarism, Says "Petit Parisien"

View of Man Seeing Far

Hohenzollerns Doomed When German Masses Learn, Is British Belief

Paris, Aug. 30.—Only an eighty-word summary of President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict had reached Paris this morning, and consequently the newspapers withhold extensive comment. The "Petit Parisien" says it is clear, in view of the length of time which has elapsed since the President received Pope Benedict's proposals, that his answer was in no way improvised, particularly as every one is aware that it is his habit to meditate at length over every act.

"As far as it is possible to judge from the indications received," the newspaper continues, "President Wilson does not discuss the Pope's suggestions in themselves. His reply is a re-reading of the thesis familiar to those who have read his messages, that as long as German imperial institutions are not modified, as long as the democratic spirit has not penetrated beyond the Rhine, as absolutism based on oligarchy persists, so long nations cannot have confidence in Germany's word."

Doesn't Conceal Opinion

"The Latin" says: "Mr. Wilson has endeavored to enter into the views of the spiritual power which is regarded by millions of his fellow citizens as the highest religious authority in the world, but it is absolutely necessary that peace should be concluded only with absolute guarantees for the future, which the President believes cannot be given by the present rulers of Germany. He does not conceal the opinion, which he had already expressed, that the German people should be free from the present régime before an agreement worthy of a conference can be made with them."

"The allies of the United States, who have seen the German people at work, can judge that they are united in support of their masters, and have ratified their abominable enterprise in the hope of deriving immense advantages therefrom, but the President continues to hold the view that, if permitted to speak, these people would condemn the evil shepherds who have led them astray."

"It is the view of a man who sees far, has always deliberated deeply what he has done, and has not had the habit of consulting with any one in regard to actions of grave importance, but in the silence of his study reflects and decides. He has made an immense and powerful people understand the necessity of submitting to the hardest conflict. This historic action entitles him to credit, and every effort should be made to understand his personal conception of the conflict, its causes and ends."

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Says Wilson Is Unafraid

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"In the light of the President's note the talk of Stockholm takes on an additional tinge of absurdity. Stockholm stands for communion with the unclean thing, for that very condonation of evil which the President repudiates."

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Japan to Fight With U. S. to End, Ishii Tells Senate

Washington, Aug. 30.—A message of fellowship and good will from Japan was delivered to the Senate by Viscount Ishii, Ambassador on Special Mission, with an assurance that Japan is in the war to stay, and will fight shoulder to shoulder with America to victory.

Ambassador and other members of the mission were received on the floor of the Senate with formal ceremony in the absence of Vice-President Marshall. His address, read in English, frequently was interrupted by applause.

Viscount Ishii said in part: "No words at my command can give adequate expression to the profound appreciation I have of this honor you confer upon us."

"I shall not, however, abuse this rare privilege by attempting to talk at length. But I grasp this occasion to express to the whole people of Japan hearty welcome and profound appreciation of the entrance of this mighty nation into the struggle against the insane despoiler of our civilization."

"We of Japan believe we understand something of the American ideal of life, and we pay our most profound respects to it."

"I assure you, gentlemen, that the Japanese ideal of national life is, in its final analysis, not so very far removed from yours. We conceive of our nation as a vast family, held together not by the arbitrary force of armed men, but by the force of a natural development."

"You must be free to be Americans, and we must be free to be Japanese. But our common enemy is not content with this freedom for the nation or for the individual; he must force all the world to be German, too!"

"We of Japan took up arms against Germany because a solemn treaty was not to us 'a scrap of paper.' We did not enter into this war because we had any selfish interest to promote or any ill-conceived ambition to gratify."

"In this war, as we move together, shoulder to shoulder, to a certain victory, America and Japan must have many things in which the one can help the other. We have much in common and much to do in concert. That is the reason I have been sent and that is the reason you have received me here to-day."

"I have an earnest and abiding faith that this association in the highest, most sacred and most trying of human activities—the armed vindication of right and justice—must bring us to a still closer concord and a deeper confidence one in the other, sealing for all time the bonds of friendship between our two nations."

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President Wilson wants his rejection of the Pope's peace proposals to be read by the German people.

Because the note was indirectly addressed to them in the name of democracy and humanity to banish the rule of Hohenzollernism, the President is particularly anxious that the military autocrats of Germany shall be balked in their efforts to keep the message from the people.

Secretary Lansing said to-day that the Administration was going to take steps to see that the German people were supplied as generously as possible with copies of the peace rejection reply.

It is probable that a systematic plan will be worked out, in co-operation with British and French aviation corps, to send copies of the note into Germany by aeroplane, as was done with the President's war message.

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Bryan Backs Wilson In Reply to Pope

Says "New Democratic Wine Cannot Be Put in Old Autocratic Bottles"

Chicago, Aug. 30.—President Wilson's rejection of the Pope's proffered peace was indorsed by William Jennings Bryan at a luncheon of the Advertising Association of Chicago to-day.

The former Secretary warned all Americans against a discussion of governmental actions that may lead to dissonance.

"When the government has acted," said Mr. Bryan, "all discussion should cease, for the government acts for the good of the people, and discussion caused by unwarranted discussion is traitorous."

"The man who puts up his opinion against the ways and means in which the nation is conducting the war is guilty of treason," he declared.

"I was asked to-day about my opinion of President Wilson's reply to the Pope," said Mr. Bryan. "I will merely say this, that I believe the Administration has presented a powerful arraignment of Germany. I am reminded of the biblical allegory of putting new wine into old bottles. It seems to me that it will be impossible, as the President indicates, to put the new wine of democracy into the old autocratic bottles of Germany."

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Infants—Mothers Thousands testify Horlick's The Original Malted Milk

Upholds and sustains the body No Cooking or Milk required Used for 1/3 of a Century Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

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You still have time to get a Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suit at a Reduced Price—Best Selections at \$19.50, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50

Or buy one of our Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits at \$18. While its price has not been reduced, yet to-day its value has increased from \$5 to \$10.

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We shall omit no measure within our power to defend the authority under which Bevo is manufactured and sold, to protect the public from imposition, and to safeguard the good name of this Association.

We therefore give fair warning that we shall refuse to sell our products to those who are found guilty of the above offense.

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The Four Corners Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

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We can't help the man who believes the last dollar was made the day before he was born. But if you are up and doing we will put a shoulder to the wheel.

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