

## WANGLE OVER REVENUE.

### WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE GOES AT IT.

Proposed to Raise Half Billion More by Current Taxation Falls—McAdoo Plans Objection.

Washington, May 18.—A stormy session of the house ways and means committee today resulted in a final decision not to attempt to raise the pending war revenue bill by a total of \$2,345,000,000, Secretary McAdoo's estimate of half the cost of the first year of the war. The committee's plan of raising approximately \$1,172,500,000 by a bond issue for the purchase of ships was discussed and a tentative decision was reached to raise the second class mail rate and the postage and musical instrument duties of the measure.

McAdoo declared at the outset of the meeting that they would continue to attempt to write into the bill the \$445,000,000 difference from the original total of the bill and the secretary's latest estimate.

McAdoo pointed out the inequity of the second class mail rate and the new rate contained in the bill, which would be virtually decided to substitute the Moon proposal which would raise the rate of 1 cent on advertising and the parcel post some 20 per cent on advertising matter. Under this plan publishers would receive their return to the post office department and be charged accordingly. This proposal as well as the one to lower the automobile and musical instrument 5 per cent, tax contained in the bill will receive consideration as the daily progress of the committee progresses.

After thrashing out its differences the committee returned to the house, where the committee of the whole, which had repeatedly resisted repeated attempts to amend the retroactive income tax, tobacco and beverage sections of the bill. Provisions upheld include a retroactive tax of one-third the amount of the income tax of every year assessed last year, a double tobacco profits tax, an increase on whiskey from \$1.10 to \$2.20 a gallon and from \$1.35 to \$2.50 on beer as well as a new soft drink tax and a double tax on tobacco and snuff and many other tobacco products. It is estimated that approximately \$550,000,000 in additional revenue will be produced by the increases in the four sections. Retroactive income taxes are expected to yield \$108,000,000; tobacco profits \$200,000,000; beverages \$171,000,000, and cigars and tobacco \$69,000,000.

Wet and dry forces clashed for almost two hours over an amendment by Representative Howard of Georgia, designed to eliminate the liquor tax increases. Representatives Howard, Cooper of Ohio, Hersey of Maine and others maintained the liquor interests were endorsing the proposed increases, hoping thus to strengthen their position against absolute prohibition. The amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

## MEXICANS SHOW SENSE.

Wet Than Than South Carolinians—They Are Planting Corn Instead of Cotton.

Torreon, Mexico, May 17.—Planters in the fertile Leguna District near here are substituting war crops for cotton this year. Having learned that the demand for corn, wheat and other staple foodstuffs would be heavy and prices correspondingly high, the Mexican hacienda owners have plowed up their cotton lands in this famous cotton growing district of Central Mexico and have planted food crops.

## NORWEGIAN STEAMER SEIZED.

German Submarine Invades Norwegian Territorial Waters.

Christiania, May 19.—The Norwegian steamer Thorus was seized by a German submarine in what Norway claims are Norwegian territorial waters and a serious diplomatic conflict may result. The newspapers state that Norway has expressed to Germany the expectation that the steamer would be returned.

## VETERAN CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Representative Daniel Comstock of Indiana Victim of Pneumonia. Washington, May 19.—Representative Daniel W. Comstock of Indiana died this morning of pneumonia. He was 77 years old and one of the few remaining Civil war veterans serving in the house.

## THE ENGINEER UNIT.

### ORGANIZER J. M. JOHNSON EXPECTS TO CONCENTRATE RECRUITS WITHIN A WEEK.

Battalion Will be Sent to France as Soon as It is in Proper Shape.

Columbia, May 18.—"Indications are that we will be ready to concentrate at some point in South Carolina probably Columbia, by the middle of next week a battalion of engineers that is now being raised," said J. M. Johnson, chairman of the State highway commission, who is in charge of the effort to organize the unit.

Mr. Johnson stated that the battalion will be composed of companies from Marion, Columbia and Spartanburg and will be sent to France, along with engineers from other States, as soon as it is mustered into federal service and fully equipped.

Five hundred men will compose the battalion. These recruits are coming from all sections of the State, but in view of the fact that there are to be only three companies, they are registering for service in the three cities where headquarters are being maintained.

The battalion will be used in repairing lines of communication and keeping highways in traversable condition in the rear of the fighting lines. The pay in the engineer's division is about 25 per cent. higher than in other branches of the service. Many officers are appointed in the battalions used, the number being in excess of the number in similar units of other branches of the service.

## RED CROSS REACHES ENGLAND.

First of Six Fully Equipped Hospital Units Arrive in Great Britain—Comprise 300 People.

London, May 18.—The first of six fully organized and equipped hospital units which the American Red Cross is sending to France arrived in England yesterday. The unit comprised about 300 persons, including twenty army medical officers, sixty nurses and more than 200 other staffs.

This unit will be the first officially sanctioned by the United States to carry the American flag to the battlefields of France. After a brief stay in England the unit will be sent to the continent to take charge of a base hospital behind the British front. The hospital will have accommodations for 500 patients and be fully equipped by the British hospital service.

