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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1918

HJALMAR BRANTING



This is Hjalmar Branting, leader of the Socialist party of Sweden, which has made large gains in the recent elections.

AIRMEN RAID GERMANY

French Flyers Bomb Four Cities in Reprisal Attacks.

Frankfort-on-Main, Stuttgart, Treves and Coblenz, Placed Under Fire—Germans Attack Dunkirk.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The German cities of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Stuttgart, Treves and Coblenz were bombarded Monday night by French aviators in retaliation for German aerial attacks on French cities. The following official announcement was given out: "The Germans made a new attack on the town of Dunkirk. The bombardment was very violent, causing serious material damage. It is reported there were numerous victims among the civilian population."

"Our boarding airplanes made numerous expeditions, in the course of which 2,120 kilograms (4,664 pounds) of explosives were thrown on military buildings in Roulers and 6,000 kilograms (13,200 pounds) on the railway stations at Metz-Sur-Wolpny and Thionville, the airfield at Chambley, encampments at Spincourt and Tilly and munition depots at the Longueau farm, where a violent explosion was observed.

"Two German airplanes were brought down yesterday by our pilots and four others were compelled to land in a disabled condition."

N. Y. REALTY \$7,900,000,000

John D. Rockefeller Has Largest Assessment—Valuation \$5,000,000—Valuations Are Tentative.

New York, Oct. 3.—The tentative valuations of real estate in New York city show an increase of more than \$137,000,000 over last year for a total valuation of \$7,900,000,000, according to figures made public today by the department of taxes and assessments. During the year 8,391 new buildings were erected. Tentative personal assessments also show a big increase, reaching the total of \$795,541,695, an increase of more than \$376,000. The largest personal property valuation is that of John D. Rockefeller's holdings here, valued at \$5,000,000.

POTTERY WORKERS ON STRIKE

Seven Thousand in United States and Canada Vote to Strike.

East Liverpool, O., Oct. 3.—Seven thousand pottery workers in the United States and Canada, members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, have voted to strike on October 11, it was announced here. The men demand a 25 per cent increase in wages. The employers will meet here in another effort to settle the difficulties.

BUENOS AIRES IS ISOLATED

Stevedores Join Strike, Closing City to Outer World—Food Prices Are Double.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 3.—Food prices, already doubled by the general strike, trebled today when the last line of communication between the city and the outside world was closed by strikers. Decision of stevedores who joined the strike tied up the entire port of Buenos Aires. All railroads are already stopped.

HOUSE PASSES WAR TAX BILL

Revenue Measure Approved by Lower Body Without Vote in Opposition.

SENATE WILL ACT TODAY

Bill Carrying Total of More Than \$2,700,000,000 Expected to Pass With Little Opposition—Bar All Amendments.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The great war revenue bill, carrying a total of more than \$2,700,000,000 to be raised by taxation from the people, passed the house without a vote in opposition and after a debate free from bitterness.

With its final passage by the house the bill goes again to the senate for concurrence there in the work of the senate and house conferees, who made several changes by way of compromise.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, will get the bill before the senate for final adoption at the earliest opportunity, possibly today and not later than Wednesday. He expects some opposition to it, especially on the magazine and war profits taxes, but thinks that not more than a dozen senators will vote against the bill on final passage.

Permit No Amendments.

The senate debate, however, may run through two days. Senator Simmons does not expect it to run longer, and the senate majority favoring the bill will permit no amendments, as such would send the bill back to the house.

Representative Cooper, Wisconsin, criticized in the house the zone plan written into the bill for the taxation of magazines and newspapers using the mails, calling it reactionary and quoting from the opinion held by President Wilson, while governor of New Jersey in support of his view. "I am applying the zone system to magazines, not to letters," he said. "The post office department is self-sustaining except for the rural free delivery. If we want to save money, why don't you knock out the free delivery in the rural districts? Why do you subsidize the farmer? Of course I wouldn't say there were too many votes concerned. I would say it was wise statesmanship."

Income Tax Increase.

Chairman Kitchin said that if the war continues the normal tax on incomes will probably be increased, but not surtaxes. The present bill, he declared, would raise \$1,200,000,000 in income taxes, or four times as much as in 1916.

