

WAR TAX DEBATE AND HEARING END

House Expects Vote by Saturday in Spite of Flood of Amendments.

SENATE HEARS PROTESTS

Increase of Second-Class Postage and Tax on Print Paper Bring Objections From Publishers of City and Trade Papers.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—General debate on the \$1,800,000,000 war revenue bill closed tonight after five days of discussion, and Democratic Leader Kitchin predicted a final vote some time Saturday. The bill will be open to amendments tomorrow, a flood of proposed changes probably will be offered. An amendment which would permit firms to add the amount of their increase in taxes to contracts made prior to the passage of the law probably will be the most important new proposal offered by the ways and means committee.

Vigorous fights will be made against the excess profits, income and automobile taxes and the proposed increased rates on second-class mail. Debate on the measure again today centered largely on the second-class mail section. Representatives Johnson of South Dakota, Mondell of Wyoming and Young of North Dakota spoke against the proposal, declaring it unfair to publishers generally.

Representative Johnson proposed a substitute measure which would set a flat rate of 5 per cent on their advertising returns. Representative Mondell declared the proposed rates would make it impossible for magazine and newspaper publishers to maintain their present general circulation.

Zone Plan Makes Sectionalism. Representative Young said that if the Government would pay for the free advertising given by newspapers the papers could afford to pay first-class mail rates.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, Republican, assailed the second-class mail increase as an encouragement to provincialism.

"I do not approve this schedule in the interest of the newspapers or magazines," he said, "rather than one which would be national and not sectional in scope. You endanger that nationalism by the proposal in this bill to establish a zone system."

Wide Viewpoints Essential. "Dissemination of information is vastly more important than revenue or the welfare of the newspapers or the magazines. We must have their different points of view if we are to continue as a homogeneous people."

Public hearings on the war revenue bill before the Senate finance committee were concluded today with statements by the last of more than 200 representatives of industries heard since Friday in protest against heavy taxes proposed in the measure. Nearly all of the witnesses agreed that they were willing to assist the Government in every way possible, even to surrendering their property if necessary, but they objected to the rates in the bill as confiscatory and ruinous.

Newspapers Enter Protest. Today's hearings were devoted largely to furthering the protests of newspapers and periodical publishers against the proposed increase in second-class mail rates and the tax on print paper.

James Keeley, of the Chicago Herald-Examiner, said that everything that goes into the manufacture of a newspaper has advanced in the last year from 10 to 500 per cent.

Marsden Scott, president of the International Typographical Union, said: "If you put this into law you are adding to the army of unemployed and make the situation all the worse."

Trade Papers in Danger. Matthew Wolf, president of the International Allied Printing Trade Association, said there were 275 labor publications and that the law would force about half out of existence.

A proposal to substitute a flat tax of 5 per cent on the advertising carried in second-class mail matter for the proposed rate increases was offered by Representative Johnson, Republican, of Washington. In its present form, he said, the bill is designed to "punish a few publishers" and its enactment into law would work a great hardship on many small publications.

C. E. Kelsey, representing the Youth's Companion, said that publication paid the Government last year \$9,000 for postage, but under the rate it would pay \$164,000, while paper would cost \$34,300 more.

Louis Wiley, of the New York Times, said postage and paper would cost the Times \$1,400,000 more than formerly. George McAney, of the Times, declared the tax confiscatory.

Rubber Industry Heard. Senator Williams suggested that the papers should advance their rates. Mr. McAney said that was impossible.

Frank P. Glass said there was a deep hope to the effect that the tax was a plan to punish the papers.

Representatives of the rubber tire industry were heard next. P. A. Setherling, of Akron, Ohio, said the bill as drafted was not fair to the rubber industry. He proposed a 5 per cent uniform tax on rubber be levied.

H. F. Hotchkiss said there was only 20 days' supply of rubber in the United States and about 20 days' supply in transit. Rubber manufacturers formerly carried three months' supply, he said.

Amos Pinchot, representing an organization known as the American Committee of War Finance, said many organizations, including farmers and the United Mine Workers, had endorsed the committee's suggestion that the war should be financed from receipts of the income tax.

A. P. Ardourel, of Crisman, Colo., representing independent tungsten producers, asked that the tariff on that mineral be increased for protective purposes to \$10 a unit on 60 tungsten ore. The revenue bill provides for a duty of \$1.70 a unit.

The last witness was C. B. Hemingway, of Washington, a clerk. He said he desired to speak for 27,000,000 consumers in the United States who had had no voice in the hearing. He declared the principle of the revenue bill was wrong and that any money needed should be obtained by taxing unused lands.

