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WHOLE NUMBER 1229

CAPT. HENRY A. WILEY



A new photograph of Capt. Henry A. Wiley, commander of one of the biggest of Uncle Sam's dreadnaughts.

## AIMS TO DOUBLE TAX

Congress Plans Preliminary Conferences; Action This Session.

President's Speech and German Drive Spur Solons to Draft Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 29.—Responding to the call of President Wilson, made in an address to both houses in joint session Monday, plans were made by congress for preliminary conferences looking to the enactment at this session of a new general revenue bill. Although heretofore of divergent opinions, members of both the house and the senate declared themselves united by the address of the president and the news of another German offensive, in the belief that a revenue measure be passed before adjournment.

Public hearings will be started by the house ways and means committee early in June, according to tentative plans under consideration. The public hearings may be followed by joint sessions of the house committee with the senate finance committee in the drafting of the bill. Leaders were confident the bill can be presented to the house in July.

It is known the president considers that of the twenty billion dollars needed for the coming year, approximately eight billions should be raised by taxation. This would amount practically to doubling the present tax returns.

## 80 MORE SHOTS IN U. S. BELT

Equipment Results in Defeating Superior Forces of the Enemy More Than Once.

Washington, May 29.—Through the use of light web ammunition belts American and British infantrymen carry slightly more rounds of rifle ammunition than their German opponents with leather belts, and this seemingly unimportant part of equipment has resulted in the repulse of superior forces of the enemy on more than one occasion, says a statement issued by the ordnance bureau. With his web belt the American soldier carries 200 rounds of ammunition, disposed so that every cartridge is easily accessible. The German soldier carries only 120 shots.

## HUNS SEIZE 4 DUTCH SHIPS

German Hold Up Vessels Pending Agreement Between Holland and Germany.

Amsterdam, May 29.—The Germans have seized and taken into Swinemunde the Dutch steamship Jantje and sailing vessels Marie, Jacobs and Gerzine. This is in pursuance of their policy of not permitting Dutch vessels to sail without German safe conducts, pending arrangement of the transit question between Holland and Germany.

Flying Cadet Killed in Texas. San Antonio, Tex., May 29.—Flying Cadet Paul M. Currie of Minneapolis was killed in a fall from an airplane near San Antonio. William A. Currie of Minneapolis is his father.

## BUILDS TEN SHIPS IN WEEK

Also Eighteen Launchings During the Period—Shipping Board Speeding Things.

Washington, May 29.—Ten steel vessels, totaling 63,490 tons, were completed for the shipping board in the week ending May 25. There were 18 launchings during the week, of a total tonnage of 100,700.

## GERMANS CROSS THE AISNE RIVER IN GREAT DRIVE

Foe Forces Passage of the River After Storming Chemin-des-Dames. ALLIES BEGIN BIG COUNTER

British and French Launch Smash in Flanders East of Bickenbusch Lake—Huns Repulsed in Ypres Sector with Enormous Losses.

With the American Army in France, May 29.—A number of American airplanes assisted the French infantry in fighting near Pont-au-Mousson. Swooping down over the German lines, the Americans poured an avalanche of bullets into the enemy's trenches.

With the British Armies in France, May 29.—British and French forces launched a counter-attack in Flanders, east of Bickenbusch lake. The attack began well. Success would make the enemy attack of yesterday a complete and costly failure, it was announced. In Monday's attack in Flanders the Germans are believed to have used four divisions on a front of 6,000 yards between Loere and Voormezele, but they were so badly punished that the French did not even come in contact with them.

French Official Statement. Paris, May 29.—"The Germans, aided by the arrival of new forces, have crossed the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac," the war office announced.

"The French and British are facing very superior forces, but are drawing back progressively. The battle is going on furiously between La Vesle and the Aisne plateau sector, behind which reserves have arrived.

"Active shelling is going on in the Champagne and Woivre regions and along the right bank of the Meuse.

"A heavy German raid on French positions near Chambrettes failed."

London's Version. London, May 29.—The Germans Monday forced a passage of the Aisne river west of the British sector, compelling the left of the British line to fall back, the war office announces.

The enemy maintained pressure all day against the British on the Aisne front and severe fighting continues today, the Germans developing attacks of great strength along the entire front.

In Flanders, on the Lys front, local fighting was resumed.

