

REPUBLICANS WILL FIGHT MADDO PLAN

Contend Financial Scheme Robs Them of Their Rights in Next Congress.

REPEAL BILL USELESS

Democrats Intend to Go Ahead With Revenue Measure and Override Objections.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Assurance of a strong Republican fight to prevent Congress from following the financial plan laid before it by the Secretary of the Treasury was given to-day when Secretary McAdoo appeared before the Finance Committee to explain his suggestions.

Objection by the Republicans, it was plainly indicated, is limited almost exclusively to the provision for reducing the taxes in the bill to \$4,000,000,000 next year. The objection is not to the reduction but to the way in which it is planned to do it.

The Republicans contend that the financial plan will formulate in advance the precise time revenue law which should be the prerogative of the Republican majority in the next Congress. Not even a bill to repeal the Democratic tax law, they pointed out, could succeed, once the taxes are made law. The President could veto the repealing bill and leave the Democratic revenue law in effect.

Will Override Objections.

Regardless of Republican objections, the bill embodying the \$5,000,000,000 tax bill for the calendar year 1919 and a \$4,000,000,000 revenue bill for the calendar year 1919 was put through a House of Representatives Finance Committee in accord with the Treasury Department's suggestions, so the committee will start to work tomorrow to revise the measure.

Republican members declared after the committee meeting that according to the estimate of Secretary McAdoo the ratio of paying one-third in taxes and two-thirds in bonds is not being maintained. Out of the \$18,000,000,000 estimated as the nation's needs for the fiscal year ending June 30 next the plan is to lend at least \$4,000,000,000 to the Allies. These loans cannot be counted as expenditures, as they are to be repaid and are actually simple investments.

Senator McAdoo's Position. Mr. McAdoo takes the view that the \$5,000,000,000 tax bill is justified for economic reasons entirely apart from the ratio which it may bear to the loans that may have to be issued. It was not the idea of the Secretary of the Treasury, it was said, to fix on the one-third proportion as a hard and fast ratio. The idea of the Treasury, it is represented, was to take care of the necessities in the situation largely by taxation, leaving the uncertainties to be met by loans.

The \$18,000,000,000 estimate of the needs of this fiscal year was explained, was predicated on few known facts, one of the greatest factors of uncertainty being the cost of liquidating contracts of which no estimate has as yet been reached. Other factors are the expenditures for the army dependent upon the plans in France and the loans to the Allies.

Income Tax Increase Opposed.

The suggestion that if it is necessary in order to raise \$4,000,000,000 in taxes for the calendar year 1919 to increase the income normal taxes after the profits taxes are abandoned was not approved by the Republicans. They have been seeking for the substitution of a sales tax for some of the taxes now in the bill and are set against making the income tax heavier after the war than during the war.

URGES HOLDING INSURANCE.

McAdoo Says Soldiers Can Convert It to Other Forms. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Soldiers and sailors holding Government insurance were urged by Secretary McAdoo to-day to keep up their policies after the war as a means of protecting their families. They will have the right to convert it into other forms to be provided by the Government.

To Take Up La Follette Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—With the hope of finally disposing of the pending charges growing out of Senator La Follette's alleged disloyal speech at St. Paul more than a year ago the Senate Elections Committee decided to-day to meet Thursday to consider this matter and shelve else.

To Shelve Electric Power Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It is probable that no further effort will be made to enact the Administration emergency power bill to provide electric current for the industries. As passed by the House an appropriation of \$150,000,000 was authorized, but the Senate committee refused this to \$50,000,000.

CENSORING, EXCEPT RADIO, IS ENDED

All Military Suspension of Messages Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Discontinuation of press censorship is being consummated with cable, postal and land telegraph lines, effective at once, was announced to-day by the Government Censorship Board.

With the exception of the wireless the announcement releases from military censorship all means of communication in the United States. Official announcement of the withdrawal of the voluntary press censorship was made yesterday.

