

WAR TAX BILL IS EXPECTED TO GIVE 5 BILLION DOLLARS

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Secretary McAdoo today prepared new war estimates for congress very much in excess of those already presented, and which will necessitate raising revenue not contemplated when the senate finance committee revised the war tax bill. The bill probably will be further revised.

The government, basing an estimate on the needs of the army and navy, wants the war tax bill to authorize an additional \$5,000,000,000.

Secretary McAdoo will appear before the finance committee late today to explain the treasury's needs, based on the requirements of the army and navy.

Before Secretary McAdoo appeared before the finance committee it was understood that the \$5,000,000,000 represented the estimates of the war and navy departments, and that he would propose an additional billion dollars to be raised by taxation and seek authority for an additional credit of \$2,500,000,000. Whether the latter sum was to be in bonds or certificates of indebtedness was not disclosed.

While no official intimation of the source of the new revenue was given before Secretary McAdoo went before the finance committee, there were indications that it would be drawn principally from excess profits and estate taxes, probably some increase in income taxes and minor increases in miscellaneous taxes. Official figures are said to show that excess profits in the United States are now at the rate of \$5,000,000,000 a year.

PREPARE TO SUMMON MEN OF NATION TO ARMS BY CONSCRIPTION

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Master lists of the draft—the official and last word assigning every man of the 10,000,000 to his place in the national army, were going forward in the mails today to the 455 local boards. These supersede all hitherto published lists and rectify all errors.

The lists have been prepared with the greatest care and safeguards against errors. Printed by the most expert and trusted men in the government printing office, they have been proof-read three times. In order that each district board may be assured of getting a list in the mails, two copies are being mailed to each—one in one mail and one in another. The theory of this practice is that if one list goes astray, the other surely will reach its destination.

The summoning of the men of the first increment before the local boards will quickly follow the receipt of the official master lists. Until the men are summoned, they are free to volunteer.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has ruled that posting at the exemption headquarters of the list of men ordered to appear constitutes legal notification. It therefore is incumbent upon all registered men to learn their numbers at once and to see that the board headquarters is watched when the list is posted. Those ordered up also will be notified by mail, but the period allowed for appearance will count from the posting of the list.

RECRUITING OF MEN ELIGIBLE FOR DRAFT IS STOPPED BY NAVY

NEW YORK, July 24.—Navy recruiting stations here were ordered to accept no more enlistments for naval service from men of draft age whose numbers were drawn last Friday. A hundred men who applied before noon were rejected. The order was issued by Lieutenant Commander John Grady, inspector of the eastern division of the navy recruiting station.

FINANCES OF PAST YEAR SHOW GAIN ON GOVERNMENT'S PART

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The net balance in the general fund of the treasury on June 30, the last day of the fiscal year of 1917, was \$1,034,086,250, it was announced today. Total receipts for the year were \$3,475,159,934, against \$338,403,969 for 1916. Expenditures for the fiscal year of 1917 were \$2,551,477,300, against \$759,666,155 in 1916. The excess of receipts over expenditures was \$823,682,635, against \$78,737,810 in 1916.

GIRLS REPLACE MEN.

OMAHA, July 25.—Twenty-five girls, garbed in overalls, went to work today in the Burlington railroad shops at Havelock, Neb. The management had been unable to secure men.

NATIVE OF THIS CITY KILLED BY FALL AT GASTON

PORTLAND, Or., July 25.—Millard P. Bird, 268 Stanton street, was instantly killed by a fall from a silo scaffold near Gaston, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Bird was born in Oregon City 62 years ago, and has lived in the state most of the time since. He is survived by the widow, Mrs. Lydia Bird, and five children, Mrs. B. B. Thomas, Ray J. Bird, R. L. Bird, Herbert Bird and Maxine Bird. His three sisters are: Mrs. N. N. Robbins of Oregon City, Mrs. Rachel Ford of Sherwood and Mrs. Elizabeth Corby of Salem. His brother is William Bird of Wilhoit, Or. The funeral services will be at Finley's undertaking parlors at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Rev. J. C. Ghoramley of the Rodney Avenue Christian church will deliver the funeral sermon. The body will be cremated at the Sellwood crematorium.

NET IS SPREAD BY FEDERAL OFFICIALS FOR POISON PLOTTERS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—While chemists are seeking to identify germs found with the tetanus bacilli inoculated in cultures on court plasters scattered broadcast through western Kansas by German agents, federal agents today are spreading a net which is expected to result in additional arrests. Three Germans are now in custody.

State officials also are making every effort to learn in what additional districts the malignant plasters were distributed in order to forestall unnecessary contagion.