British Official Statement. The official announcement follows:

"Continuous pressure was maintained by the enemy all Monday against the British troops engaged on the Aisne front, and severe fighting is still taking place on the whole front of the British sector.

"Toward the end of the day the weight of the enemy's attacks carried his troops across the River Aisne to the west of the British sector and compelled the left of our line to fall back. The enemy is developing his attacks in great strength along the whole of the Aisne battle front.

"On the Lys front local fighting was recommenced this morning in the area east of Bickenbusch lake.

"On the remainder of the front a number of prisoners have been taken by our troops in successful raids carried out at different points during the night. The artillery has been active on both sides."

## Huns Repulsed in Ypres Sector.

Gains by the armies of the German crown prince on the Aisne front have been balanced, in part, by the sanguinary repulses of further attempts to push forward southwest of Ypres.

In gaining the heights north of the Aisne and the famous Chemin-des-Dames, the Germans suffered most heavily. The region over which they have advanced thus far is one of the most battle-scarred in France.

Falls to Separate Allies. If the crown prince hoped to crush the French and separate them from the British at Berry-au-Bac he failed, as contact between the allied forces has been maintained throughout the fighting. How far the Germans advanced on the extreme ends of the new fighting front is not defined clearly, but in the center they reached the region north of Pont Arcy, on the Aisne, a four-mile advance.

Along the six-mile front, from Loere to Voormezele on the Flanders battle field, the French hurled the enemy back with great losses and still hold tenaciously to the positions protecting the ridge running westward from Mont Kemmel.

Near Voormezele, where the French have taken over the line from the British, heavy fighting continues around Bickenbusch lake, where the Germans penetrated the allied line.

## Somewhere in the U. S. A.



## HUNS BREAK TRUCE

Ukraine Town Is Seized by the Invaders.

Valukli Is Taken After Four Days of Fighting Despite Peace Parley.

Moscow, May 29.—Although peace negotiations between Russia and Ukraine now have begun at Kiev, the Germans have broken the armistice on the Voronezh front, occupying the town of Valukli after four days of fighting, and making a farther advance.

The Izvestia, organ of the bolsheviks, explains the advance as being due to Germany's intention to seize those portions of the Voronezh government which Ukraine desires. Meanwhile the Germans are making extensive preparations in the Caucasus and continuing their operations in the Don region, where no armistice has been agreed to. Germany's intentions, says the newspaper, seem to be widening in scope.

Reports of the first session of the Kiev peace conference, held on May 23, indicate that the Germans are in no hurry for the conclusion of peace between Russia and Ukraine. The Ukrainian delegates told the Russians their credentials were invalid because they did not specifically contain authorization for concluding peace or an armistice, and also did not state what parts of Russia comprise the soviet republic.

The Russians requested time to make a reply, and a day was granted for this purpose.

## CRIME INCREASES IN GERMANY

Burglary Losses \$400,000 in 1914 and \$5,000,000 in 1917, Says Hun Newspaper.

London, May 29.—Crime continues to increase alarmingly in all parts of Germany, according to German newspaper accounts. At a conference recently held in Berlin to discuss "public insecurity" statistics given of insurance payments on account of burglaries showed increases from \$400,000 in 1914 to \$1,100,000 in 1916, and to about \$5,000,000 in 1917. Owing to the constant thefts of food in Berlin an official order has been issued that no corn or flour is to be moved through the streets after dark.

## HUN GUNS KILL 3 IN PARIS

One Shell Bursts in Crowded Street in Front of Tramway Station—One Woman Killed.

Paris, May 29.—Three persons were killed and 14 injured in the bombardment of Paris by the German long-range gun. One shell burst in a crowded street in front of a tramway station. Three women were getting into a car. One was killed and the others injured. Several persons within the car, one a child, were injured.

## DEFICIENCY BILL IS PASSED

Senate Adopts Measure Carrying an Appropriation of \$90,000,000 for Bureaus.

Washington, May 29.—The senate passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying an appropriation of approximately \$90,000,000 with authorization for making contracts to the extent of \$33,000,000. The appropriation covers war expenditures of the various government bureaus and includes wages for a large number of temporary employees.

Mother Killed by Son in Auto. Hutchinson, Kan., May 29.—Mrs. George Pew was struck and killed by a motorcar driven by her son, Loren Pew. The accident was due to a heavy dust storm.