The Navy Department still controls all the great radio stations through the seizure of those owned by alien enemy corporations. Censorship of telephone, telegraph and cable lines and of the mails has been exercised during the war by a special board consisting of the Secretaries of War and the Navy, the chiefs of the Military Intelligence Bureau and the Bureau of Naval Intelligence and George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information. To the navy was left supervision of cable terminals in this country, naval censors passing upon all outgoing messages. Matter coming in of course passed first through British or French censors.

SENATE AT ODDS ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Penrose Suggests That Free Trade Advocates May Be Backing Plan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The plan for a League of Nations to enforce peace, as proposed by President Wilson in his fourteen principles and endorsed by allied statesmen, was criticized and approved in debate to-day in the Senate.

Senators Walsh of Montana and Owen of Oklahoma, both Democrats, praised the plan and commended the endorsement of it by President Lloyd George and other British leaders in recent speeches, while Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington declared such a league would necessitate the revision of the Federal Constitution and virtually would bring about the abrogation of the Monroe Doctrine.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania characterized the plan as a "novel idea," which would be carefully considered. He also inquired as to whether the league was not being advocated for the purpose of furthering free trade.

During the debate Senator Owen declared that a league of nations was responsible for "bringing autocracy into the world." He declared that the league as proposed would in any way interfere with this country's tariff or internal affairs and declared this is the logical and opportune time for its establishment.

Answers Roosevelt's Objections.

Regarding opposition of Col. Roosevelt to the League of Nations, Senator Walsh, in approving the plan, said that unless Germany is admitted the other nations of the world must continue to maintain large land and sea forces.

Revision of Constitution.

Trade and other rivalries are bound to occur after the war has finally been terminated, Senator Poindexter said, and he asserted that such a league as approved not only would not adhere to the Monroe Doctrine but would necessitate a revision of the Constitution of this country.

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UNIFIED RAILROAD SYSTEM TO CONTINUE

Coming of Peace Will Not Alter Plans of Director-General McAdoo.

UNIFORM RATES SOUGHT

Government Ownership Regarded as Large Issue in 1920 Campaign.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Signing of the armistice or the coming of peace will not alter the plans of Director-General McAdoo for a unified railroad system. A great single system for efficient operation is to continue.

It was authoritatively learned to-day that the changed international situation will not alter the coordination of ships and railroads, with the common use of all facilities to meet the demand on the inland transportation system. It is known that the programme of consolidated ticket offices, common use of trackage and equipment, common use of freight and passenger handling organizations and the standardization of rolling stock, equipment and supplies is to continue without regard to the future.

The view is taken that under such a system increased operation efficiency will stay even if the roads are restored to their former ownership.

Railroad Administration officials believe shippers are better served to-day than under the old system. They point out that there is now the same system of demurrages throughout the country, removing the inequalities that existed before to the disadvantage of competitors.

There is no disposition in official circles here to conceal the fact that government ownership of railroads is to be one of the leading features of the campaign of 1920, but administrative leaders will not publicly commit themselves yet as favoring government ownership.

In addition to general standardization that it is felt should extend even to signal and order systems the Railroad Administration is looking to a uniform plan of freight rates so that every shipper in the country will be on an even plane with his competitors. It is realized that this cannot be fully accomplished under present conditions as long as State railroad commissions have rate making powers.

Members of these State commissions have been meeting in this city this week and fighting what they term usurpation of their powers and control over State rates. There is a wide gap between them and the Railroad Administration, which sees in their organizations of great value but only in an advisory capacity.

X-Mas Money Orders Face Delay.

Postmaster Patten yesterday advised patrons of the post office who intend to purchase money orders as Christmas presents for their friends in European countries to obtain them by December 1 or as soon thereafter as convenient. Owing to existing conditions in Europe money orders are likely to be longer in transmission than usual.