Sir Alfred Keogh, surgeon general of the British army, today said the arrival of the American unit was the result of plans completed by Secretary Baker and Col. T. S. Goodwin, of the British hospital service. Surg. Gen. Keogh said it had been decided to send from America six units comprising about 1,500 persons.

## AUSTRIANS TORPEDO CRUISER.

After Sinking Fourteen Allied Drifters Austrian Warships are Engaged in Battle with British Cruisers.

London, May 18.—The British admiralty announced today that fourteen drifters had been sunk in a raid by Austrian light cruisers in the Adriatic sea and that the British light cruiser Dartmouth was torpedoed in a subsequent engagement with the Austrian warships, but reached port safely.

The admiralty stated that the British warships Dartmouth and Bristol pursued the Austrian vessels to a point near Cattaro, when battleships coming to their assistance, the British vessels were compelled to withdraw.

## MONEY FOR SHIPS.

Senate Votes \$750,000,000 for Merchant Fleet.

Washington, May 19.—The senate today without roll call agreed to the \$750,000,000 amendment to the war tax bill, to construct a fleet of American merchantmen. The amendment also authorizes the president to commandeer ship building facilities.

## ORDERED TO CHARLESTON.

Capt. Carson to be Assistant to Quartermaster.

Washington May 17.—Capt. Lawrence S. Carson, of the army quartermaster corps, is detached from the Southern Department and ordered to proceed to Charleston for duty as assistant to the quartermaster of the Southeastern Department.

## REGISTRATION DAY PROCLAMATION

June Fifth is Day Set for Enrollment of All Men Between Ages of Twenty One and Thirty—President Calls Americans to Patriotic Service.

Washington, May 18.—President Wilson's proclamation putting into effect the selective draft provision of the war army bill, signed tonight, follows:

"A proclamation by the president of the United States.

"Whereas congress has enacted and the president has on the 18th day of May, 1917, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

"Section 5. That all male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the president; and upon proclamation by the president or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time and place of such registration it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy and the National Guard and naval militia, while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the president or by his direction and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and shall thereupon be duly registered: Provided, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given in the trial of criminal proceedings under this act: Provided further, That persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their 21st birthday and who shall not have attained their 31st birthday on or before the day set for registration and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this act provided: Provided further, That in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the president.

"Section 6. That the president is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, territories and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this act and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, territories and subdivisions thereof and of the District of Columbia and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the president, whether such appointments are made by the president himself or by the governor or other officers of any State or territory, to perform any duties in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the president shall order or direct and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the president. Correspondence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the war department. Any persons charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of the act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations or directions who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption enlistment, enrollment or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this act or regulations made by the president thereunder or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act or of said

regulations or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct."

Now therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do call upon the governor of each of the several States and territories, the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia and all officers and agents of the several states and territories, of the District of Columbia and of the counties and municipalities therein—to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

"And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several States and in the District of Columbia in accordance with the above that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the 5th day of June, 1917, at the registration place in the precinct wherein they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their 21st birthday and who shall not have attained their 31st birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps and the National Guard of the United States and officers in and naval militia while in the service of the United States and officers in the officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service. In the territories of Alaska Hawaii and Puerto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

"And I do charge those who through sickness shall be unable to present themselves for registration that they apply on or before the day of registration to the county clerk where they may be for instructions as to how they may be registered by agents. Those who expect to be absent on the day named from the counties in which they have their permanent homes may register by mail, but their mailed registration cards must reach the place in which they have their permanent homes by the day named herein.

"They should apply as soon as practicable to the county clerk of the county wherein they may be for instructions as to how they may accomplish their registration by mail. In case such persons as, through sickness or absence, may be unable to present themselves personally for registration shall be sojourning in cities of over 30,000 population they shall apply to the city clerk of the city wherein they may be sojourning rather than to the clerk of the court. The clerks of counties and of cities of over 30,000 population in which numbers of applications from the sick and from non-residents are expected are authorized to establish such subagencies and to employ and deputize such clerical force as may be necessary to accommodate these applications.

"The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this can not be if each man pursues a private purpose. All must pursue one purpose. The nation needs all men; but it needs each man, not in the field that will most please him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good. Thus, though a sharpshooter pleases to operate a trip hammer for the forging of great guns, and an expert machinist desires to march with the flag, the

## REJECTS SEPARATE PEACE.

RUSSIAN CABINET WILL STAND FAST WITH ALLIES.

Minister Kerevsky Tells Congress of Peasants That Cabinet is Determined to Restore Iron Discipline in the Army—Government Will Not Suffer Germans to Destroy Western Allies.

Petrograd, May 19.—The provisional government declared that it is thoroughly united in the rejection of separate peace proposals and adopts as its aim the re-establishment of a general peace which will not tend to either domination over other nations or seizure of their possessions. In other words, peace without annexations or indemnities.

The newly appointed minister of war, M. Kerevsky, in addressing the congress of peasants announced his determination to introduce iron discipline into the army. He made an impassioned appeal for support in restoring Russia's military morale. His speech was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The government statement said that the Russian army will not suffer the Germans to destroy the western allies.

