

DEMOCRATS PLAN WAR TAX ON NEW LINES

Underwood Drafting Bill Which Will Require Stamps On Commercial Instruments.

Proposed Levy on Freight Abandoned—Republicans to Antagonize Measure and Make it an Issue.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Chairman Underwood, of the House Ways and Means Committee, today began drafting the internal revenue "war tax" bill authorized by the Democratic caucus to comprise a stamp tax similar to that of Spanish-American war times and impose on beer, wines and tobacco to raise \$100,000,000 annual revenue needed.

Introduction of the bill Saturday was planned by Mr. Underwood. It probably will be favorably reported Monday and passed, under a special rule severely limiting debate and offering amendments, by the end of the week.

Bitter and prolonged Republican opposition in both the House and Senate, was certain today. The "war tax," Republican leaders declared, is to be made the "paramount issue" of the coming congressional elections.

Abandonment of the plan to tax freight three per cent, and raise income taxes left the Democrats in practically unanimous accord today to pass the revenue measure.

The new taxes will go into effect immediately upon passage of the bill, which is expected to pass before October 15.

Protests against the proposed tax scheme began to reach the Ways and Means Committee today. Wine producers, especially, claim to be hard hit. Bankers are also objecting to the proposed "occupation" tax upon their surplus and capital.

Collection of the war tax "at the source" of production from manufacturers and the direct levy through stamps upon commercial and legal instruments, telegrams, checks, and long distance telephone messages will yield immediate and certain revenue, according to the Democrats. The stamp tax on documents probably will be two cents.

SUBJECTS OF TAXATION The Democratic taxation plan is briefly as follows:

Fifty cents a barrel on beer, to raise \$12,000,000.

Twelve cents a gallon on dry domestic wines and the direct levy through stamps upon commercial and legal instruments, telegrams, checks, and long distance telephone messages will yield immediate and certain revenue, according to the Democrats. The stamp tax on documents probably will be two cents.

SPECIAL "OCCUPATION" TAXES ON BANKERS, brokers, theatre, circus, concert hall, pawnbrokers, billiard and pool tables, bowling alleys, tobacco manufacturers and dealers, etc. to raise \$10,000,000.

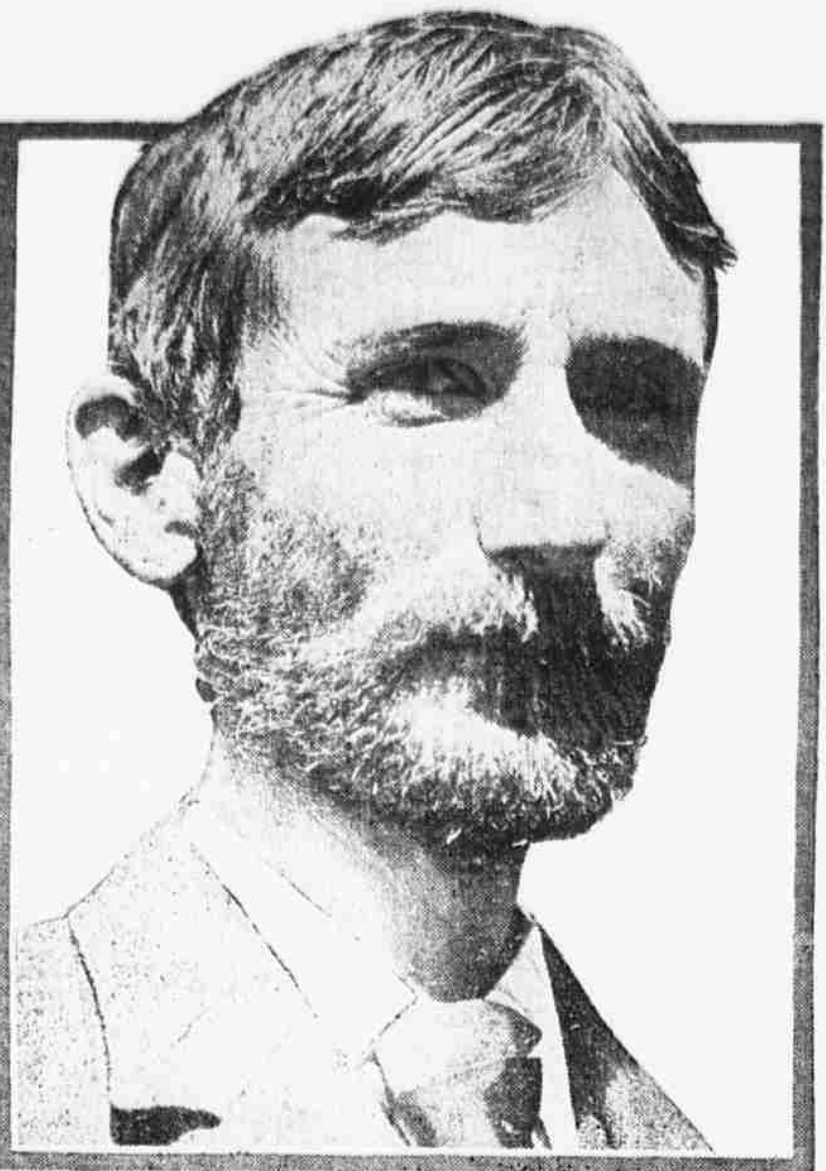
Stamp tax on documents, telegrams, bonds, stock, checks, telegrams, etc. to raise about \$2,000,000.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY PLANS TO INCREASE ACTIVITY Large Additions to Classes and Schools Will Extend Their Scope.