U. S. COMPTROLLER EXPECTS NO PANIC

Outlook Is for Good Times, Williams Says, Because Nation Is So Strong.

RECORD BEST IN 40 YEARS

Only One Bank Suspension Has Occurred in This Calendar Year.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency and director of the division of Finance and purchase of the Railroad Administration, declared in a review of the financial and industrial outlook that there is no excuse for fear or pessimism and no reason for wild extravagance or frantic optimism in the nation to-day.

"We have," he said, "money, enough resources, men and brains. We have to mobilize all the wisdom, vitality, conservatism, courage and wealth we can command to adjust ourselves to the new responsibilities and duties put upon us, to cooperate with our associated democracies and allies in giving peace, freedom and happiness to the world. We have a vast load to carry. We have vast strength with which to carry it."

The firm hold which the Government found it necessary to take to prevent runaway markets for the necessities of life and for the raw materials needed in industry, has been exercised in a conservative and healthy way to establish a reasonable equilibrium and to prevent destructive and sudden movements which sometimes in the past have precipitated panics.

"There is no reason why this country need fear such commercial revolutions as financial crises as those through which we have passed in the earlier years of our history."

"The agricultural, mining and industrial activities of this country are enjoying generally phenomenal prosperity, and from a financial standpoint our backs are to-day stronger and better able to cope with any situation which may arise than they have ever been in the past."

"We have raised in the past eighteen months nearly \$18,000,000,000 from the sale of Liberty bonds, and yet the deposits of national banks to-day are several billion dollars more than they were before we attempted to place the First Liberty loan."

"As an evidence of the improved management and strengthened position of the national banks of the country, it is deeply gratifying to point to the fact that during this calendar year of 1918, in which the strain upon our banking resources has been greater than at any time during our past history, there has been not only one national bank suspension in our entire country. There has been no such record as this for nearly forty years past."

"In the coming world adjustments the fruits of the earth of industry and of commerce must be divided between capital and labor on the basis of equity and justice. Owing to existing conditions in Europe money orders are likely to be longer in transmission than usual."

SHIP BUILDING TO GO ON, SAYS DANIELS

U. S. Will Continue Merchant Construction Indefinitely.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Secretary Daniels in an address here predicted to-night that "no man now living will see, unless wisdom departs from us, the Government retire from the building and operation of cargo carrying ships."

The Naval Secretary spoke at the twenty-fifth annual dinner of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. "The Government," said Mr. Daniels, "will build ships, pioneer new routes of trade, guarantee freight rates and cost to introduce American-made goods and to enjoy a fair share of the carrying trade of the world. And it will continue large naval construction, not because it wishes a navy to overawe small nations. FAR from it, but to insure freedom of the seas to small and great nations alike and to contribute our share to the police of the world."

"When the peace treaty is signed it will contain the provision of a league of nations. All the allied nations have approved such a league of nations; Germany and Austria declared their acceptance of it and it will be worked out by the wise heads of the world. There will be need then of a strong navy to enforce the decrees of the court. To this navy for international service every nation must contribute in proportion to its ability. As the richest of the great nations, the United States will, of course, furnish its proportion of this naval police power."

MIGHTY U. S. FLEET IS HURLEY'S IDEA

Continued from First Page. sponse in time of war, a true, 100 per cent. American merchant marine may be established.

The Shipping Board is going to harpoon the moving picture shows into its service to inspire young Americans to join the merchant marine and print books for use in the schools that will tell the youngsters how easy it will be to become the skipper of the mercantile navy. It will be a propaganda that will put into the shape of the hope of all American boys (and girls nowadays) to be President, as skipper will be numerous enough to go around. Toy ships will be used in the schools and kindergartens (if the patriots will permit the use of the word) to cultivate the nautical spirit.