## TEUTONS FAIL IN NEW DRIVE

ALLIES DRIVE HUNS BACK AND RE-ESTABLISH LINES IN MOST SECTORS.

Prisoners Declare That Hindenburg's Big Attack in April Is Now Considered a Failure—Many Huns Captured By the French.

London.—Launching a heavy offensive at dawn against the French in the Loos-Voormezele sector, the Germans failed of their objectives at virtually all points. At some points the defending patrols were driven in, but vigorous counter-attacks threw the Germans back at most places. Virtually the entire French line was re-established.

Just south of Dreesbusch Lake the Germans forced their way into the French line for a distance of 800 yards, and also got into the front line system at another point in this region. In both these places the enemy was clinging desperately to his newly acquired positions, but the French were dealing with the situation, which appeared to be satisfactory at the latest reports.

One hundred prisoners already have been sent back to the French cages. The attack was perhaps preliminary to larger operations, and apparently has been undertaken for the purpose of regaining the high ground which the French wrested from the enemy May 20.

Such positions as Bruloose and neighboring places would be valuable acquisitions for the enemy if the Germans were to develop a general attack in this region later.

It is interesting to note in connection with the new drive, in Flanders that the Germans considered their attacks on the Lys front in April to be a failure, according to prisoners. It is stated that while some troops have been congratulated for the way they fought they have been told that their failure was the result of bad staff work. The General in command of the operations here was relieved of his command.

## KEEP BELGIUM, SAYS TIRPITZ

Declares Seas Must Be Freed From "Anglo-Saxon Tyranny," Says Dusseldorf Paper.

Amsterdam, May 29.—"We must retain Belgium economically, politically and militarily. We must be freed from British tyranny," said Admiral von Tirpitz, former German minister of marine, in an address at Dusseldorf, as quoted in the Nachrichten of that city.

## Seven Die in Church Panic.

Rome, May 29.—Seven persons were killed and 120 injured during a panic in the Church of the Trinity, near Subiaco when an insane woman set up the cry of "Save yourselves."

## To Expedite Coal Movement.

Columbus, May 22.—Double tracking of the Hooking Valley between Columbus and Toledo will be pushed with all possible speed under the orders of Director General McAdoo, federal railroad administrator. It is the desire of the director general that the double track be installed as soon as possible, in order that there may be a larger tonnage of coal hauled to the lakes.

## Railroader Knits 20 Sweaters.

Upper Sandusky, O., May 22.—Daniel Krause of this city is the champion knitter of Wyandot county. He has completed his twentieth sweater, which he presented to a Y. M. C. A. man just leaving for France. Krause is a man 35 years of age. He is a railroad signal man and does his knitting in spare hours.

## GERMANS ATTACK U. S. HOSPITALS

Huns Carry Warfare to the Sick and Wounded; Triple Raid Is Beaten.

## WOUNDED "FIGHTING MAD"

Their Only Comment Is That They Want to Get Out and Strike Back at the Foe—French Cherish American Graves.

Washington, May 29.—Thirty-eight casualties in the American overseas forces were announced by the war department. Seven were reported killed in action, one died of wounds, one by drowning, five of disease, eighteen were wounded severely and six were reported as missing in action.

American Headquarters on the French Front, May 29.—After a lull of several days, the artillery bombardment in Picardy has become more intense on both sides. The Germans are throwing many gas shells into the American lines. The American gunners, however, are returning the enemy's fire twofold.

What was apparently a deliberate attempt to wreck American hospitals in the rear of the American lines occurred Sunday afternoon when the Germans hurled high explosive and gas shells within a few hundred yards of two hospitals. Fortunately no damage was done.

By a coincidence the bombardment was going on while American funerals were being held. Several shells fell a short distance from one funeral party, but the ceremony was not disturbed.

## Warfare to Sick and Wounded.

German attempts to carry the warfare to American sick and wounded began about ten days ago, when with the advent of a new moon, enemy airplanes circled over the little villages where it has long been known hospitals were located and dropped bombs. Several civilians were injured in a recent air raid while not far from the American hospitals. They were asleep when the attack began, feeling secure in their proximity to the hospitals.

Much indignation has been caused among the soldiers and civilians over the air raids and Sunday's bombardment. It was not the fault of the Germans that those in the hospitals were not killed and wounded as were those in the British hospitals in Flanders recently.

