

## ACHIEVEMENTS OF "WAR SESSION" OF CONGRESS

Leaders Declare Work Done Is  
Most Remarkable in Par-  
liamentary History.

### HARMONY MADE A FEATURE

Lack of Dissension Was Noticeable—  
Administration Was Defeated on  
Only One Important Bill Dur-  
ing the Six Months.

#### IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED IN SESSION

Here are the most important  
measures passed by congress at  
the special war session:

Declaration of war against  
Germany on April 6.  
War bond issues aggregating  
\$15,538,000,000.  
War appropriations and con-  
tract authorizations totalling  
\$14,390,000,000.  
War loans aggregating \$7-  
000,000,000 to the allies.  
The selective draft bill, mak-  
ing 10,000,000 men liable to mili-  
tary service.  
The espionage bill, including  
the embargo provision.  
The \$2,235,000,000 war reve-  
nue bill.  
The food control bill.  
The trading with the enemy  
act.  
The soldiers' and sailors' in-  
surance bill.

Washington.—"The most remarkable  
session in the parliamentary history  
of the world," was the way Demo-  
cratic and Republican leaders char-  
acterized the first war session of the  
Sixty-fifth congress, which came to a  
close at three o'clock in the afternoon  
of October 6, exactly six months after  
the declaration of war against Ger-  
many.

The record of legislation enacted  
and money appropriated has no paral-  
lel anywhere in the annals of all time.  
Beginning with the declaration of  
war against Germany in April, con-  
gress has passed bill after bill of the  
most revolutionary character, includ-  
ing such measures as the draft bill,  
the food control bill, Appropriations  
and contract authorizations for the  
present fiscal year, totalling \$21-  
390,000,000, including \$7,000,000,000  
in loans to the allies, were voted with-  
out a single dissenting voice, a record  
equaled nowhere, not even in the  
kaiser-dominated German reichstag.

How Money Is Expended.  
The following table shows how the  
money is to be spent:

Army	\$8,911,000,000
Navy	1,875,000,000
Merchant shipping fleet	1,888,000,000
Loans to the allies	7,000,000,000
Defense fund for	100,000,000
President	173,000,000
Food and fuel control	176,000,000
Soldiers' and sailors' insurance	300,000,000
Interest on bonds and certifi- cates	558,000,000
Civil establishment of govern- ment	102,000,000
All other expenses	102,000,000

As a part of the scheme of meeting  
these enormous expenditures congress  
passed the \$2,535,000,000 war revenue  
bill, the largest taxation bill in Amer-  
ican history, levying directly or in-  
directly upon every man, woman and  
child in the United States. Something  
more than a billion dollars of this  
amount will be taken from war profits.  
All incomes more than \$1,000 for sin-  
gle men and more than \$2,000 for mar-  
ried men are made subject to taxation.

Where New Taxes Fall.  
Here are some things upon which  
the average citizen will pay taxes un-  
der the new war tax bill:

Approximately 2 per cent increase  
on incomes of \$5,000 or less.  
Letter postage, except local letters,  
increased to 3 cents and postcards to  
2 cents, beginning November 3.  
One cent for each 10 cents paid for  
admissions to amusements.  
Five-cent shows and 10-cent outdoor  
amusement parks exempted.  
Ten per cent on all club dues of \$12  
a year or more.  
One cent for each 25 cents paid for  
parcel post.  
One cent on each 25 cents express  
package charge.  
Three per cent of all freight charges.  
Eight per cent of passenger fares by  
rail or water, except trips of less than  
30 miles.  
Ten per cent of charges for seats,  
berth and staterooms on parlor cars  
or vessels.  
Five cents on each telegraph, tele-  
phone or radio message costing 15  
cents or more.  
Three per cent on jewelry.  
Eight cents on each \$100 of life in-  
surance. The tax on whisky is in-  
creased from \$1.10 a gallon to \$3.20.  
The tax on beer is increased from \$1  
a barrel to \$2.75.  
Increased tax on cigars, cigarettes  
and manufactured tobacco and snuff.  
Little Dissension During Session.  
Despite pacifist activities, the ses-  
sion was marked with comparatively  
little dissension, the fighting centering  
about questions mainly affecting pol-  
icy. The most stubborn contests were  
staged over the revenue bill, the draft

bill and the food control bill. In ev-  
ery case, except censorship of the  
newspapers and speech, the adminis-  
tration has received everything it asked  
of congress for the conduct of the war.