The court plasters, investigators have found, are marked N. Shure & Co., Chicago. Inquiry of Nathan Shure & Co. today established the fact that the Chicago firm merely acts as middlemen for Bauer & Black. G. T. Bauer, president of Bauer & Black, stated to federal investigators that if court plasters from his firm had been used to spread disease they had been doctored after leaving the factory.

"It certainly is possible that plasters can be used to spread disease," Black told special agents. "Wherever the plaster is spread over an open wound or even scratch it gives the germ an opportunity to get a foothold in the blood of the intended victim."

There are three sheets of plaster in each package, Fred Robertson, district attorney said. When sent out from the factory there are 50 sheets to the package. The peddlers sold or gave away the reduced packets.

The discovery of the plot was made by two western Kansas sheriffs, whose names the federal officials refuse to reveal. The officers became suspicious when the peddlers, who spoke with a German accent, generously left samples where they could not sell their wares.

MRS. ROSE HUNTLEY, WIFE OF N. G. CAPTAIN, SUICIDE BY HANGING

EUGENE, Or., July 23.—Mrs. Rose Pearl Huntley, wife of Captain M. B. Huntley, of the 3d company, coast artillery, O. N. G., of this city, committed suicide at her home yesterday by hanging herself by a rope to the rafters in her attic. She was despondent over her husband's contemplated departure for the war and she told him that she was afraid she was losing her mind. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Esther and Myrtle. She was 41 years of age.

PERSHING AND HAIG MAKE TWO-DAY STAY ON FRENCH FRONTIER

PARIS, July 23.—Accompanied by two of his staff officers Major-General Pershing left Paris today for a two-day visit at the British front as the guest of Field Marshal Haig. He will study the British army and its working organization.

ESCAPED FROM OREGON PEN; IS IN GALVIN JAIL

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 23.—Earl Mashburn, an escaped convict from the Oregon State penitentiary, was arrested at Galvin, four miles west of Centralia, today, by Sheriff John Berry. Mashburn has been working in the camp of the Lincoln Creek Lumber company. All of the company's loggers struck this morning and Mashburn was taken into custody as he was coming out of the woods. Mashburn was sentenced from Portland on an arson charge. He escaped under heavy fire after serving five weeks of his sentence.

SOLDIER'S "FRIEND" GETS 30 DAYS FOR HIS CONSIDERATION

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—John Gordon was convicted Monday by Judge Oppenheim's court of aiding a soldier friend to obtain liquor Saturday night by lending him a suit of civilian clothes. According to the police, Gordon and the soldier subsequently indulged in a drinking bout at Gordon's home. Gordon's wife made a plea for leniency, but the court sentenced him to 30 days in the county jail.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—It is not unlawful to give men in uniform liquor, according to the interpretation of the law by Assistant United States Attorney Ralph Given, who Monday refused to prosecute persons arrested for "treating" soldiers. He cited the wording of the law, which is: "It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to any member of the military forces while in uniform."

WASHINGTON COUNTY FOREST FIRES SAID TO BE CONTROLLED

FOREST GROVE, Or., July 25.—Forest fires have not been bad in Washington county as yet, fires at Cochran and Cherry Grove in slashings having been promptly brought under control. Allen Rice, in charge of the Washington county district, urges everyone to be careful with fires in the timber and to report any fire that is discovered to him by telephone. He lives in Forest Grove. Warden Rice has made the following appointments of assistant wardens:

D. C. Zenor, Clear Water creek; W. R. Hayden, upper Gales creek; Fay Meade, Green Mountains; William Wier O. & C. grant lands, East Dairy section and the following volunteer assistants who will serve without pay in connection with their regular work: Charles Meachem, Hillsboro route 1; John Friday, Banks; J. H. Hoffman, Gaston; A. Peters, Sherwood; Grant Mann, Cornelius; Alfred Pieren, Hillsboro, route 1; John Schmelzer; Sherwood, route 3; Charles O'Neal, Dilley.

COAST ARTILLERY IS CALLED TO EUGENE TO ENTER U. S. SERVICE

EUGENE, Or., July 25.—Three hundred men of the Coast Artillery corps, O. N. G., assembled in Eugene Tuesday night, ready for the federal call. Those from outside the city will sleep in the army, but those who reside here will sleep at home, arising at 5:30 to be ready for reveille at 5:45 a. m. Over 100 more men are in the county; those of the Sixth company at Forest Grove having assembled in that city. The headquarters staff and Second and Third companies are located in Eugene. The Second company is largely made up of students of the University of Oregon, and all of them arrived from their homes in different parts of Oregon and Washington. The different companies will be transported to Fort Stevens, says Colonel C. C. Hammond, commanding.

