



Lloyd George Wins in Commons, 293 to 106; Allies Regain All Ground Lost Before Ypres

McAdoo Asks Heavier War Tax at Once

Estimates for Coming Year Ten Billions Over Those of Last

Congress Leaders Counsel Delay

Fear That Party Would Suffer in Elections if Bill Were Passed Now

By C. W. Gilbert

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Word has been sent up to the Capitol that new estimates of revenue must be found and that more money will have to be raised by taxation in order to meet in part the vastly increased estimated expenditures for the coming year.

The estimates for the year will exceed the estimates for last year by about \$10,000,000,000. In order to avoid excessive borrowing and consequent danger of inflation, Secretary McAdoo insists upon the raising of larger revenues and has so advised Congressional leaders.

A few days a new revenue bill will be sent to the House, unless the leaders in Congress, who are greatly averse to revenue legislation this spring, succeed in inducing the Administration to delay. They are not likely to succeed, because the need for additional revenue is pressing. The Treasury wants the new taxes so as to get the new revenue to apply this year. If Congress waits till next December to enact a revenue law taxes will apply for only a part of the year 1918-19.

Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee and Chairman Kitchin, of the House, Ways and Means Committee have both in the last few days said there would be no revenue legislation this session. This indicates clearly the attitude of Congress.

The reason why Congress does not want to pass the bill this session is that it wants to adjourn on July 1 to get home and prepare for the coming Congress election next fall. And it does not want to enter the election next fall with the burden of just having passed an increased tax bill upon its shoulders.

Present Revenue Law Taken As Example

A new tax bill is always most unpopular just after its enactment. Any business and industries then implore Congress to repeal it. The present revenue law almost defeated the first Liberty Loan, and for a time it disturbed the financial balance of the country, such a shock it proved to the nation. A Congress which had just passed it would have had difficulty in being re-elected. The Democratic Representatives do not want to go to the polls with the memory of another such bill, only bigger and more oppressive, in the people's minds. They beg that it shall be delayed.

Thus the Administration's political position is growing daily more difficult. For it to delay raising more revenue when it proposes to increase expenses by \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 is to play politics at a hazardous moment of the war. For it to insist upon the revenue legislation at once is perhaps to invite defeat.

Burden Too Great For One Party

The truth is that the burden of this war is growing too great for one party to bear. Will Mr. Wilson insist that his party go to the polls bearing the burden of heavily increased revenue legislation? He may do it this time. But plainly, there is coming a time when \$200,000,000 or \$400,000,000 appropriations, with taxes in proportion, will be too much for one party to take responsibility for.

In addition to what will be an unpopular tax law, Mr. Wilson's party will have to enter the election, if its leader chooses to force the issue, with a grave failure to furnish airplanes, even though \$1,000,000,000 was available for the purpose, and with an equally grave failure to produce artillery and heavy machine guns, though more than \$1,000,000,000 was available for ordnance purposes.

Present Situation May Force Coalition

The necessity of greatly increasing taxation before election may prove to be the final determinant in the issue of partisanship or non-partisanship in the Congressional elections of November.

Pro-Germans Face Loss of Citizenship

Dr. von Tiling Accused, Annulment of Naturalization Is Asked

Will Equal Heaviest Cannon of Allies

Location Is Not Made Known; Construction To Be Rushed

By C. W. Gilbert

Federal officials engaged in stamping out pro-German propaganda here made a drastic forward step in their campaign yesterday, when it was announced that naturalized citizens who are partisans of Germany stood in danger of having their citizenship papers cancelled.

First of those to suffer under the new ruling is Dr. Johannes Herman Martin von Tiling, of Poughkeepsie, in which he asked for the cancellation of Dr. von Tiling's naturalization papers on three counts: First, that he obtained these papers

by fraud, since in subscribing to the oath of allegiance to the United States he did not intend to renounce allegiance to the Kaiser.

Second, that he has not defended the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

Asks Cancellation of Citizenship

On the basis of these charges Mr. Coffey asked the court to cancel von Tiling's certificate of citizenship and restrain him forever from claiming any of the rights and privileges of his final papers.

Immediately after the filing of the suit a special agent of the Department of Justice started for Poughkeepsie to serve a copy of the complaint on Dr. von Tiling.

Work Will Be Rushed

"At best, the time required will extend over a considerable period and the cost will be large, but the work will progress with all practicable speed and economy in the use of money will be practiced. It is hoped and expected the results will be creditable to the country."

The work will be in the immediate charge of a committee consisting of a vice-president and the controller (William J. Filbert) of the corporation, and eight others designated from the officers (presidents or vice-presidents) of the various manufacturing subsidiary companies, and all selected because of their education, experience and peculiar fitness. This committee will keep in close touch with the building and

U. S. Steel to Make Big Guns In New Plant

To Build Factory at Government's Expense, Gary Announces

CHICAGO, May 9.—Members of the Bolshevik party in Russia were corresponding with the industrial workers of the World here in August, 1917, relative to activities in America, according to evidence submitted by the government to-day in the trial of 112 I. W. W. leaders on charges of seditious conspiracy.