Congress was in session 188 days.  
During that time more than 10,000  
army, navy and marine corps nomina-  
tions sent to the senate were con-  
firmed, among them the advancement  
of Major General Pershing, comman-  
der in chief of the armies in France,  
and Major General Bliss, chief of staff,  
to the rank of full general, held only  
four times previously in American his-  
tory. The only important appointment  
held up was that of Col. Carl Reich-  
mann, to be a brigadier general. Ac-  
tion was blocked until the December  
session because it was charged he ut-  
tered pro-German sentiments.

An unprecedented feature of the  
session was the reception of the special  
missions sent to the United States  
by the allied governments, and the  
special representatives of Great Brit-  
ain, France, Belgium, Italy, Russia and  
Japan addressed both houses. Invita-  
tions of the British and French gov-  
ernments to have the United States  
send a congressional mission across  
the Atlantic to see war conditions and  
co-operate with the interparliamentary  
congress were rejected.

Important Measures Passed.  
Following is a list of the most im-  
portant measures passed by congress:  
Resolution declaring a state of war  
exists between the Imperial German  
government and the government and  
the people of the United States and  
making provision to prosecute the same.

On April 2 the resolution for war  
against Germany was introduced in  
the house and on April 6, or four days  
after the assembling of congress, the  
president attached his signature to the  
measure. No delay was involved in  
the passage of this resolution, perhaps  
the most important ever offered either  
in this or any other congress.

General deficiency appropriation act,  
appropriating \$163,841,400.52, of which  
\$100,000,000 was for the national sec-  
urity and defense and for each and  
every purpose connected with the war.

Act authorizing an issue of bonds to  
meet expenditures for the national se-  
curity and defense and for the pur-  
pose of assisting in the prosecution of  
the war and to extend credit to for-  
eign governments and for other pur-  
poses. This act appropriated \$3,007-  
068,945.46 for establishing credits in  
the United States for foreign govern-  
ments by purchase of bonds of our al-  
lies and expenses incident to prepara-  
tion and issue of bonds and certifi-  
cates; authorizes the issue of bonds  
amounting to \$5,063,945,460, of which  
\$3,000,000,000 is for meeting the loans  
authorized to foreign governments,  
\$2,000,000,000 to meet domestic ex-  
penditures, and \$63,945,460 to redeem  
the three per cent loan and also au-  
thorizes \$2,000,000,000 of one year cer-  
tificates of an indebtedness tempo-  
rarily to provide revenue.

Huge Military Expansion.  
Act authorizing one additional mid-  
shipman for each senator, representa-  
tive and delegate in congress.

Act appropriating \$273,046,332.50  
for the support of the army for the  
fiscal year 1918.

Act authorizing the president to in-  
crease temporarily the military estab-  
lishment of the United States. This  
act authorized a selective draft of  
1,000,000 men and contains other im-  
portant legislative features pertain-  
ing to the army.

Resolution authorizing the president  
to take over for the United States any  
vessel owned in whole or in part by  
any corporation, citizen or subject of  
any nation with which the United  
States may be at war.

Act to increase temporarily the com-  
missioned and warrant and enlisted  
strength of the navy and Marine corps  
from 87,000 to 150,000 men, in the  
first instance, and from 17,400 to 30-  
000, in the second.

Act appropriating \$1,344,896.18 for  
the support of the military academy  
for the fiscal year 1918 and for other  
purposes.

Largest Single Grant in History.

Act to amend an act entitled "An  
Act to Regulate Commerce," as amend-  
ed, in respect of car service, and for  
other purposes.

Act amending the war risk insur-  
ance act and appropriating \$45,150,000  
to insure vessels and their cargoes and  
expenses connected therewith.

Act appropriating \$147,368,928.77 for  
the sundry civil expenses of the gov-  
ernment for the fiscal year 1918.

Act authorizing the issue to states  
and territories and the District of Co-  
lumbia of rifles and other property for  
the equipment of organization of home  
guards.

Act appropriating \$3,281,004,541.60  
for the military and naval establish-  
ments on account of the war expenses.  
Up to time this was the largest ap-  
propriation act known to this or any  
other country. Among other things it  
appropriated \$405,000,000 for an em-  
ergency shipping fund with which to be-  
gin construction of the greatest mer-  
chant fleet the world has ever known.

