

METHODIST CHURCH IS BLAMED FOR POVERTY OF MANY PREACHERS

Bishop Mitchell Says Too
Much Expected and Too
Little Allowed.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—(I. N. S.)—The Methodist Episcopal church is contributing an average of \$250 apiece to the annual support of 6,500 retired ministers and their dependents. Rev. J. B. Hingley of Chicago, corresponding secretary of the board of conference claimants, told the convention of pension agents of the church at the opening of their convention here today.

"The annual legal claims recognized by the discipline amount to \$2,500,000 for the support of 3,000 retired ministers, 2,200 widows and 300 orphan children of the ministers, a total of 6,500 claimants," said Rev. Hingley.

"Last year there was paid on claims \$1,212,000. The annual resources for distribution must be increased by more than \$1,000,000," said Rev. Hingley.

Rev. Mr. Hingley said the combined service of the retired ministers and other claimants represent 147,795 persons, the speaker said.

"The board should receive \$5,000,000 more to take care of ministers in poor and sparsely populated localities, where they cannot live on their meager salaries," he said.

"Although every minister desires to die in harness, he is haunted by a great fear—that he may be put on the retired list, and he will live if he only lives long enough," said Bishop Charles Hayward Mitchell of St. Paul, the presiding officer.

"What self-respecting layman, who is employing all his own time in worldly gain, would allow the church to dictate to him such terms as it strictly applies to the ministry?"

"And so every Methodist minister has a claim for support in his old age. The future church hinges upon the promise of a pension to its ministry, as much as the honor of the church today depends upon its care of its living veterans."

Council Puts Ban on Use of River Water

Ice, ice cream, ices and similar food products sold in Portland must hereafter be manufactured of Bull Run water. An ordinance requiring the use of Bull Run water for such purposes was passed by the unanimous vote of the city council today.

The action is the result of investigations by the health bureau showing that Williamette river water had been used in making ice.

Mayor Baker questioned advisability of prohibiting ice concerns from using distilled water, but John M. Mann, commissioner of public utilities and father of the ordinance, declared that if all used Bull Run water no question could arise as to the purity of the ice and food products.

NEW INCOME TAX CLAUSE PASSES, 74-0

(Continued From Page One)

Foot tax rates, on incomes from \$50,000 to \$100,000 in place of lower rates voted for by the senate finance committee. Senator La Follette offered no substitute for the entire income tax section of the bill.

This substitute begins with a 1 per cent tax on incomes of \$50,000 and to 33 per cent tax on incomes of more than \$147,500.

Lewis of Illinois supported Gerry's amendment and lauded Gerry, who, a

millionaire himself, must pay two thirds of his income to the government if his amendment is adopted.

"I like to contrast the conduct of this representative of the country with some of those who, while crying aloud for war, were at the same moment cheating their government," said Lewis.

"There has been a tremendous amount of ingenious lying about income to the members of the senate finance committee. Senators have been approached by men who, Sunday, have marched down the aisle holding the collection plate and the very next day have come here and justified a course which in any other forum would be called perjury and subjected to the penalties for that crime."

"Too High," Objects Smoot

Senator Smoot, Utah, opposing the Gerry plan said the 67 per cent rate is "absurdly high."

"In Great Britain," said Smoot, "the highest rate on incomes is 42 per cent."

"There aren't any incomes in Great Britain such as we have here," said Senator Borah. "If there were, they would probably take a bigger share of them."

Senator Kenyon said he would offer an amendment to conscript all of incomes over \$100,000. He sought to raise the rates in the Gerry amendment to take 90 per cent of all incomes over \$1,000,000.

Senator Smoot pointed out that because of existing income taxes, the addition of a 90 per cent rate would take more than 100 per cent of income over \$1,000,000. Kenyon then withdrew the amendment.

"I get all this from incomes, war profits, liquor, with perhaps a tax on automobiles, amusements and similar luxuries," replied Townsend.

Senator Gerry, Rhode Island, briefly answered his amendment to increase the income tax rate, announced that he has three more.

Lewis Charges Big Swindle

Dramatic attack by Senator Lewis of Illinois on tax-dodgers featured the debate in the senate today, as senators for and against conscription of riches to pay for the war voiced their views.

"In the treasury department," he said, "there are proofs of a \$320,000,000 swindle perpetrated on this government through perjury, fraud and deception and different forms of individual and commercial trickery by tax-dodgers."

"If the government does not conscript wealth to pay for the war, the people will rise and with raised hands seize the great corporations, together with the great oil and coal resources of the country," he said.