I. W. W. Linked With Bolsheviki To Seize U. S.

Russian Radicals Asked How "Campaign" Was Progressing Here

British Advance North of the Somme; French Hold Firm

Big Guns Centred On Amiens Front

By C. W. Gilbert

Once more the Germans have failed signally in a heavy attack on the Allied lines defending Ypres from the south.

Field Marshal Haig reported last night that the Franco-British positions between La Clytte and Voormezele, assaulted Wednesday, had been "completely re-established" in a continuation of the fighting yesterday.

It is now learned that the Germans used parts of two divisions in the operation. At one time they pressed the French back on the Vyver Brook and took almost all of the Ridge Wood, between Dickebusch Lake and Voormezele. But at nightfall Wednesday the Allies organized and launched a whirlwind counter-attack which regained most of the lost ground.

Yesterday the fighting continued. On one sector the Germans again advanced by a concentration of machine gun fire. Then the tide turned and the Allies drove back to where they stood on Wednesday morning. The German losses were extremely heavy, Haig declares.

Present German Thrust Aimed to Test Defence Line

By Arthur S. Draper

LONDON, May 9.—All along the wide battlefield in France there is a spirit of restlessness and expectancy. A thousand guns form a deafening chorus, the high sky airplanes ride on the smokeballs of the anti-aircraft guns, while now and again the roar of the artillery increases to such intensity that observers conclude the great offensive has begun.

The strain of waiting is equalled only by the fierceness of the fighting itself. South of Ypres a little battle, as modern struggles are waged, has continued almost unceasingly for forty-eight hours. Some twenty-odd thousand Germans were thrown against the junction of the British and French defences around Dickebusch Pond. Here the ground is level, and if the enemy advanced any considerable distance the British would become decidedly unhealthy, while the Allies' hold on Mount Scherpenberg and the other hills to the west would be greatly weakened.

Allies Regain Lost Ground

Two German divisions wrested a few positions away, and then the Anglo-French forces reacted sharply and regained everything they had lost. Again to-day German troops attacked in the same region, only to lose again. But bitter as the fighting is, it is hardly more than a local

Foe Renews Attack; Held Everywhere

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Heavy Blow Expected in Sector Partly Defended by Americans

By C. W. Gilbert

Looking to the Congressional elections next fall the national executive committee of the Socialist party yesterday announced that a conference of all national officials and state secretaries will be held on August 10 to modify the anti-war platform adopted at St. Louis. The national leaders intended to remove the stigma which has been attached to Socialist propaganda because of the anti-war platform and thus open the way for Socialist candidates to campaign for Congress.

The August conference will probably be held in New York or Chicago. Copies of the call have been distributed to many local organizations. It states that a new pronouncement of the party's stand on the war is necessary if any progress is to be made in the next campaign, and points out that "the right of free discussion of the war does not now exist" and that persons who would attempt to make public speeches in support of the St. Louis campaign would be liable to prosecution under the espionage act.

Criticism of some of the Socialist leaders not modifying the St. Louis platform, and especially their lack of protest against the invasion of Russia, has been widespread, and has led many to leave the Socialist ranks or to bolt the party, as in the case of the Jewish Socialist League, which came out in support of the war, and of the United Hebrew Trades, which decided to help in the sale of the third Liberty Loan bonds. Other Socialists went over to the new National party headed by John Spargo, or the Socialist Democratic League, led by J. G. Phelps Stokes.

Morris Hillquit several months ago announced that, "in the light of recent developments it might be feasible to modify the anti-war platform."

Man Landed by U-Boat In Ireland Arrested; To Be Court Martialed

LONDON, May 9.—A German submarine recently landed a man on the Irish coast, where he was arrested. James Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary to the War Office, announced in the House of Commons to-day that this man was in the Tower of London and would be court-martialed.

The collapsible boat in which the Germans landed the man on the Irish coast has been inspected by officials. It is made of canvas with a bottom of twenty-three wooden slats, each four inches wide, making the boat about eight feet long and two feet wide. The canvas sides, about twenty inches high, have an inner lining of rubber fabric which is blown up from a valve at the rear to give the boat buoyancy. There are loops along the sides in which short wooden braces keep the boat from collapsing.

The whole craft, "rolled up, weighs less than forty pounds and can be easily carried under a man's arm. When the buoyancy chambers are pumped full of air the boat will easily support three men, although only one is thus far reported to have been arrested. In the side of the boat is a hole about three inches in diameter, which presumably was cut by the occupant in an effort to sink her after landing."

Shot by U. S. Warship Lifts U-Boat Into Air And Breaks It in Two

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 9.—The sinking of a German submarine by a United States warship with a shot which lifted the U-boat completely out of the water and broke her in two, was reported by officers of the ship on arrival here to-day. Because of the fine work of the gunners the crew was given an additional furlough of ten days.