Representative Cannon, Illinois, suggested that the great profits of the period before the war would not be made by munition makers because the prices on these articles are being fixed. Representative Moore suggested that in the bill everything "from the cradle to the grave is taxed."

Representative Fordney of Michigan, ranking Republican member of the ways and means committee, said he agreed with the bill in all but two respects. He could not agree to the definition of capital in the bill nor to the taxes on gross sales.

ALLIED MEET IS POSTPONED

Russian Delegates Unable to Reach Copenhagen in Time—U. S. May Not Attend.

Copenhagen, Oct. 3.—The conference of German, Austrian and Russian military and Red Cross representatives, to be held in Copenhagen for consideration of measures for relief of war prisoners of Russia and the central powers, in which the United States and Great Britain have been asked to take part, has been postponed for a fortnight. The Russian delegates will not be able to reach Copenhagen at the time originally set. The question of American participation is still unsettled.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE A MILE

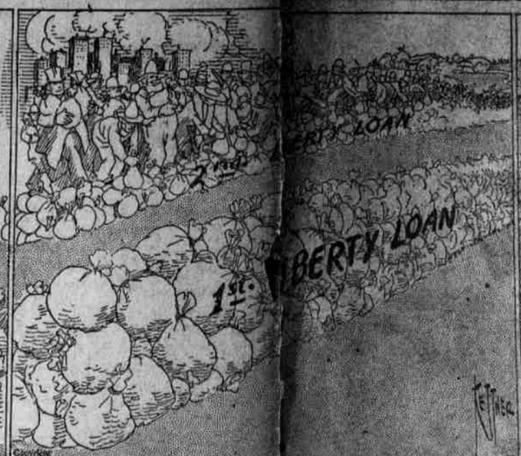
Heavy Fighting Reported East of Riga—Germans Try in Vain to Stem Tide.

Petrograd, Oct. 3.—Russian troops which are on the offensive east of Riga have advanced a mile in the last 24 hours, the war office announced. Heavy fighting was reported in the Grouduhl sector, where the Germans tried in vain to stem the Russian advance.

Can Use Objectors.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Conscientious objectors can be assigned to any branch of the military service which does not entail the actual effort to take life, the judge advocate general of the army informed Secretary of War Baker.

A Second Liberty Loan



HEAVY FIGHTING ON WIDE SECTION

Germans Direct Savage Attacks at Numerous Points in West Flanders.

TEUTON SLAIN HEAPS FIELD

Repeated Assaults of the Foe Broken Down Under the Merciless Barrage Fire of Haig's Men—Five Assaults Repulsed.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Heavy artillery fighting is in progress all along the Alsace front, especially in the Craonne sector. Two German attacks were repulsed by the French, the official statement says.

Along the Ypres-Menin road the Germans launched five powerful counter-attacks, using immense forces of men, but as often as the waves of attackers dashed forward, they were repulsed by the British defenders.

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In the Polygon Wood district there was especially violent fighting. Regardless of the huge losses sustained by his army, Prince Rupprecht strove violently to wrest this piece of strategic woodland from Field Marshal Haig's men. The attacks all broke down under the galling machine gun and cannon fire of the English.

The official statement dwelt upon the severity of the German losses. The artillery fire may continue for a week before the next infantry drive is launched, but when the thrust does come it will be against the German trench lines on the Pass Chendaele ridge, the only remaining piece of high ground that stands between the present battle front in west Flanders and the Belgian plain.

RAILROAD UNDER FIRE

Already the Ostend-Lille railway, the only lateral line of communication feeding the German army on the west Flanders front, is under fire at two points, and the next rush of the British may carry them close to Roulers, if not into this important Belgian town.

Roulers is the converging point of a series of roads and has long been used as the German base on the Belgian front. German headquarters have been located there for many months, but it was rumored that they are being moved back.

Pass Chendaele is still in the hands of the Germans. It lies about two miles east of Zonnebeke, and is flanked by the famous Pass Chendaele ridge, to which the Germans are clinging with desperation.

40,000 GERMANS ASK PEACE

Great Mass Meeting Urges No Annexation to End War—Leaders Are Clericals and Socialists.