Complete Victory Necessary

Before the war ends it will be necessary for the government to take 60 and perhaps 80 per cent of war profits, Senator Lodge predicted in a speech in the senate today. He defended the revenue bill as it now stands before congress.

Lodge also sounded from the senate a note now constantly increasing in volume, that peace at the present time is impossible.

"No peace without complete victory for America and her allies is possible," he said.

The senate move for conscription of wealth, found reinforcements today of senators favoring higher income and war profit taxes.

Early Increase Predicted

In view of necessity of taxing war profits in the future, Lodge argued that to make the rate too high immediately, following the government regulation of prices of many commodities, would disturb business, cut off profits and ruin sources of revenue.

Lodge, a member of the senate finance committee, which framed the revenue bill, predicted war taxes would have to be increased very soon—"either now or in December."

Replying to the speech of Senator La Follette, delivered yesterday, he indicated that wealth, as represented in war profits, must soon answer the roll call for "conscription," as has the manhood of America for service on the fighting line.

Protection of Business Urged

Of the method of carrying out such taxation, however, he said:

"We must protect our business and our credit, for the credit of the United States is the great pillar of

the war. Imperil your credit and you imperil the victory of the allies. And if we don't win, if at the end we find ourselves just where we were in the summer of 1914, we will have to spend countless billions more preparing for the next war which a distinguished German general has just announced must be prepared for."

"No peace without complete victory for America and her allies is possible. Any other end to this war would leave the world almost impossible to live in."

War Profits First Is Plan

"Take all war profits before taxing the people a penny," urged Senator Townsend of Michigan, another member of the finance committee, who did not sign the majority report.

"If this war depends on war profits," said Townsend, "I'd abolish war profits, wipe them out entirely, before I allow one cent more to be added to the people's burdens."

"This is not a popular war. It is a necessary war. I know it is dangerous to say that, but I know it is a public attitude toward it is such that we cannot take a chance of irritating the people through taxation when their patriotism is not at high pitch."

Therefore, I'm against the irritating proposals of this bill to increase mail rates and to tax railroad tickets, tea, coffee and sugar."

Huge Bond Issues Opposed

"I am against huge bond issues. Give us few bonds and much taxation, but the burden of the taxes mostly on war profits."

"How much would you raise by taxation?" Senator Borah of Idaho asked by the present bill," replied Townsend.

"I'd get all this from incomes, war profits, liquor, with perhaps a tax on automobiles, amusements and similar luxuries," replied Townsend.

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GARFIELD ACCEPTS POSITION OF FUEL DICTATOR FOR U. S.

President Will Fix Rate of
Profits to Be Made by the
Miners and Dealers.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Events shaped rapidly today toward relieving the threatened coal shortage and high prices for fuel throughout the country.

Tentative prices, averaging about \$2.23 a ton for home sales, fixed by President Wilson for coal at the mouth of every bituminous mine, went into effect. Prices to retailers and consumers will follow shortly.

H. A. Garfield, president of Williams college, and now chairman of the wheat price fixing board, has accepted the post of fuel dictator. His installation will follow completion of his present wheat task.

Working Basis Is Fixed

The rates of profit to be fixed by the president is expected to be 20 cents a ton for wholesalers and 50 cents for retailers. This, added to the president's prices at the mouth of the mine in the 29 coal districts of the country, together with railroad freight and expenditures of local delivery, will afford every city a working basis for figuring the coal costs to the American consumer.

Garfield, who has a long record in the coal business, will have to figure out the coal costs to the American consumer. His installation will follow completion of his present wheat task.

The president's prices at the mines range from \$1.90 with big coal veins to \$1.25 in Washington state's smallest veins.

Provisional Prices Announced

President Wilson Tuesday night announced provisional prices for bituminous coal at the mine.

While it is stated that the prices are "Not only fair and just but liberal as well," it was declared by men in close touch with the coal situation that the figures would prove a severe blow to the producers.

The prices are fixed by states and range from \$2 to \$2.25 for run of mine and \$2.15 to \$2.35 for prepared sizes. Montana: Run of mine, \$2.70; prepared sizes, \$2.90; slack screenings, \$2.40.

Wyoming: Run of mine, \$3.50; prepared sizes, \$3.75; screenings, \$2.25.

Utah: Run of mine, \$2.60; prepared sizes, \$2.85; screenings, \$2.35.

Washington: Run of mine, \$2.25; prepared sizes, \$2.50; screenings, \$2.

Illinois Governor Pleaded

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 22.—(I. N. S.)—Governor Frank G. Lowden highly commends the action of the government in fixing a coal price and has sent a letter of congratulation to President Wilson on the price agreed on.