BURTON BROWN OF CANBY, KILLS SELF ON DUTY

MEDFORD, Or., July 23.—Private Burton T. Brown, of Company I, 3rd Oregon Infantry, which has been stationed in Medford on duty for several months, committed suicide in the armory at 5:30 a. m. this morning by shooting himself in the head with his rifle. Death was instantaneous. No cause is known for the self-destruction except that he had complained of not having been able to sleep for several days. Brown's home was in Canby, Oregon.

Burton T. Brown, who committed suicide at Medford Monday morning was the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Brown, whose home is about five miles from Canby.

He enlisted in the Oregon National Guard several months ago and was 19 years of age. He was a member of the 1916 graduating class of the Canby high school.

No motive for his self-inflicted death could be ascertained at Canby where the testimony of all seems to agree that he was of good reputation and well liked.

His brother, Donald Brown, left this morning for Medford to bring the body to the dead boy's former home. Another brother, Clifford, is stationed at Goat Island, having enlisted at about the same time.

ANOTHER NAVAL RECRUIT

Chas. E. Wells, of this city, enlisted in the navy Monday. He left the same night for Goat Island.

ALLIES CAN ONLY KEEP HUNS FROM ADVANCING

WASHINGTON, July 25.—No attempt is made here to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theatres in Europe. The United States is in the war and will go through with it; but any hope of a short struggle is gone with the apparent complete collapse of the Russian war machine.

The development was not unexpected by many arm yofficers. When the offensive of July 1 was started by the Russian forces, the most frequent comment heard here was that it was probably the dying kick of the old Russian machine.

For the United States the Russian collapse may have an immediate and direct bearing. It will, if the German general staff presses its advantage, release additional German forces to bolster up the western front, where American troops are to be engaged. The German line in the west has not been seriously impaired at any point is the belief of officials here.

It was noted, in fact, that the one strategic advantage gained in recent fighting was gained by the Germans. Many officers here believe that when a small sector of the British line in Belgium was overwhelmed the Germans improved their weakest front materially. That view is based on opinions that the only hope of decisive attainments for the allies in the west lies in rolling up the German right flank where it reaches the sea in Belgium.

If that could be done, it is argued that the U-boat bases could be stamped out and the only offensive instrument of the Germans be eliminated entirely or made ineffective.

It would require combined army and navy operations, for it would be necessary to force a landing behind the German line and force the whole right flank back from the sea as a result.

The price of such a victory against the U-boats and German shore batteries probably would be appalling and there is nothing to indicate that the effort is being seriously considered.

Reports from France, official and unofficial so far as known, give no cheering picture of what must be done. There appears no doubt that the allied forces can stand against any force that Germany can bring against it. Even the Russian disaster does not affect the situation. But the necessary strength for a successful offensive will take time, and ample sea transportation facilities of the United States is to furnish the needed surplus of men, airplanes, munitions and food.

The transportation problems before the United States, both on land and sea, are constantly increasing in scope. It now seems certain that whole railroad systems will have to be set up in France to give the American line the flow of war materials and men that it must have to press home an attack.

There is an old military rule that a fortified position cannot be taken by direct attack, but must be turned or isolated. Some observers here say the allied offensive has consisted only of direct attacks against fortifications stronger than any fort of former days. In effect, a fortified belt from the sea to the Swiss border that is perhaps more than 100 miles wide.

It is the belief of some military men here that no breach can be made for many months through the German line of sufficient width to permit such operations in the rear as would force a rolling up of the entire German front.

Admitting all these points, however, there is no sign of discouragement among American officials. President Wilson's declaration that the nation, not merely an army, must be ready to fight, is being carried out determinedly and apparently with confidence that in time men and supplies can be got to France in sufficient force to make certain the result.

STILL CHANCE FOR DRAFTED MEN WHO SEEK GOLD CHEVRONS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Being drawn for the first quota of the national army does not prevent enrollment in the second officers' reserve corps training camp, according to orders received by the training camp officers. In case a drafted man is seeking admission to the second Presidio camp, he is directed to take his examinations for the reserve corps in the regular order and if selected for the training camp, his release from the draft army can be secured, according to Colonel M. W. Rowell, in charge of the training camp preparations.

POLICE ARE TO BE KEPT OUT OF STRIKE RIOTS IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., July 25.—A conference which may settle the strike of 1600 employees of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Company and 300 employees of the Tacoma Railway & Power Company will be held here tomorrow, when officials of the two companies will meet with five representatives of the strikers of each city.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 25.—Mayor Gill said today he was considering issuing an order temporarily prohibiting the operation of screened streetcars over the Second avenue and other downtown routes of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Company, whose 1700 conductors and motormen struck eight days ago for recognition of their union and for higher wages.