## MARINES GOING TOO.

Regiment of Veterans of Campaign in Haiti to Go With Gen. Pershing.

Washington, May 19.—A regiment of marines commanded by Colonel Charles A. Doyan and composed of veterans of active service in Haiti, San Domingo and Cuba will accompany the army division to be sent to France under Gen. Pershing. Secretary Daniels in making the announcement said the marine regiment would comprise 2600 men and would be armed and equipped in the same way as the army regiments of the expeditionary force.

## Presbyterian Meeting Place.

Birmingham, May 19.—Durant, Oklahoma, has been selected as the next meeting place of the general assembly of Southern Presbyterians.

nation is being served only when the sharpshooter marches and the machinist remains at his levers. The whole nation must be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted. To this end, congress has provided that the nation shall be organized for war by selection and that each man shall be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the general good to call him.

"The significance of this can not be overstated. It is a new thing in our history, a landmark in our progress. It is a new manner of accepting and vitalizing our duty to give ourselves with thoughtful devotion to the common purpose of using all. It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling; it is rather, selection from a nation which has volunteered in masse. It is no more a choosing of those who shall march with the colors than it is a selection of those who shall serve an equally necessary and devoted purpose in the industries that lie behind the battle line.

"The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks. It is for that reason destined to be remembered as one of the most conspicuous moments in our history. It is nothing less than the day upon which the manhood of the country shall step forward in one solid rank in defense of the ideals to which this nation is consecrated. It is important to those ideals no less than to the pride of this generation in manifesting its devotion to them, that there be no gaps in the ranks.

"It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1917 and of the independence of the United States of America the 41st.

"By the president:

"Robert Lansing,  
Secretary of State."

## SOUTHERN HEROES HONORED.

WAR MISSION WILL BE GUESTS OF RICHMOND TODAY.

Wreaths Will be Placed on Monuments to Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson.

Washington, May 18.—Great Britain's war mission, headed by Arthur James Balfour, secretary of state for foreign affairs, will be guests tomorrow of the city of Richmond. Leaving Washington on a special train in the forenoon the visitors will be met in the Virginia capital by Gov. Henry C. Stuart and other State officials. The day's ceremonies will include a luncheon, a public meeting with addresses and a visit to various points of interest. An impressive part of the programme will be placing by Lieut. Gen. Bridges and Capt. H. H. Spencer-Clay of wreaths on the statues of Gen. Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson.

The mission has expressed deep regret that time does not permit a general trip through the South. The state department expressed a desire to have the commission devote all the remaining time possible to questions still pending and the visitors will confine their general call of courtesy to the South to a single day in the old Confederate capital.

The party to make the trip, besides Secretary Balfour, will include:

Lieut. Gen. G. T. M. Bridges, Rear Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. DeChair, naval adviser to the foreign office; Breckenridge Long, third assistant secretary of State; Ian Malcolm, parliamentary private secretary to Mr. Balfour; Capt. H. H. Spencer-Clay; Fleet Paymaster General Vincent A. Lawford; Geoffrey Butler, Hugh Gibson, secretary of embassy personal aide to Mr. Balfour; Maj. L. W. B. Reese, V. C. M. Co., Royal Flying corps; Lieut. Commander MacGillivray Milne, U. S. N., naval aide to Admiral DeChair; Capt. J. G. Quekemyer, U. S. A., personal aide to Gen. Bridges.

## SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Rock Hill Soldier in Hospital in Columbia Suffering From Wound in Leg.

Columbia, May 19.—G. H. Robinson, private in Company H of Rock Hill, was brought to Columbia from Shelton yesterday, where he was fired upon from ambush, the bullet passing through the calf of the left leg. A shot was also fired at Mr. Robinson Thursday. Presumption is that the same person fired both shots. The soldier was on patrol duty, guarding a railroad bridge near Shelton. The bullet was fired from a highpowered rifle.

## GERMAN OFFENSIVE RENEWED.

They Hurl Fresh Troops in Waves Against French Positions.

Germans once more returned to the attack on the Aisne front last night, hurling troops in waves against the French positions, northwest of Brayen-Loannis, according to Paris. The French war offices announced that the Germans were unable to reach the French lines, except on the extreme western part of the front, where the Germans gained a footing in the advanced trenches.

Except for the Aisne attack intensive fighting in France has subsided and the Italian offensive, with Trieste as its objective, is being watched with great interest. The current Austrian statement admits the capture by the Italians of important ground south-east of Plava and north of Corizia, but insists that the Italian attacks everywhere else failed. The Italians claim the capture of 6,000 prisoners since the offensive begun, while Vienna says the Austrians have taken more than 3,000.

## MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD DEAD.

Was Noted Leader of Suffrage Movement.

Washington, May 19.—Mrs. Belva A. B. Lockwood, the first woman admitted to practice law before the supreme court, a pioneer in the woman suffrage movement and the only woman ever a candidate for president of the United States died here today at the age of eighty-six.

## SUBMARINE SINKS STEAMER.

British Merchantman Sent Down—Eight Lives Lost.

London, May 19.—The British steamer Highland Corrie was submerged on May 16th. Five members of the crew and three passengers were killed by the explosion.