The only comment of the sick and wounded American soldiers is that they want to get out as soon as the doctors will permit so as to strike back at the Huns.

## Raiding Parties Badly Beaten.

In a simultaneous attack of three German raiding parties against the American positions in Picardy the enemy penetrated the American first line to a depth of 200 yards.

A brilliant counter-attack threw the Germans out and the Americans kept on until they had entered the enemy first line, where they remained until ordered back.

The Germans suffered heavily in the fighting, which was of a hand-to-hand nature at times. Several prisoners were taken by the Americans.

## French Care for U. S. Graves.

Aged French women in the villages in the rear of the American sector in Picardy have asked and received permission to take care of one or more graves of American soldiers. This tribute is all the more impressive because it comes from peasant women, most of whom have been robbed of their husbands and sons by the war and have had a hard time to sustain themselves.

The affection with which the villagers regard the Americans is most pathetic at times. The difficulty of language is swept aside and the villagers share the American sorrows and joys. In the villages where American troops are billeted, and which are in constant danger from enemy shells, the Americans share their gas masks with the peasants and teach them how to use them.

## MANY PERSONS ILL IN SPAIN

Forty Per Cent of the Population Affected by a Mysterious Epidemic.

London, May 29.—A mysterious epidemic has spread over Spain and at least 40 per cent of the population has been affected by it, says a Madrid dispatch to the Express. King Alfonso has become ill and is confined to his bed. It is feared he has fallen a victim to it. The symptoms resemble influenza, but many persons afflicted with it have fallen in the streets in a fit. Military maneuvers have been suspended because of the epidemic.

MAUDE GONNE M'BRIDE



Among the prominent Irish leaders arrested for complicity in the pro-German plots to foment an Irish revolt is Mrs. Maude Gonne McBride. She is the widow of Major McBride, one of the men executed for taking part in the 1916 Sinn Fein revolt. Mrs. McBride herself is prominent in Sinn Fein circles and after the revolt two years ago was barred from Ireland by the British authorities.

## ITALIANS WIN HEIGHTS

Capture Several Mountain Positions and 870 Prisoners.

Summit of Monte Zigolon, Town of Presena and Monticello Pass Wrested From Enemy.

Rome, May 29.—Italians attacked Austrian positions on May 25, captured the defenses of Marconero pass, gained the summit of Monte Zigolon and Marconero and drove out the enemy from the Paradiso pass," says a semi-official announcement on fighting activities. "The enemy on Hill No. 2432 was surrounded. The whole garrison was destroyed and we captured two cable railways. North of Velon, we blew up a large enemy ammunition dump."

London, May 29.—An important victory for the Italians on the northern front, northwest of Trent, was reported by the Rome war office. For 49 hours the opposing forces were deadlocked in desperate fighting.

The Italians stormed the summit of Monte Zigolon and also won the village of Presena, Monticello Pass and the spur to the east of the pass.

Eight hundred and seventy Teuton prisoners were taken, including 14 officers. The booty comprised 12 big guns, 14 trench mortars, 25 machine guns and hundreds of rifles.

King Victor Emmanuel has sent the following message to his troops: "Victory will not be now long delayed."

## UKRAINIANS ARM AGAINST HUN

Peasants Use Machine Guns on Germans Trying to Seize Food—Germans Use Artillery.

Moscow, May 29.—Opposition by the Ukraine against the Germans and the Russians supporting the central powers is extending rapidly.

The peasants are firing forests, destroying buildings, and otherwise hindering the work of German bands trying to commandeer food. The Germans have been forced to send additional troops into Poltava, where rioting is reported to be most serious.

The peasants have organized large detachments and are armed with machine guns and rifles. The Germans are using artillery to suppress the rioting.

## PRODUCE 9,000 RIFLES DAILY

American Factories Can Equip Two Divisions Weekly, Says Congressman Tilson.

Atlantic City, N. Y., May 29.—American factories are now producing Lee-Enfield rifles at the rate of 9,000 a day—enough to equip two army divisions weekly—according to Representative John Q. Tilson of Connecticut, a member of the house military affairs committee, who addressed the Hardware Manufacturers' association for war service here.

Oil Schooner Wrecked; Crew Missing. An Atlantic Port, May 29.—A schooner which sailed from here for Cuba with a cargo of petroleum and was found full of water and abandoned off the Delaware coast was towed into an Atlantic port. The whereabouts of the crew is not known.