

NO GRAIN FOR
HOLLAND WILL
LEAVE AMERICA

Licenses to 100 Dutch Grain
Carriers to Sail From U. S.
Ports Refused by Embargo
Administration Board.

BOARD PROPOSES SHIPS
BE USED FOR IMPORTS

Holland Has Enough Grain to
Last Into December While
United States Is Short.

Washington, Sept. 1.—(I. N. S.)—
No grain will be permitted to leave
this country for Holland at present,
it was announced today.

Licenses for 100 Dutch grain ships
have been refused.

The agreement by which the Hol-
landers were to divide their cargoes
between Holland and Belgium has been
canceled by the embargo administra-
tion board.

In making the announcement the
board emphasized that the United
States is willing to feed the neutrals,
but that the needs of this country
must be considered first. The same
attitude is expected to be observed in
dealing with exports to other neutral
countries.

In refusing licenses for the 100
Dutch ships, already loaded with
grain, the administrative board made
a counter proposition that the vessels
be unloaded, their cargoes taken over
by the United States at a fair price
and the ships used to bring wheat and
sugar from Australia and Java.

Holland Has Enough Grain
The contention of the board is that
Holland has a sufficient supply of
grain to last her for months, probably
well into December. The United
States, on the other hand, has not yet
determined what her own needs will
be, further than approximate esti-
mates which tend to show a depleted
supply. Hence, it is argued, the in-
terests of both countries can be served
best by using the ships now held up
in American ports to bring wheat from
Australia and sugar from Java.

Another fact entering into the
board's decision is that a large pro-
portion of the grain on the Dutch
vessels already has been applied to such
an extent that it is unfit for human
consumption. It is still good for stock
feed, however, and the board has
such feed in this country is held to
account in a large measure for the
increased butchering of animals. The
board proposed that the spoiled grain

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POLICE BREAK PEACE
MEETING IN CHICAGO,
DELEGATES ARE SAD

Bluecoats Make Quick Work
of Routing Propagandists
on Orders From Governor.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—Worn
and weary delegates to the Peoples
Peace council were wandering about
Chicago tonight while their leaders
were trying to decide whether any fur-
ther attempt to hold a conference is
worth while.

Barred from half a dozen prospective
meeting places, the peace agitators
sought haven in a Chicago today.
Shortly before noon they slipped quietly
into an auditorium and opened their
meeting. But while the preliminary
talks of organization are being con-
sidered, Governor Lowden at Spring-
field, apprised of what was going on
in Chicago, declared that he would not
permit Illinois to entertain the vic-
tims, and telephoned the Chicago police
to break up the meeting at once. The
police obeyed with alacrity, and
scattered the delegates to the streets,
where peace enthusiasts who courted martyr-
dom and demanded that they be ar-
rested.