Copenhagen, Oct. 3.—A monster demonstration in favor of a peace without annexation was held Sunday at Frankfort-on-the-Maine. Leaders in the clerical, radical and socialist parties sponsored the demonstration. The crowd numbered 40,000 or 50,000, and addresses were made from six platforms simultaneously.

WAR FOR ARGENTINA

Irigoyen Says Nation Must Take 'Proper Place in America—Hits' at United States.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 3.—President Irigoyen regards Germany's explanation of the Luxburg incident as satisfactory and will firmly adhere to a course of neutrality for Argentina, according to a detailed outline of his position made public by the National Juvenile committee, which favors a rupture with Germany.

The statement contained the first explanation by Irigoyen himself of his views on Argentina's position and announced he would soon call a congress of American neutrals to decide South America's attitude on the war.

It was a detailed narrative of an interview which the committee had with the president on September 26. In this conversation President Irigoyen insisted that "Argentina cannot be dragged into the war by the United States."

HUNDREDS OF SOLDIERS AT CAMP GRANT TO BE SENT TO FRANCE WITHIN SHORT TIME

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Hundreds of men of the National army now in training at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., will be sent to France within a short time as members of engineers' units, it was learned here. A call for volunteers for immediate service overseas has been sent out from divisional headquarters at Camp Grant, and more than 50 per cent of the men have responded. Only those men whose experience especially fits them for work in the engineers' regiments will be taken.

NEW DRIVE ALARMS GERMANY

Kaiser Rushes Large Numbers of Austrian Troops to Meet Renewed Offensive.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Alarmed by the success of the Italian drive over the Bainsizza plateau, Germany is withdrawing large numbers of Austrian troops from France and from Galicia and Bukovina and rushing them to the Italian front to meet the renewed offensive of General Cadorna. Official dispatches received here from Rome say the second phase of the great battle is about to open.

VOSSE, GERMAN FLYER, DEAD

Killed in Air Battle With His Fiftieth Foe, Report From British Headquarters.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 3.—The body of Lieutenant Vosse, the famous German aviator, has been found in the British lines. The lieutenant was killed in his fiftieth combat with a British airplane. He died fighting determinedly.

REVOLUTION IN TURKESSTAN

Governor's Troops Are Defeated by the Rebels, Says a Petrograd Dispatch.

Petrograd, Oct. 3.—A revolution is in progress in Turkestan. General Cherkovskii, commander of the district, has been attacked and beaten.

DRAFTS NOT CALLED FOR SERVICE

Washington.—The proposal to examine for military service all men registered for the army draft and not yet called, was killed for the present, at least, when the House and Senate conferees eliminated an appropriation for the purpose from the war deficiency bill, the conference report on which was accepted promptly by the Senate.

This plan was suggested by the Provost Marshal General's office in order that every registered man might know whether he was liable for service, and, if so, the actual order of his liability.

Chicago Transportation Officials Suggest Methods to Cripple Railroads.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—William D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the I. W. O., was named as the director of all that organization's opposition to the war. It is declared that he conceived most, if not all, of the plots designed to hamper the army and navy, and personally or through aids carried many to completion.

Branding of Haywood as the commander in chief of the biggest of all anti-war conspiracies followed release by the government of some of the evidence on which Haywood and 155 other leaders of the I. W. O. were indicted by the federal grand jury here last week.

Included in this evidence is a book sent by Haywood to Duluth to be translated into Finnish and distributed among malcontents on the Messaba range, an I. W. O. stronghold.

Extracts From Sabotage Book.

Here are some extracts from the book: "We are going to take over the industries some day for three very good reasons: Because we need them, because we want them, and because we have the power to get them. Whether we are ethically justified or not is not our concern."

"We will lose us (the paying title) but we may, if it is necessary after the thing is done, hire a couple of lawyers and judges to fix up the deed and make the transfer perfectly legal and respectable. Also, if necessary, we will have a couple of learned bishops to sprinkle holy water on them and make it sacred."

"Is a strike contemplated by the most indispensable workers—those of the alimentary trades? A quart of kerosene or other greasy and malodorous matter, poured or smeared on the level of an oven . . . and welcome the scabs and scabby soldiers to come and bake the bread."