Temple University is to have the banner year of its history in the huge number of registrations to be received as an extension of the courses extends to all departments, including the law hospital. The classes will tax the departments to their utmost.

The Teachers' College has been developed materially. Dr. Isabel Graves, who headed the department of drama, and the department of pedagogy, Miss Woodburn, director of the courses at the Samaritan Hospital, will lecture in the household science department and on home nursing and emergencies.

There has been established a social service department in connection with the department of sociology at Broad and Brown streets. There will be an open forum Sunday evenings, with special music, and boys and girls and mothers' clubs during the week. Another feature will be a daily saving show, to be held in November.



J. EADS HOW He is called the "millionaire hobo." He has returned to Philadelphia and is conducting an employment agency, charging a fee of one cent.

AUTO BUS LINE MAY BE PLAN TO DELAY TRANSIT CHANGES

Broad Street Project Suspected as Means to Divert Attention of Councils. Franchise to Be Asked.

That an automobile omnibus line for North and South Broad street will be used to divert attention from the transit plans before Council at the meeting tomorrow is the story current today among politicians, who say that an omnibus for a franchise may be introduced tomorrow.

It is certain that a plan is on foot to franchise an automobile bus line at the earliest opportunity. This has been confirmed by Walter C. McIntire, 1327 Thompson street, who is said to be directing the promotion of the line. McIntire is related to George G. Pierre, a member of the Board of Registration Commissioners.

He is head of McIntire & Co., a firm of electrical contractors, at 12 North Fifth street. He held several contracts during the building of the Market street subway.

"It is true that we are planning to operate an omnibus line on Broad street," said McIntire today. "The project is only in its first stages, however, and I cannot give out any announcement until more progress has been made."

"The first step toward forming a company will be securing a franchise from Council," he added. He refused to name those interested in the project.

McIntire was asked whether he had any assurance that the bus line scheme would be favorably received in Council. "I cannot tell you anything about that," he replied. "There will be a full announcement when the ordinance is presented." It was recalled that Peter J. Hughes, who operated a Broad street bus line several years ago had failed to get a second franchise.

"We cannot tell yet how the project will be received," was McIntire's comment. "No, we do not fear the proposed Broad street subway. It will take several years to build and in the meantime a bus line will have a steady patronage. In any case we would not be competing with the subway, for it would carry passengers from Chestnut Hill and other long haul points. The bus line would make only short distance runs and the ride would be more pleasant than on the subway."