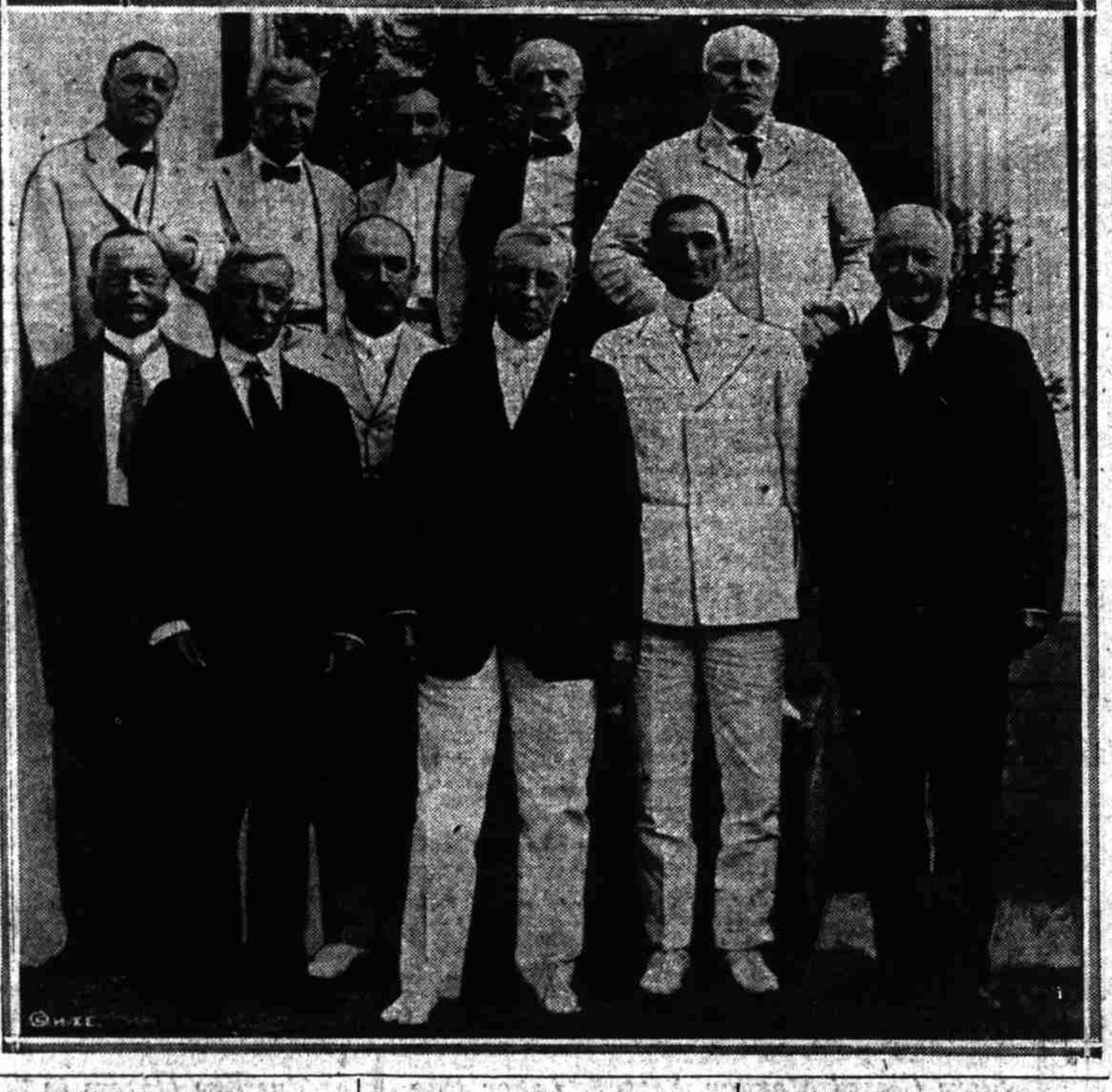
Delegates Are Discouraged
The delegates are admittedly dis-
couraged. A belligerent minority ad-
vocates further attempts at a meeting.
Meanwhile the rank and file is await-
ing the action of a committee of nine
delegates who will decide what is to
be done next. The committee has
been empowered to call off the entire
convention plain to Chicago, or to
another meeting place, or to constitute
itself a convention and go through
with the conference program all by
itself. While the committee is con-
sulting with itself, another team of
delegates is rolling toward Chicago
from the Pacific coast. A faint
hope has been born in the breasts of
the discouraged peace people here
that some one of the westerners may
have an inspiration that will solve
their predicament.

Peace Are Discouraged
Among the delegates tonight, the
possibility of attempting to meet at
Milwaukee, Washington or New York
was receiving some despondent discus-
sion.

If another attempt is made, a ma-
jority seemed to favor Milwaukee be-
cause of an invitation Mayor Hoan is
said to have extended to them. A plan
is afoot to charter a steamer and take
the delegates out on Lake Michigan
was also broached. Still another plan
was to have the delegates aboard a special
train, start somewhere and meet while
the train is on the way.

"We may know tomorrow what we
will do," a woman declared, "and we
may not sit it all up to our committee
now."

THIS IS A NEW PHOTOGRAPH of the cabinet in summer attire, made at the rear of the
White House executive offices, the only picture of the cabinet ever made out of doors.
Left to right, front row—William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce; Robert Lansing,
secretary of state; David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture; President Wilson, William G.
McAdoo, secretary of the treasury; Albert S. Burleson, postmaster general. Top row, left to
right—Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy; William B. Wilson, secretary of labor; New-
ton D. Baker, secretary of war; Thomas W. Gregory, attorney general, and Franklin K. Lane,
secretary of the interior.