Act to punish acts of interference  
with foreign relations, the neutrality  
and the foreign commerce of the Unit-  
ed States, to punish espionage and  
better enforce the criminal laws of the  
United States.

Conservation Bills Passed.  
Act authorizing condemnation pro-  
ceedings of lands for military pur-  
poses.

Act appropriating \$640,000,000 to in-  
crease temporarily the signal corps of  
the army and to purchase, manufac-  
ture, maintain, repair and operate air-  
ships.

Act authorizing the United States to  
take possession of a site for use for

permanent aviation stations of the ar-  
my and navy for school purposes.

Acts enlarging the membership of  
the interstate commerce commission  
and amending the act to regulate com-  
merce by authorizing priority ship-  
ments by any common carrier, ect.

Act appropriating \$11,346,000 to pro-  
vide further for the national security  
and defence by stimulating agricul-  
ture and facilitating the distribution  
of agricultural products.

Act appropriating \$162,500,000 to  
provide further for the national secur-  
ity and defence by encouraging the  
production, conserving the supply and  
controlling the distribution of food  
products and fuel.

Act to authorize an additional issue  
of bonds to meet expenditures for the  
national security and defense and, for  
the purpose of authorizing in the  
prosecution of the war, to extend ad-  
ditional credit to foreign governments,  
and for other purposes. This act makes  
an additional appropriation of \$4,021-  
377,890.92 to extend credit in the Unit-  
ed States for foreign governments by  
purchase of bonds of our allies and ex-  
penses incident to preparation of an  
issue of bonds and certificates; au-  
thorizes an additional issue of \$4,000-  
000,000 of bonds to meet loans to for-  
eign governments; authorizes an ad-  
ditional issue of one year certificates of  
indebtedness amounting to \$2,000,000-  
000 and an issue of five year war sav-  
ing certificates amounting to \$2,000-  
000,000.

New Mark Again Set.

Act appropriating \$5,356,086,016.93  
to supply deficiencies in appropriations  
for the fiscal year 1918 and prior years  
on account of war expenses and for  
other purposes, and authorizes con-  
tract obligations to be met by future  
congresses amounting to \$2,401,458-  
393.50. This is the largest appropriation  
act passed by this or any other  
country. This act makes further ap-  
propriations of \$635,000,000 for the  
emergency shipping fund and raises  
the limit of cost to carry out the pur-  
poses of the shipping act to \$1,734-  
000,000.

Act to define, regulate and punish  
trading with the enemy and for other  
purposes, and appropriates \$450,000 to  
enforce the provisions thereof.

Act to provide revenue to defray war  
expenses. This measure provides ap-  
proximately \$2,500,000,000 of revenue  
with which to pay the expenses of the  
government.

Act to provide a military and naval  
family allowance, compensation and  
insurance fund for the benefit of sol-  
diers and sailors and their families,  
and makes an appropriation therefor  
of \$176,250,000.

#### 50,000 BELGIAN HOUSES GONE

German Record of Destruction Is  
Shown by New Gray Book Is-  
sued by Government.

Havre, Oct. 8.—The Belgium govern-  
ment has issued a gray book to refute  
allegations against Belgium civilians  
contained in the German white book  
of May, 1915, in which it was said  
Belgian civilians savagely attacked  
German troops in the early days of the  
war and that the measures adopted by  
the Germans were necessary in the in-  
terest of preservation of the German  
army. According to the gray book, be-  
tween 40,000 and 50,000 houses were  
destroyed by the Germans.

#### JACKIE KILLS FRIEND; IS HELD

Queenstown Magistrate Says Fatal  
Blow Constitutes Manslaughter—  
To Get Bail.

London, Oct. 8.—Machinists Mate  
Perente of an American naval vessel  
will be liberated on bail on a charge  
of manslaughter in connection with  
the death of a dock yard laborer named  
Plummer, who died from the effect of  
a blow on the jaw inflicted by the  
sailor on September 8. He was held  
by a Queenstown magistrate. Perente  
pleaded not guilty and added: "I did  
not mean to injure my friend."