The company has imported 200 strikebreakers from New York City and has announced intention of operating cars tomorrow.

Another trainload of strikebreakers is expected to arrive within 24 hours.

Mayor Gill said the operation of screened cars without passengers could not be regarded as a bona fide effort to restore streetcar service. The mayor said it would not be proper to place policemen on cars sent to the congested districts of Seattle for no other reason than to provide an excuse for rioting or invite bloodshed. If the company should attempt to resume service on all its lines, then it would be the city's duty to furnish protection to the cars.

Labor union leaders declare that any attempt by the Puget Sound Traction Light & Power Company to operate cars with strikebreakers, who arrived from the east last night, will cause the light and power departments of the company to be declared unfair immediately. The Metal Trades council held a meeting last night and arranged for the calling out of its men in the shipyards if unfair light or power is used.

ALL ALIENS EXCEPT ENEMIES MAY BE PUT INTO THE U. S. ARMY

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Congress it is indicated, is going to order the drafting of all aliens of military age, except subjects of the central powers, unless the state department, which has taken a hand in the question, can furnish a very convincing argument to the contrary.

Polls have disclosed an overwhelming sentiment in favor of making for foreigners living in the United States, escaping military service in their native lands, bear their share of the draft burden here. Particularly is this sentiment strong among the representatives and senators from the more densely populated centers where alien exemption will cause the draft burden to fall heavily on the native born American population.

The Chamberlain resolution, declaring all aliens except those of the central powers, subject to the draft on the same terms as American citizens unless otherwise provided by treaty with the nation of which they are subjects is now before the senate military affairs committee.

COAST MEN WILL GO TO WASHINGTON TO CONSIDER SHIPPING

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Pacific coast shipping men, representing the maritime committees of chambers of commerce, met today in the Merchants Exchange building and appointed a committee to attend the conference called for August 1 in Washington by the secretary of commerce and labor to discuss the shipping problems created by the war.

J. C. Rohfs, marine superintendent of the Standard Oil company, and the chairman of the committee of 15 named to assist the government shipping program, presided. The following were named to attend the conference:

J. S. Gibson, Seattle, chairman, C. W. Cooks, American-Hawaiian Steamship company, R. H. Swayne of Swayne & Hoyt, and C. P. Converse, of the Chamber of Commerce.

PORTLAND, Or., July 25.—W. P. La Roche is Portland's representative at the meeting. W. D. B. Dodson, executive secretary of the local chamber of commerce, was elected to attend, but owing to other matters had to get Mr. LaRoche to go in his place.

NO MARRIAGE LICENSES

Even the drafting of the federal army failed to stir the matrimonial powers of Clackamas county and the office of County Clerk Iva M. Harrington closed tonight without having issued a single marriage license this week. Last week only three were issued.

THREE STUDENT OFFICERS ARE DISCHARGED

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Three members of the reserve officers' training camp at the Presidio have been dismissed as the result of the first enforcement of strict disciplinary measures in the camp. They are William B. West, former secret service operative for the United States government; Harry Squires and Alfred L. Brown, formerly enlisted men in the United States army. All were members of the Sixth company. The student officers were placed under arrest in the downtown district Friday night for overstaying their leave. They were adjudged guilty and dismissed from camp Saturday, after an inquiry conducted by Major H. C. Whitehead and Major W. S. Valentine.

WRONG ORDERS MAY HAVE CAUSED WRECK WHICH INJURED THREE

BAKER, Or., July 25.—Public Service Commissioner H. H. Corey who arrived Tuesday to investigate the wreck at Pleasant Valley in which three were injured Monday morning, returned here at night and said that, contrary to the original report, the accident was not due to failure of airbrakes, but was caused, apparently, by a mistake in a meet order or an improper order, the switchman of the Overland limited, not having time to throw the switch to the siding before the freight passed.

"I cannot determine the responsibility until I get a copy of the meet order," said the commissioner, as he left for Portland. The freight was moving only five miles an hour, and the passenger was almost at a standstill when the collision occurred. The action of the engineers on the two engines of the passenger and on the freight train in jamming their brakes when they saw a collision was unavoidable certainly minimized its effects and undoubtedly saved a heavy loss of life. The loss of three engines at a time is a hard blow to the railroad, when all available motive power is badly needed. I cannot make a full report on the wreck until orders to both conductors are received."

James Gooch, fireman, W. D. McAllister, brakeman, and George Martin, a tramp, all injured in the wreck, will recover, according to hospital authorities. McAllister will be able to leave the hospital Wednesday and the others in a week.