On the street the news of the bus line project was greeted with a note of opposition. "If that scheme is introduced in Council some people may look on it as a substitute and an excuse to delay action on the subway," said one man prominently concerned in the subway plans. "Of course a bus line never would take the place of the subway," he continued. "But at the same time those opposed to the subway might use it as a pretext for delaying action."

There is strong belief in many quarters that an ordinance to grant a franchise for a bus line will be introduced at the meeting of Council tomorrow.

SENATE INQUIRY AIMED AT PENROSE AND SULLIVAN

Resolution for Investigating Primary Campaigns Referred to Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Investigation of the primary campaigns leading up to the nomination for Senator of Boies Penrose in Pennsylvania and Roger C. Sullivan in Illinois was the object of a resolution introduced today by Senator Norris, of Nebraska. At the request of Norris the resolution, which is said to be endorsed by the National Popular Government League, was referred by the Senate to the Privileges and Elections Committee.

MEXICO HAS DUAL FESTIVAL OF REJOICING

Observance of Independence Day Marked by Announcement of American Evacuation of Vera Cruz.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—The celebration of the 104th anniversary of Mexican Independence was marked today by the greatest rejoicing throughout the capital, following the announcement of General Carranza that President Wilson had ordered the withdrawal of American troops from Vera Cruz.

In accordance with the traditions of the celebration of independence day, General Carranza, as the head of the government, appeared on the balcony of the National Palace at midnight to address the throngs gathered in the street. He then announced the receipt of a telegram from Juan Urbani, secretary of the Constitutional junta in Washington, telling of the order issued by the President, that the American troops from Mexico be evacuated.

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MAN-O'-WARSMEN FIGHT TO MAINTAIN THEIR POSITION

U. S. Navy Officers' Club, Besieged by Landlord, Went Surrender.

The Man-o-Warship Club, of 1225 South Broad street, composed of petty officers in the United States Navy, is besieged by a landlord who has taken possession of the property, claiming that it is a public place.

The landlord, a man of the name of Jones, who lives at 222 Walnut street, was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where he was arrested by Policeman Timbers. Magistrate Grellis discharged him.

"MILLIONAIRE" HOBO PLANS TO GIVE AID TO HAPLESS HOBOES

Comes as a Full-Fledged Doctor With Scheme to Revive Brotherhood of the Unemployed.

Learning that his International Brotherhood Association and Committee for the Unemployed was languishing, J. Eads How, whose heart gave birth to the organization is back in Philadelphia.

He has opened a free employment agency in Lewars' Hall, Ninth and Spring Garden streets. He has set the brotherhood on its legs. He expects to have it stepping out just like a recovered invalid when he finances the Brothers a little by means of a play called "Hitting the Road or Riding the Break Beam." It is a little drama dedicated to the hobo by Miss Cora D. Harvey, suffragette and national treasurer of the brotherhood. It will be presented at the headquarters September 29. Admission will be 10 cents.

Dr. How, for he has become a physician since he organized the brotherhood he mostly admits, hobo while he was in St. Louis that his Philadelphia brethren were scattering to the four winds. Ed. Hoy, the president, got tired of his job and went up State on a farm hand. Joseph Miller, vice-president, one day heard that there was a job as a waiter in New York and that evening he fled. Three more men fled with the job, so did Vice President Miller.

Then the rent of the clubrooms at Sixth and Callowhill streets came due. The members discreetly drifted away.

DOCTOR HOW ON THE JOB. Now the brotherhood can reassemble. Dr. How is on the job. If any of the members want a job Dr. How is there to help them.

Dr. How was on the job this morning, but one also followed his example. The labor bureau got away to a bad start, although Dr. How says that 30,000 men are clamoring for work and he wants to be the agent to supply the jobs.

Dr. How reached Ninth and Vine streets last week. He started a search for his followers. None was found, but the doctor sent out his message and fast and mysteriously it traveled. Within an hour the doctor was shaking hands all over Franklin Square with fellows in misery, some of whom he had met before.