#### PERU BREAKS WITH KAISER

German Minister Handed Passports by  
Government—Uruguay to Take  
Similar Action.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 8.—Peru formally  
broke relations with Germany. In ac-  
cordance with an overwhelming vote  
in congress for such a rupture the gov-  
ernment handed passports to the Ger-  
man minister.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 8.—From Monte-  
video, Uruguay, came word that con-  
gress was momentarily expected to  
vote an overwhelming majority in fa-  
vor of an immediate rupture in dip-  
lomatic relations with Germany.

#### C. P. TAFT WEDS MISS CHASE

Son of Former President Marries  
Daughter of Irving H. Chase of  
Waterbury, Conn.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 8.—Miss  
Eleanor, the daughter of Irving H.  
Chase, was married here to Sergt. Maj.  
Charles Phelps Taft II, U. S. A., son  
of William H. Taft and Mrs. Taft of  
New Haven. The ceremony was at  
Rose Hill, the home of the Chase fam-  
ily. Flags predominated in the deco-  
rations. Rev. Robert E. Brown, pastor  
of the Second church, officiated. The  
bride was given away by her father,  
Irving H. Chase.

#### Urges Federation Out I. W. W.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 8.—The Cal-  
ifornia State Federation of Labor went  
on record here against the I. W. W.,  
adopting a resolution recommending  
expulsion of all members of that or-  
ganization from unions of the Ameri-  
can Federation of Labor.

#### What He Learned.

Gerald was much depressed on  
bringing his monthly report card home  
from school at being scolded severely  
by his parents because it showed his  
department had only been 80 per cent  
out of a possible 100, and thinking she  
had punished him enough the mother,  
to cheer him, asked:

"Well, what did you learn this month  
in school, Gerald? Something nice,  
I'm sure."

"Didn't learn nothin'," he pouted.

"Oh, you surely must have learned  
something," the mother insisted.

"Well, nothin', only just how to be  
good," he conceded.—Indianapolis  
News.

#### Dull Times on 'Change.

The junior partner of the State  
street firm was indisposed and the  
senior partner was calling him up  
every two or three minutes.

"Why do you telephone Bob so of-  
ten inquired a friend. "Is he serious-  
ly ill?"

"Oh, no," was the reply, "but his  
temperature fluctuates considerably  
and some of our customers are specu-  
lating on the fluctuations."—Boston  
Transcript.

#### How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh  
that cannot be cured by HALL'S CAT-  
ARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH  
MEDICINE is taken internally and acts  
through the blood on the mucous sur-  
faces of the system.  
Sold by druggists for over forty years.  
Price 75c. Testimonials free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

#### Another Case of Exemption.

One of the registrars in a Virginia  
country district tells a story of a  
negro man, obviously within the pre-  
scribed ages and of powerful physique,  
who turned up on registration day.  
The registrar had a good deal of diffi-  
culty in making the applicant under-  
stand the questions.

"Do you claim exemption?" he  
asked.

"What's dat, suh?"  
"Is there any reason why you  
should not render military service—  
why you should not fight your coun-  
try's battles?"

"Oh, yes, suh," replied the appli-  
cant, much enlightened. "Ise gunshy."

#### CLEAR AWAY PIMPLES

Does Cuticura Ointment—Assisted by  
Cuticura Soap—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring smear the af-  
fected surfaces gently with Cuticura  
Ointment. Wash off in five minutes  
with Cuticura Soap and hot water.  
When the skin is clear keep it so by  
using Cuticura for every-day toilet and  
nursery purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book.  
Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L,  
Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

#### Not a Lame One.

"They've got all sorts of modern  
improvements down to the place where  
Jim works. One's an excavator that  
people stand on and don't have to  
walk upstairs."  
"Why, down at our Tom's place  
they've got a rheumatic tube."

#### His Own.

"The crown prince does not seem  
to have accomplished anything."  
"Oh, yes he has. The crown prince  
has kept it from being cracked."

#### A Feat in Itself.

"Edith, I love you."  
"Is—that all you have to say, Reg-  
gie?"  
"Great Scott, Edith, it has taken me  
eighteen months to say that."

#### Big Deal in Butter.

Boston recently bought 50,000  
pounds of butter for its consumptives'  
hospital.