THREAT TO BURN COUNTY, SIGNED I. W. W., IS FOUND

GRANTS PASS, Or., July 25.—The little daughter of F. B. De Grasse of Selma, 20 miles south of this city, brought word to her father Monday that men were prowling around the lower side of his field.

Mr. DeGrasse left to investigate and saw three men hurrying down the road. Returning to the house he found on his mailbox a note reading: "Be ware; we are going to burn up Josephine county," and signed "I. W. W."

The note caused some excitement in the district in view of the hard fight which is being made against forest fires, in which nearly the entire male population is engaged. It is reported that while none of the fires have as yet assumed large proportions because of unusual vigilance, the fighters have no sooner got one blaze under control than two or three others spring up.

Sheriff Lewis has recently organized a home guard company of 60 men subject to call on just such an emergency as the Selma report indicates may exist there.

The temper of the citizens of this district is such that it is predicted any I. W. W. caught and known to have been responsible for wanton destruction of property will meet with rough treatment.

FAMOUS PAIR OF ANARCHISTS ARE FREE ON BAIL

NEW YORK, July 25.—Severely criticizing "The Masses," but ruling that matter objected to by the postoffice department did not advocate resistance to the selective draft law, Judge Hand, in federal district court, today granted The Masses Publishing company a temporary injunction restraining Postmaster Hatten from barring the August issue of the publication from the mails.

LAWYER WOULD AID I. W. W., BUT IS DRIVEN OUT

KLAMATH FALLS, July 23.—Dan Powers, a Portland attorney who came here to assist the I. W. W., was taken by citizens last night to the lake and threatened with a ducking. He begged to be released and was given his choice of being thrown in jail or leaving the county. He chose to leave and was taken to Ashland

LAST CHAPTER OF ALBANY COLLEGE IS WRITTEN BY SYNOD

EUGENE, Or., July 24.—The passing of Albany College was forecast at the afternoon session of the Oregon Presbyterian Synod here today, although a final vote on the proposal to consolidate the institution with the Congregational College at Forest Grove was delayed until tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, when it will come up as a special order of business.

Mr. Elliott declared that in the opinion of the members of the committee, the doctrines of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches are so nearly alike that the consolidation should not be opposed for denominational reasons. He offered in evidence copies of Sunday School papers on which the lessons and reading matter were almost the same, but the heading of one read "Congregational" and the other "Presbyterian." He said that if the two churches could feed the same doctrines to the boys and girls in the Sunday school, the committee did not believe that it would be harmful to educate Presbyterians and Congregational young people in the same school.

Dr. French's statement was followed by a majority report of the Synod committee on merger, which favored the consolidation and the removal of the Albany institution to Forest Grove. A minority report opposing the merger was signed by a single member of the committee, C. C. Bryant, of Albany. The majority report was read by Rev. Carl H. Elliott, of Salem. The other members of the committee were: Rev. John M. Skinner, of Portland; Rev. J. L. Landsborough, of Oregon City; William McLeod, of Portland; Earl C. Bronaugh, of Portland, and John Straub, of Eugene.

The first blow to the Albany institution came when Dr. Calvin H. French, of New York, secretary of the College Board of the Presbyterian General Assembly, announced that the college board would not spend another cent at Albany and recommended that the Albany school be consolidated with the Forest Grove school as the only way to get any salvage out of the situation. He quoted figures compiled by his organization to show that the state of Oregon is overcrowded with church colleges.

THREE ARE SERIOUSLY HURT WHEN TRAINS COLLIDE NEAR BAKER

BAKER, Or., July 23.—Three men were seriously hurt and a number of passengers were somewhat shaken up and bruised this morning when west-bound O. W. R. & N. passenger train No. 17 collided with an extra east-bound freight train near Pleasant Valley.

The most seriously injured, brought to Baker hospital, are W. D. McAllister, brakeman, and James Goch, fireman on the freight, and George Martin, tramp. McAllister is injured about the head and may lose his right eye. Goch may lose his right leg. Martin is badly crushed about the middle of the body and his legs, and may die.

First reports were that a number of passengers had been killed. Physicians from this city were rushed to the wreck.

The extra eastbound freight became uncontrollable through failure of airbrakes to work on the down grade east of Pleasant Valley and crashed into the passenger, which was going into Hindman siding under orders to allow the extra to pass. The extra was in charge of Conductor O'Brien and Engineer J. K. Charlton.

Wreckers have been called from La Grande and Huntington. Probably the tracks will not be cleared until late this afternoon. The collision happened at end of a deep cut, which is filled practically full of wreckage.

"THE MASSES" IS ALLOWED TO GO THRU MAILS

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