Dr. How first of all engaged a bed in the Berkley lodging house, Sixth and Callowhill streets. Dr. How's followers say that a "top" at the Berkley costs 15 cents a night. Dr. How, in more esthetic language, stated that he had a nice clean bed every night for 15 cents.

It was at the Berkley, Ninth and Vine street, that Doctor How was found today taking a late breakfast. He ate a bowl of oatmeal, two soft-boiled eggs, French fried potatoes, coffee and rolls.

"Very nourishing and quite cheap if a man is in consideration, however, that a man of my rank should eat such a breakfast," said Doctor How, as he wiped his lips with a handkerchief. The waiter had forgotten to furnish a napkin.

MR. BIDDLE CHILLY. "The boys have sort of drifted away from the Brotherhood, but they will reassemble," said the president of the order hopefully. "I started my work Sunday by visiting the Bible class of Anthony Drexel Biddle. The reception I got when I started to talk was—" and Doctor How hesitated—"one might say chilly."

"However, I talked on. I maintained that if the Lord should come to earth He would not be received in most of the Philadelphia churches.

"I wanted to interest Mr. Biddle in my work, but he also seemed a little distant. He did not promise to visit the new clubrooms at the new address, but he did promise to take a glance or two at Doctor How's hobo."

"I want the newspapers to help finding jobs for my friends," said Doctor How. "Now you see a man offers a position to a man through the papers. He is besieged by applicants. Such occurrences discourage members of the Brotherhood. Through the newspaper editor we might learn of these ads before they are published and then our brothers would get an early start. This would avoid the great competition that you see."

Another thing that Doctor How is interested in is a municipal lodging house. He has petitioned Council to appropriate \$200,000 for the purpose. A free lodging house is as important as a City Hall, according to Doctor How.

"I have just heard of in Philadelphia three years ago when he called a hobo convention. He opened the convention with ten wary men. Three he sent out with covered tin buckets, which, when used in the transportation of beer, are called "ducks." For five minutes Doctor How had a crowded hall. The buckets came back filled with coffee. The audience for the great part sighed it was back onto the street.

Doctor How, although a full fledged physician, regards his hobo as a hobo today than he did several years ago. Today he was just a bit too slapper. Today he wears a straw hat, much battered on his head, and the shoes on his feet could be improved by hobbling.

His ambition though is the same. That is, to organize the hobo; make him a power. They can be a power, he argues, if they are organized. He holds, they would become a power in national politics.

MANITOU AS TROOP SHIP

British Government Takes Over Atlantic Transport Vessel.



FINE TIoga RESIDENCE LEASED TO NEGROES. The house adjoining the corner, in the photograph, is the dwelling let to a negro family by a woman who wants to advance the race in fulfillment of her father's will.

BOLD THIEVES STEAL BIG BELL FROM EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Half a Ton of Loot Carted Off by West Philadelphia Robbers Includes Organ Motor and 14 Chandeliers.

An half ton of bulky articles, including an ornamental iron fence on the Market street side of the church property, and three large wagon wheels, were stolen from the church of the Redemption, 5th and Market streets, last Thursday night, have disappeared somewhere within the city.

The police, after five days of constant search, said today they had been unable to recover them.

Last Thursday night, one of the first cool nights of the fall, when most Philadelphia remained of the streets, several men boldly carted the articles away in a wagon. So said the Rev. Albert E. Clay, pastor of the church.

The thieves first removed a section of an ornamental iron fence on the Market street side of the church property, and then drove the wagon through the streets and into the church yard. They broke into the church and carried away the heavy bell, the motor for the organ and 14 brass chandeliers.

Doctor Clay, upon discovering the loss on Friday morning, immediately notified the police. "But I haven't heard anything yet," he said today.

He explained that the bell formerly hung in the belfry of the old frame church that stood in the same spot as the present new building, which was placed under roof early this summer. The new church, he said, is soon to have a belfry, and the bell was to have pealed for the mellow tones from there.