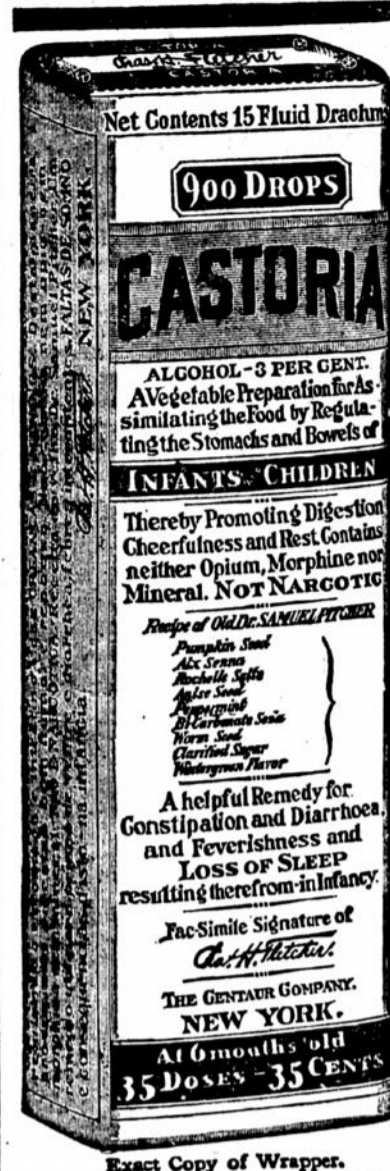
#### Gives Library as Memorial.

Medfield, Mass., has dedicated a new  
library, gift of a private citizen, as  
a memorial to his wife.

#### Connect Georgia Cities.

Atlanta and Anderson, Ga., are to  
be connected by a new interurban elec-  
tric railway.

If common sense will not teach a  
young man etiquette, a book on the  
subject is of little use.



# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria  
Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of  
*Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher*  
In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

#### As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation.

### CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

correct  
CONSTIPATION

Genuine  
bears  
signature  
*Brentwood*

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in  
the blood, and are greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

## Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son  
who is anxious to establish for  
himself a happy home and  
prosperity. Canada's hearty  
invitation this year is more attractive  
than ever. Wheat is much higher but  
her fertile farm land just as cheap, and  
in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskat-  
chewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers  
and Other Land Sold at from \$15 to \$20 per Acre  
The great demand for Canadian Wheat will  
keep up the price. Where a farmer can get  
near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to  
the acre he is bound to make money—that's  
what you can expect in Western Canada. Won-  
derful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax.  
Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as  
profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only  
food required either for beef or dairy purposes.  
Good schools, churches, markets, and climate  
excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm  
labor to replace the many young men who have  
volunteered for the war. Write for literature and  
particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of  
Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

R. A. GARRETT  
311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.  
Canadian Government Agent

Pleasant Thought.  
"I love to hold the ten of diamonds."  
"The ace is a much better card."  
"I like the ten. Think of a cluster  
of diamonds that size!"

Good habits of some men are as ex-  
pensive as the bad habits of others.

Women trust men, but there's no  
reason why they should.

Very Likely.  
"I had an experience yesterday  
which made me lose my nerve."  
"Dear me! What was it?"  
"A saunce with my dentist."

When a man is really in love he  
thinks there is but one woman in the  
world.

To the ordinary man his club is  
both meat and drink.

## A Letter From Washington

The Food Administrator Writes Us:

"The use of baking powder breads made of corn and other coarse flours instead of  
patent wheat flour is recommended by the Conservation Division of the Food  
Administration. The wheat needed for export is thus conserved, and at the same  
time healthful food for our own people is provided. The circulation of recipes pro-  
viding for these uses would be of assistance in carrying out our plans."

The following recipes for Corn Bread and Rye Rolls save wheat flour  
and make attractive and wholesome food for every day when made with

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

#### CORN BREAD

2 cups corn meal  
1/2 cup flour  
4 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
1 tablespoon sugar  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 1/2 cups milk  
2 tablespoons shortening

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and melted  
shortening; beat well; pour into well greased pan  
and bake in hot oven about 25 minutes.

Our red, white and blue booklet "Best War Time Recipes" containing additional similar recipes  
sent free on request. Address Royal Baking Powder Company, Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York.

#### RYE ROLLS

2 cups rye flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
8 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder  
3/4 cup milk  
1/2 tablespoon shortening

Sift dry ingredients together; add milk and melted  
shortening. Knead on floured board; shape into rolls.  
Put into greased pans and allow to stand in warm  
place 20 to 25 minutes. Bake in moderate oven 25  
to 30 minutes.