SLAYER CHOOSES SHOOTING

Convicted Wife-Murderer Prefers Bullet to Hanging on July 6.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 15.—Choosing to be shot rather than hanged, Howard Dewees, convicted wife slayer, was sentenced today by Judge Lewis Brown to die July 6.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR, WHO REFUSES TO ANNOUNCE KAISER'S PEACE AIMS.



DR. VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.

PEACE AIMS SECRET

Chancellor Declines to Discuss Germany's Object.

OFFER IS MADE TO RUSSIA

Friendship May Be Had for Asking, Says Kaiser's Chancellor, Who Defies All Critics Demanding Definite Views.

(Continued From First Page.)

"I thoroughly and fully understood the passionate interest of the people in the war aims and peace conditions. I understood the call for clearness which today is addressed to me from the right and the left. But in the discussion of our war aims the only guiding line for me is the early and satisfactory conclusion of the war. Beyond that I cannot do or say anything."

Scheidemann Is Scored. "If the general situation forces me to reserve, as is the case now, I shall keep this reserve, and no pressure either from Herr Scheidemann or Herr Roedicke will force me from my path. I shall not allow myself to be led astray by utterances with which Scheidemann, at a time when drumfire sounds on the Aisne and at Arras, believed he could spread among the people the possibility of a revolution. The German people will be wise in condemning such utterances and also Roedicke's attempt to represent me as being under the influence of the Social Democrats."

"I am reproached for being in the hands of one party, but I am not in the hands of any party, either the right or the left. I am glad I can state that definitely. If I am in the hands of any one, I am in the hands of my people, whom alone I have to serve, and all of whose sons, fighting for the existence of the nation, are firmly ranged round the Kaiser, whom they trust and who trusts them. The Kaiser's word of August lives unaltered. Roedicke, who sets himself forward as a particular protector of the people, had received in the Kaiser's Easter message the assurance of the unaltered existence of the Kaiser's word."

"I trust that the reserve which I must exercise—it would be unscrupulous on my part did I not exercise it—will find support from the majority of the Reichstag and also among the people."

"For a month past unparalleled battles have been waged on the west front. The entire people, with all its thoughts and sorrows and feelings, is with its sons up there, who with unexampled tenacity and defiance of death, resist the daily renewed attacks of the British and French."

Entente Wish for Peace Not Seen. "Even today I see no readiness for peace on the part of England or France, nothing of the abandonment of their excessive aims of conquest and economic destruction. Where, then, were the governments who last Winter openly stood up before the world in order to terminate this insane slaughter of men? Were they in London or Paris? The most recent utterances which I have heard from London declare that the war aims which were announced two years ago remain unaltered."

"Even Herr Scheidemann will not believe that I could meet this declaration with a beau geste. Does anyone believe, in view of the state of mind of our western enemies, that they could be induced to conclude peace by a programme of renunciation?"

"It comes to this: Shall I immediately give our western enemies an assurance which will enable them to prolong the war indefinitely without danger of losses to themselves? Shall I tell these enemies: 'Come what may, we shall under all circumstances be people who renounce; we shall not touch the hair of your head, but you who want our lives, you can, without any risks, continue to try your luck?'"

"Shall I nail down the German empire in all directions by a one-sided formula which only comprises one part of the total peace conditions, which renounces successes won by the blood of our sons and brothers and leaves all other matters in suspense?"

"No, I will not pursue such a policy. That would be the basest ingratitude toward the heroic deeds of our people at the front and at home; it would permanently press down our people, to the smallest worker, in their entire conditions of life. It would be equivalent to surrendering the future of the fatherland."

"Or ought I, conversely, to set forth a programme of conquest? I decline to do that (cries from the Right: 'We are not demanding that'). If it has not been demanded, then we are of one opinion."

"I also decline to set forth a programme of conquest. We did go forth to war, and we stand in battle now against almost the whole world, not in order to make conquests, but exclusively to secure our existence and to establish firmly the future of the nation. A programme of conquest helps as little as a programme of reconciliation to win victory and the war."

Offer Is Made to Russia. "As regards our eastern neighbor, Russia, I have already recently spoken. It appears as if now Russia had declined for herself these violent plans of conquest. Whether Russia will or can act in the same sense on her allies, I am unable to estimate. Doubtless England, with the assistance of her allies, is employing all her efforts to keep Russia harnessed to England's war chariot and to traverse Russian wishes for the speedy restoration of the world's peace."

"If, however, Russia wants to prevent further bloodshed and renounces all violent plans of conquest for herself, if she wishes to restore durable relations of peaceful life side by side with us, then surely it is a matter of course that we share this wish, will not disturb the permanent relationship in the future and will not render its development impossible by demands, which, indeed, do not accord with the freedom of nations and would deposit in the Russian nation the germ of enmity. (Thunderous applause.)"

"I doubt not that an agreement, aiming exclusively at a mutual understanding, could be attained, which excludes every thought of oppression and which would leave behind no sting and no discord."