The loss of the organ motor will handicap the services, as a new electric motor has just been installed. The chandeliers, said Doctor Clay, were used in the services of the new church, in which services were conducted from the time it was built several years ago until the complete structure was finished.

The police do not believe that the articles have been taken out of the city, as the bulky and heavy bell would have attracted too much attention. Efforts to locate them in Philadelphia, however, have failed.

DIRECTOR HARTE ACCUSED OF CONTEMPT OF COURT

Judge Demands Reason for Charities Official's Release of Boy.

Judge Gorman, sitting in the Juvenile Branch of the Municipal Court, today ordered that a subpoena be issued, summoning Director Harte, of the Bureau of Health and Charities, to appear before him next Friday to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court.

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The child, who was released from the City Hospital, apparently without authority, was Max Miller, a feeble-minded delinquent, who had been placed on probation last January, but who showed no improvement under the watchful supervision of Miss Kate Gatter, the probation officer. On August 13 she reported the boy back to the court as showing no improvement and as being a menace to other children by the bad example he set.

RENTS HOUSE TO NEGROES DESPITE OTHERS' PROTEST

Woman Sends Family Into \$7500 Home Out of Desire to Uplift the Colored Race.

A desire on the part of the owner to uplift and advance the colored race, and to show neighbors that they cannot dictate to her was given today by the reason why the house at 1818 West Venango street had been rented to a negro family in spite of the indignation protests of neighbors and the fact that no other negroes live near by.

The owner of the property, Mrs. M. Horman Goller, 1517 North Conestoga street.

Mrs. Goller inherited the desire to help the negro race, along with about \$60,000, from her father, who made his money in a tobacco plantation in the South mainly through the work of Africans. He died last June, according to Herman Goller, a salesman with office in the Real Estate Trust building, who is the husband of the woman who owns the house.

The house is in an exceptionally good residential district and is one of a row of the dwellings. Like the rest of the row it is three stories and has a wide expanse of green lawn in front. There is a broad porch and everything in the dwelling is in accord with the most modern ideas of home building. Well-to-do people live in the adjoining homes. Many of them refused to believe that the property had been rented to a negro until the family started to move in today.

Among the wealthy residents of the immediate neighborhood is Robert Barker, president of the Barker, Moore & Mein Medicine Company, of 133 Venango street.

"For more than a week the house at the Venango street address has borne the following sign:

"For sale or rent to colored families only."

Today another sign was put in the window of the house, advertising the fact that a hair-dressing parlor is to be opened there. A bit later a moving van loaded with furniture jolted before the door and the driver sat down on the steps to await the arrival of the new tenant. He said that the man was colored and that his name was Haterman.

Neighbors who have been vigorously protesting since they learned it was the intention of the owner to rent the place only to negroes, changed their tactics today and refused to talk. They declared that the best way to meet the condition is by silence and declined to express opinion in the streets. They do not doubt, however, that the action of the owner has highly incensed them.

"My wife is the owner of the house," Mr. Goller told the Evening Ledger today. "She inherited about \$60,000 from her father last June. In his will he provided that she must spend some of that money in the effort to help colored people. Accordingly she got me to buy up property to see if there was not some way we could do good for the race."

"After my wife got the property on West Conestoga street, the neighbors began to object. They made no effort to confer with her. She knew nothing of the neighborhood and when she obtained control through her real estate agent, she had the sign put on the house advertising it for rent to colored people only."

"Now if the neighbors had acted properly she might have been willing to treat with them, but as I said they got nasty and she refused to stand for it. She has determined to show them that she can have her kind of tenants she wants will stay. It is a pure business proposition from this point of view. The colored people from this family now moving in and that sum is higher than the average rent in the row."

PRESIDENT REFUSES TO ACT ON BELGIAN CRUELTY COMPLAINT

Commission Protesting German Atrocities Learns Action Now Would Be "Premature, Unwise and Inconsistent."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Belgium's bill of complaint against the German army was this afternoon laid before President Wilson, executive of the sole neutral power among the great nations.