"The bread will be uneatable, because the stones will give the bread for at least a month the foul odor of the substance they have absorbed. Result: A useless oven."

The book says it might be necessary to paralyze the railroads, and to this end suggests:

"It would be well to choose those workers among the most skilled and experienced . . . who would by a single stroke disable and render useless for some days the materials necessary for the regular performance of the service and the movement of trains."

"It is well to reckon beforehand with the scabs and the military. . . . It is evident that if the strikers, aware of the government intentions, should fall before stopping work to carry and foil the thrust of military intervention . . . they would lose their fight at its very inception."

Tells Anti-War Plans.

A letter received by Haywood from James Rowan at Seattle under date of August 2 reads:

"Fellow Workers: . . . The old bugaboo of 'patriotism' is being preached on all sides. . . ."

"We have the good will of the German people here and we feel that they are in sympathy with our cause. We do not call them Germans, however, but refer to them the same as others, the Fellow Workers."

"We are going to carry our points if we have to stop every industry on the Pacific coast. We did not declare war and we have not consented to workingmen giving up his liberty as 'being drafted.'"

U. S. ACTS TO CUT COAL COST

Fuel Administration's Order Limiting Retailers' Profits Will Lower Prices Generally.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The fuel administration's order limiting retailers' profits should cut anthracite prices generally and lower bituminous prices on certain grades and sizes, was the official announcement. Coke should drop throughout the country.

Value of U. S. Dollar Drops.

Amoy, China, Oct. 3.—The American dollar is quoted here as worth \$1.33 silver, in Chinese coin. This is a drop of 17 cents since August 3. The normal rate is about \$2.25, silver.

Mayor Thomas B. Smith of Philadelphia, who is charged with conspiracy in the murder of Policeman Eppley on primary day in Philadelphia and the riots incidental to the murder. Sixteen New York gunmen traveled to Philadelphia to foment the riots in the Fifth ward of Philadelphia.

SAYS HE'S AMERICAN

German Submarine Commander Claims U. S. Citizenship.

Mourns Over Foreseen Ostracism After the War of Teutons in All Other Nations.

London, Oct. 3.—The commander of a German submarine that has successfully attacked at least one vessel claims American citizenship.

Sponsors for this statement are members of a British force whose ship was torpedoed a few weeks ago in the Bay of Biscay.

"My story is in marked contrast to that told by the survivors of the Belgian prince. When the captain learned that some were Americans and Canadians he showed great interest."

"I'm an American, in a way," he said. "I used to live in Boston and was naturalized there."

"After the war a German will be an outcast wherever he goes," he said. "No chance to make a living in Germany and forever barred from the United States, Canada and England. It's a bad prospect."

Before leaving them in their lifeboats the German-American saw that all had proper clothing and life preservers, and even passed cigars around.

SAY LOAN EASILY ASSURED

New York City's Financiers Arrange Formation of Big Pool to Keep Market Steady.

New York, Oct. 3.—The "\$3,000,000,000 minimum in four weeks," the goal set for the new Liberty loan, is easily assured, according to New York city's financial leaders.

These assurances follow telegraphic reports received from throughout the country. New York city's first 24-hour total of more than \$51,000,000 seems only an impetus to many cities from where predictions were received that their respective quotas would be surpassed.

Determined to pass its quota of \$900,000,000, the New York money committee of the Liberty loan has arranged for the formation of a \$200,000,000 money pool to keep the money market easy for the period of the loan.

SOLDIERS MAY KEEP A COW

May Also Feed It at Uncle Sam's Expense If They Use the Milk.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Soldiers in the American army not only may keep a cow, but they may feed it at government expense, provided they consume the milk, says a ruling of the judge advocate general. The decision was rendered on the question of whether feed for a cow kept by a detachment of soldiers for the production of milk for the detachment mess could legally be purchased from the ration savings in view of the regulation that "such savings shall be used solely for the purchase of articles of food."

GERMAN AIRMEN KILL NURSES

Teuton Flyers Drop Bombs on Two Hospitals Behind the British Lines.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 3.—A German aviator has dropped bombs on two hospitals behind the British lines. Three British nurses and some wounded soldiers were killed.