On the voyage over, the warship, previously reported from German sources as having been wrecked, sighted three submarines. The gunners sprang to their guns. The first two shots fired in quick succession at the nearest enemy missed the mark, but the third went home. It caught the U-boat just below the water line. So great was its force that the doomed craft was lifted out of the water. In another moment her back was broken. She then doubled up and sank to the accompaniment of a chorus of yells from the warship's crew.

Germans Capture Rostov

LONDON, May 9.—"In Ukraine, on the southern coast of the Sea of Azov, we advanced as far as the mouth of the Don and occupied Rostov," says an official statement given out in Berlin to-day.

Berlin Announces Advance in Ukraine Invasion

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Let "Sniping" End, Premier Pleads

LONDON, May 9.—Premier Lloyd George, in the course of his remarkable speech in Commons to-day, made the following appeal to the country:

"I wonder if it is worth while to make another appeal to all sections of the country. These controversies are distracting, paralyzing, rendering. It is difficult enough for any ministers to do their work fighting this war. We had months of controversy over unity of command. This is really a sort of remnant of that controversy. National unity is threatened, the unity of the army is threatened.

"We have been occupied in hunting up records, minutes, letters, interviews, raking up what happened over a whole twelve months in the war cabinet. And this at such a moment!

"I have just returned from France, where the generals were telling me how the Germans were silently preparing, perhaps for the biggest blow of the war. These things are happening now. They are asking me for certain help. I have brought home a list of things they want done, and I wanted to attend to them.

"I really beg for our common country, the fate of which is in the balance now and in the next few weeks; I beg and implore that there should be an end to this sniping."

Americans Detect Ruse, Repel Raid

Heavy Patrol Driven Back by Pershing's Men in Picardy

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Kansas Athlete Gets War Cross; Killed One German, Captured Three Others

By C. W. Gilbert

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 9.—Second Lieutenant Henry Cassidy, of Wichita, Kan., a former athlete, was decorated with the War Cross to-day for bravery in a recent patrol engagement at Anserwillers. During the attack a German non-commissioned officer pointed his rifle at Cassidy and called to him to surrender. Cassidy refused, and killed the German. He then flashed his light down into a dugout and forced three German occupants to come out with uplifted hands.

To-day was quiet along the Lorraine front and northwest of Toul. A dozen German airplanes attempted to cross the American lines, but were repelled by the fire of anti-aircraft guns.

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Charges Made By Maurice Refuted by The Premier

Shows Figures on the Strength of British Army Were Furnished by General

Haig Approved All War Cabinet Acts

Vindication Comes When Asquith Motion for Select Committee Is Defeated

By C. W. Gilbert

LONDON, May 9.—Premier Lloyd George and his ministry won a complete vindication in the House of Commons to-night against the attack on his administration focussed through the charges of General F. B. Maurice that the War Cabinet had been deceiving the public.

Former Premier Asquith's motion for the appointment of a select committee to investigate General Maurice's charges was rejected by a vote of 293 to 106. Lloyd George left the House amid the cheers of his supporters.

Stirred by the imminence of a Cabinet crisis the people of London crowded the public galleries long before the debate opened. The diplomatic and peers' galleries also were thronged.

From the beginning of the debate it was apparent that the government had a safe majority. Nevertheless, the session was dramatic, and as it continued the ministry rapidly gathered support.

Maurice Furnished Figures

The Premier, who has weathered so many political storms, was never in better form. All his skill and eloquence went into his reply to Asquith and he met the Maurice charges seriatim.

As to the figures on the British fighting strength to which General Maurice had taken exception, he showed not only that they were accurate, but that they had been supplied from the General's office.

Answers Political Opponents

As to the Maurice charge that there were more than three white British divisions in the East he declared that the statement had been made in Cabinet meeting with the general present and had passed unchallenged.

Nor did he fail to reply to his political opponents. He regretted that a judicial tribunal would have no opportunity to examine the charges against him, for, he declared, its decision would have been short and sharp. Then he added:

"Since I have thrown myself into the vigorous prosecution of the war I have been drenched with 'cocca press' slop."

"Cocca press" referred to "The Daily News" group of newspapers controlled by Quakers.

Premier Lloyd George was cheered loudly when he arose to speak. He said he had been treated unfairly. It was the business of General Maurice to come to the Cabinet and point out where the Minister had made mistakes, he declared.

Has Been Treated Badly

The Premier said: "A distinguished general who, for good or bad reasons, has ceased to occupy an office he held for two years has after he left that office challenged the statements made by two ministers during the time he was in office. During that time he never challenged those statements, when he not merely had access to official information, but to the ministers themselves." Continuing with reference to Gen-

ANOTHER EFFORT TO SOFTEN UP THE WHISKERS



by fraud, since in subscribing to the oath of allegiance to the United States he did not intend to renounce allegiance to the Kaiser.