A brief, carefully prepared remonstrance by the President awaited the commissioners, who were accompanied by Secretary of State Bryan, E. Havenith, Belgian minister, and attaches of the Belgian legation were also in the party.

The President reiterated the neutrality of the United States to the Belgians. He said:

It would be unwise, it would be premature for a single government, however fortunately separated from the present trouble, it would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation, which like this has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment.

This was the keynote of President Wilson's reply to the Belgian commissioners, who protested against the wrong which they declare their nation has suffered from Germany in the present war.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY. The President's address, in part, was: Permit me to say with most sincere pleasure I receive you as representatives of the King of the Belgians, a people for whose country the people of the United States feel so strong a friendship and admiration, a King for whom they entertain so sincere a respect, and to express my hopes that we may have many opportunities for earning and deserving their regard. You are not mistaken in believing that the people of this country love and prize the true path of progress and have a passionate regard for the rights of humanity.

I thank you for the document you have put in my hands containing the result of an investigation made by a Judicial Committee appointed by the Belgian Government to look into the atrocious cruelty which you have come to speak. It shall have my most attentive perusal and most thoughtful consideration. You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more than that I presently, I pray God, very soon this war will be over. The day of accounting will then come, when I take for granted that Europe will seek the assembly of the nations to determine the true path of progress and have a passionate regard for the rights of humanity.

It would be unwise, it would be premature for a single government, however fortunately separated from the present trouble, it would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation which, like this, has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment.

I need not assure you that this conclusion, in which I instinctively feel that you yourselves will concur, is absolutely correct. It is the result of a friendship and as the best means of perfect understanding between us, an understanding based upon mutual respect, admiration and cordiality.

BELGIUM'S GRIEVANCES. The complaints, as presented by Mrs. E. Havenith, Belgian minister, were: "Since the very origin of its independence, Belgium has been declared neutral in perpetuity. This neutrality, guaranteed by historic and religious arrangements, has recently been violated by one of them."

"The consequences suffered by the Belgian nation were not confined purely to the harm that came by the forced march of our able-bodied men, but it committed incredible acts of violence, the nature of which is contrary to the laws of humanity."

"Peaceful inhabitants were massacred, defenseless women and children were outraged, open and undefended towns were destroyed. Historic and religious monuments were reduced to dust, and the famous library of the University of Louvain was made a prey to flames."

"Our Government has recently been authorized to make an official investigation, so as to thoroughly and impartially examine the facts and determine the responsibility therefor, and I will have the honor, excellency, to hold over to you the proceedings of the inquiry."

"The American people have always displayed their respect for justice, their search for progress and an instinctive attachment for the laws of humanity. It is in this regard that Belgium, bound as she is to you by ties of commerce and increasing friendship, turns to the United States at this time to let it know the real truth of the present situation. Resolved to continue unflinching devotion to the principles of justice, she deems it its duty to bring to the attention of the civilized world the horrors and grave breaches of the laws of humanity which she has been a witness to. At the very moment when Belgium, the King recalled to us his ties to the United States and the vivid and strong impression your powerful and virile civilization left upon his mind."

CHILD STARVED TO DEATH. WOMAN TELLS MAGISTRATE

Accused Man Commanded to Support His Suffering Family.

A story of suffering and privation, including the death of a child from starvation, was told by Mrs. Sophie Elliott, of 1211 North 10th street, to Magistrate Campbell at the Heligraze and Chestnut streets station this morning to testify against her husband, George Elliott, who, she said, deserted her three months ago.

Elliott came home yesterday in an intoxicated condition, she said, and fed herself she hit him over the head with a hammer and called for help. The train of the Heligraze and Chestnut street station arrived at the station when brought before the Magistrate. Elliott had \$15 with him. He also told to give the money to his wife, according to the testimony of her children, has been assisting in bread and water for the last two months when their family supplies had run out. Elliott was discharged with the command that he go back to his family and work for its support.

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