The governor issued a statement to the effect that he had received information that State Fuel Dictator Carter has completed his investigations and will make a report to him some time today.

Operators Threaten to Close

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 22.—(I. N. S.)—Operators of over 100 light vein coal mines in the Kentucky-Tennessee field today announced that they cannot operate their mines at a profit under the new government scale of prices unless the wages of miners and the cost of supplies is decreased accordingly. They said they would close their mines.

Cut Means Big Saving

Chicago, Aug. 22.—(I. N. S.)—The government's cut in coal prices means a saving of \$70,000,000 a year in Illinois alone, Levi Mayer, of the state council of defense, estimated today.

The American people not only abhor autocracy, but that which autocracy has done in this war. They look with horror on what autocracy has done in Belgium. They shrink from what autocracy has done with the daughters of France. They shudder at the continued slaughter of women and children in defenseless towns in the name of autocracy. They deeply resent that men and women are sent to a pitiless death that autocracy may work its will upon the seas. Against these and all things like them, wrought by autocracy for its own end, the American people stand embattled.

"No humane note rings in your letter. No pity for slaughtered nations shows in it. But you have an excuse for Germany, and for the moral forces have none."

Your country stands today with the free peoples of the world in order to make it safe for a free people. In this larger cause are bound up many lesser, though still great ones.

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ed violence against French positions in the Chemin des Dames and around Verdun last night, but without success in forcing back the victorious allies. Unwounded German prisoners captured since August 20 were announced as 6116 and 174 officers already counted. Many more still remain to be listed. Much important booty has been taken.

Injured by Cow; Man Is Dead

Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 22.—Carl Schmidt, a farmer living near Sara, died last night as a result of injuries received a week ago when a cow jumped on him and hurt him internally. Schmidt was born in Germany May 4, 1853. In 1888 he settled at Sara and had lived on his farm there ever since. He is survived by a wife and two children, Miss Elsie and Mrs. Annie Gregory.

Funeral services will be held at the Schmidt home Friday morning at 10 o'clock and interment will be in the German cemetery at Sara. Rev. P. Schmitt, pastor of the Methodist church of which Schmidt was a member, will have charge of the services.

Gerard Stricken While on Way West

Chicago, Aug. 22.—(U. P.)—James Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, was stricken with an attack of lumbargia as he was to have made an address here this afternoon and was taken to his hotel. The attack is not serious, it was said.

Nimrod Has Close Call

Pendleton, Or., Aug. 22.—R. H. Horne, a local insurance dealer, was the lucky victim of a peculiar accident Monday while hunting grouse in the hills near Pendleton. He was literally blown to pieces by an explosion. Horne was knocked down, but escaped

without a scratch. The lock, stock and barrels of the gun were torn apart, twisted and shattered. Horne is confident the shell contained nitroglycerine.

No Fry for Stingy Farmers

Pendleton, Or., Aug. 22.—Posted streams in Umatilla county will not be replenished with fish at state expense. This policy was announced Monday by Deputy Warden Tonkin. In outlining the distribution of seven carloads of fry from the Bonneville hatcheries. The new rule is aimed at farmers in the Umatilla district, who have forbidden fishing for miles along Camas creek.

Weird Tale of Spies

Pendleton, Or., Aug. 22.—A weird tale of the discovery of a wireless station in the mountains near Kamela and the summary execution of three Germans in charge of it, is in general circulation here and has been traced to a government representative of Walla Walla. Whether it is entirely fictitious or has some basis in fact has not been ascertained.

I. W. W. Sentenced to Jail

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 22.—(U. P.)—Seven confessed Industrial Workers of the World, arrested on a Great Northern train Tuesday, entered pleas of guilty before Justice Stocker this morning to a charge of trespassing and were sentenced to three days in the county jail. They are R. P. McNeill, Art. Tinn, Thomas Stott, Martin Harrington, Christie Gaffner, Christ Johnson and E. H. Watson.

53 Men Certified as Ready to
Be Called On for National
Army Service; Quota 43.

Pendleton, Or., Aug. 22.—The Umatilla county exemption board has completed passing on all claims from the 84 men on first call. Reports from three who were transferred are still missing. Of the remaining 83, 53 were certified to the district board, 14 were rejected for physical disability, 10 had enlisted prior to being called, and six were given discharges. Only two were exempted on grounds of dependents, the other four being aliens.

The board refused 28 dependency claims and one from a state officer. Ten have so far filed appeals.

The board has no record of how many will make industrial claims. The board Tuesday began examining 35 additional men in order to have them ready in case the quota of 43 is not secured from the 53 certified.

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