Mr. Hurley's former statement was also full of meat. Here are extracts: "With the advent of peace the need for ocean tonnage instead of decreasing, as many may suppose, will become one of imperative necessity to the world. There is a deficit of 20,000,000 tons in the world's shipping to-day. These 20,000,000 deadweight tons represent eight times the total of seagoing ship construction in the United States during the year 1917. Yet never in human annals did anything ever approach the production of tonnage in our yards since 1917. The 160 new shipyards which have been created under the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation have been busy day and night. There are now about 350,000 employees in these shipyards and 250,000 in allied trades."

"If with this immense force working at top speed our ship production is ten times that of any other nation, it is not surprising that we are now producing more ships than any other nation in the world."

GERMANS SPEED NAVY TERMS OF ARMISTICE

Cruiser Takes Delegates to Meet English Admiral.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The naval terms of the German and Austrian armistices are being carried out rapidly. The German cruiser Koenigsberg, which is carrying the German delegates to arrange the naval terms of the armistice, it is understood here, will be met by British warships this afternoon and will be escorted to a port at sea where the German delegates will meet Admiral Sir David Beatty, Commander of the British Grand Fleet.

Frontiers Apples to British.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—In the House of Commons to-day Food Comptroller Clyde announced that he is arranging for an early importation of apples from the United States and Canada and that he will control the price at which they will be sold.

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Lord & Taylor Eleventh Annual Sale of Men's Shoes. The Greatest Shoe Event of the Year. Our Entire Stock Reduced for This Occasion. Every pair of Shoes bearing the Lord & Taylor label has passed a rigid inspection—has been made according to set specifications—guaranteeing the degree of satisfaction that men should have. Men's Shoes \$6.75, Men's Shoes \$7.85, Men's Shoes \$10.75. The Shoes are so good in leather and workmanship—the values are so far ahead of every-day sale propositions—that you will be justified in deciding to get fitted with enough shoes for all occasions to last you for some time to come.

CHRISTMAS PARCELS For American Soldiers Overseas. EXTENSION OF TIME. At the request of the War Department, the Post Office Department announces that the time limit for sending Christmas parcels to American soldiers serving in the American Expeditionary Forces HAS BEEN EXTENDED FROM NOV. 20 TO NOV. 30. THE AMERICAN RED CROSS CONTINUES TO BE THE SOLE MEDIUM THROUGH WHICH PARCELS MAY BE SENT. IF YOUR LABEL FAILS TO ARRIVE—AFTER NOV. 20 the nearest relative who has not received an official label from a soldier abroad MAY SECURE A LABEL FOR SENDING A PARCEL FROM ANY OF THE RED CROSS CHRISTMAS PARCEL STATIONS IN MANHATTAN, provided only that they promise they will not send another parcel should a label later be received from abroad, and that no parcel has previously been sent. FOR RED CROSS AND OTHER WORKERS ABROAD. The nearest relative of individuals in service abroad in the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and other officially recognized organizations may secure a special permit for sending a parcel by filing a statement at the nearest Red Cross Christmas Parcels Station and securing the official cardboard carton WHICH MUST BE USED FOR ALL CHRISTMAS PARCELS SENT ABROAD. ALL REGULATIONS PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED STILL STAND. Only through the Red Cross may Christmas parcels be sent. Only official cartons, received from the Red Cross, may be used. No parcel may weigh more than 3 pounds when filled. Contents of all parcels must be inspected BEFORE WRAPPING by Red Cross inspectors. Red Cross Parcel Stations will furnish a list of articles barred by Postal authorities. Parcels must not be dropped in mail boxes or deposited in post offices. MANHATTAN STATIONS: 147 East 125th Street, New York Trade School, 68th Street and First Avenue, 12th Regiment Armory, 120 West 62d Street, 71st Regiment Armory, 34th Street and Park Avenue, Greenwich House, Barrow and Bleeker Streets, Educational Alliance, 155 East Broadway. OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 9 P. M. AMERICAN RED CROSS, New York County Chapter, 389 FIFTH AVENUE.

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