Germany's 4200 plants make electric power available for about three-fourths of its population.

YOUTH HELD; GIRL'S DEATH IS PROBED

Preliminary Report From Examining Physicians Is Cause of Arrest.

GIRL TAKEN ILL ON CAR

Coroner Quotes Prisoner as Saying "That Stuff Couldn't Hurt Her; Doctor Said It Wouldn't." Prisoner Is Reticent.

August Waltenberg, the man who was with pretty Miss Anna Ranquist when she dropped dead after descending from a streetcar near her home last Monday night, was arrested late last night by Deputy Coroner Smith and Deputy Sheriff Rodney Huriburt, and will be held in the County Jail during the investigation of the cause of girl's death.

The arrest was precipitated by a preliminary report from Dr. Robert L. Benson and Dr. Frank J. Menne, who are testing the contents of her stomach for poisons. While the report is by no means complete, Coroner Dammach said last night that the investigation showed reasons why she might have been taking drugs.

Miss Ranquist, who was only 18 years old, lived at 6604 Sixtieth avenue Southeast. Waltenberg is about 30 years old.

Girl Taken Ill on Car. The girl and Waltenberg were accompanied by Mrs. Ranquist when the former was taken ill. The party had just descended from a Woodstock streetcar near the Ranquist home. Miss Ranquist was carried, unconscious, to a drugstore, but she was dead before a physician arrived.

Coroner Dammach began an investigation at once. Examination of the girl's body caused the authorities to question Waltenberg. Dr. Dammach asked him if he had given her anything which might have poisoned her.

Prisoner Is Reticent. "Oh, that stuff couldn't have hurt her. The doctor said it wouldn't," the Coroner says Waltenberg replied. After that statement the prisoner refused to speak further, and would not tell what "stuff" he referred to, or who the doctor was.

The authorities did not know Waltenberg's name or address until last night, when they went to the Ranquist home and demanded that the girl's mother tell them. She directed them to Waltenberg's room at Sixteenth and Johnson streets. The man is an employe of the Northwest Steel Company.

Miss Ranquist was born in Oregon and lived at her present address for two and one-half years.

PROUD PALATE IS FATAL

Man Who Wanted Potatoes and Eggs Gets Jail Sentence.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 15.—(Special)—Ordinary things to eat were not good enough for Frank Everet, a middle-aged itinerant, who was in the residence district Sunday begging for potatoes and eggs.

He was arrested and taken before W. S. T. Derr, Police Magistrate, who sentenced him to five days in jail.

Clarke to Build 4 Miles of Roads.

VANCOUVER, Wash., May 15.—(Special)—Clarke County will build four miles of road at an estimated cost of

Advertisement for Lipman, Wolfe & Co. featuring a picture of three women in suits and text: 'Pictorial Review Patterns Advance June Styles Second Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Eye Glasses Repaired and Refitted Dr. Dallas, Second Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.'

Large advertisement for Lipman, Wolfe & Co. featuring the headline '\$25 SUIT SALE' and text: 'For today—a great \$25 SUIT SALE—And it's going to be talked of far and wide, too! Lipman-Wolfe \$25 suits have set a new standard, a new high-water mark of value. We've tried to see just how well tailored and of what splendid materials \$25 suits can be made—and the results have surprised even us!'

Advertisement for 'PROUD PALATE IS FATAL' featuring a man who wanted potatoes and eggs and got a jail sentence.

Advertisement for 'Clarke to Build 4 Miles of Roads' in Vancouver, Wash.

Advertisement for 'ROCKEFELLER TAKES \$5,000,000 BONDS' in New York.

Advertisement for 'SHIP MACHINERY TO BE ASSEMBLED' in Astoria, Or.

Advertisement for 'PORT TO INSTALL POWER PLANT' in Astoria, Or.

Advertisement for 'UNION DENTISTS' located at 231 1/2 Morrison, Cor. Second Entire Corner.

Large advertisement for 'VEGETOLE' vegetable shortening, featuring the product name in large letters, a tin of the product, and text: 'This Money-Saving Vegetable Fat Is Too Good to Sell in Bulk. VEGETOLE, the alternative shortening produced by our economical methods to maintain true-value levels in household expenses, assures you not only lower first cost but also a saving in use.'

Advertisement for 'UNION DENTISTS' featuring a picture of a dental plate and text: 'PLATES \$5.00. READ THESE PRICES: Porcelain Crowns, \$3.50 to \$5. Porcelain Fillings, \$1.50 to \$3. 22-K Gold Crowns, \$2.50 to \$5. 22-K Gold Bridge, \$3.50 to \$5. Extracting, 50c.'

Advertisement for 'UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS' located at 231 1/2 Morrison, Corner Second—Entire Corner.