GERMAN SOCIALISTS
SAY GERMAN PEOPLE
TO APPROVE TREATY

"Dishonorable to Refuse Wil-
son's Demand," Says Ber-
lin Vorwaerts.

By John Grandens

Berlin, via London, Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—
Germany's Socialists believe the
government cannot in honor refuse
President Wilson's stipulation that
German people guarantee Germany's
peace treaty.

Of all the comments on the American
reply to the Peace Note—some of it
scoffingly bitter toward the Ameri-
can president—this expression from
the Socialist organ Vorwaerts stood
out today.

"It would be dishonorable to refuse
Wilson's demand," declared the Lib-
eral newspaper in this connection.

Wants U. S. to Give Proof
"The American government," the
Vorwaerts editorial continued, "has
repeatedly declared that it is not an
enemy of the German people, but
proof is lacking—which she could fur-
nish—through the statement that Ger-
many should not be robbed or made
tributary to her enemies.

"America avoids carefully this
point, which is decisively important
to the German people.

"Regarding President Wilson's de-
mand that the people guarantee the
peace treaty, a certain part of our
press says this is dishonorable—we say
it is dishonorable to refuse. The Ger-
man people are fighting their hardest
fight, not only for the right of a
single family or a governmental sys-
tem, but for their own existence.

Cannot Weaken Defense
"The Socialists are making every
effort to change the constitutional
system, but they refuse to use the
means which would weaken the de-
fensive strength of the country. Per-
haps President Wilson's words that
America can only make peace after
demoralization, are only a pretense,
but it is a cleverly chosen pretense,
and can only be answered by deeds."

"President Wilson's note," said the
Deutsche Tages Zeitung, "appeals to
democrats and Socialists to get pos-
sessed of power by all possible means.
It appeals to the reichstag majority
to continue its chosen way. The note's
intention is to induce the German peo-
ple to a revolution."

"President Wilson knows with the
people taking over power, heretofore
unconquered Germany will be de-
feated and ruled, a helpless victim
of her enemies."

"The Vorwaerts is the foremost So-
cialist newspaper in Europe and re-
flects the views of that party in
Germany."

Conservatives Are Bitter
The conservative German press was
exceedingly bitter in its comment on
the American reply, declaring the Peace
Note "a war which has created so
much vengance, had only left the crea-
tion of such hero, as this cold,
figuring artist," declared the Lokal
Anseiger, "which a curious fate gave
power over a hundred million people."

The Vossische Zeitung declared
Germany is already democratic.

"Wilson," the editorial continued,

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Child Law Is Tried
Despite New Ruling

Washington, Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—Con-
fident that the supreme court will up-
hold the new child labor law, despite
Judge Boyd's decision yesterday de-
claring it unconstitutional, Miss Grace
Abbott, of the Federal Children's Bu-
reau, today put it into effect through-
out the country.

Western North Carolina, the district
under Judge Boyd's decision, is the
only territory where the enforcement
of the law is held up—the only spot in
the country today where it is lawful
for children under 14 to work in shops
and factories and children under 16 to
work in mines and quarries doing in-
terstate business.

Eleven Out of Each
Thousand Killed

Washington, Sept. 1.—Eleven out of
every one thousand men on the west-
ern front in Europe are killed in ac-
tion, according to French official fig-
ures Secretary Baker made public
today.

The percentage of killed is much
less now than earlier in the war. The
high mark of casualties in the French
army was at the battles of Charleroi
and the Marne, when 541 in every ten
thousand were killed or wounded. The
killed have not exceeded 20 per cent
of the total casualties.

British Win Naval
Victory Off Jutland

London, Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—Four en-
emy mine sweepers were destroyed by
British light naval forces off the
Jutland coast this morning, the admiral-
ty announced today.

This is the second time in recent
weeks the British patrol ships have
countered German minesweepers in
the North Sea. The popular belief is
that the activity of the mine sweepers
may indicate the German fleet is preparing
to come out again.

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Infantile Paralysis Germ
Discovered and Isolated

Positive Cure for Dread Disease Is Now Confidently Looked For
by Scientists; Method Employed in Finding Germ to Be
Announced to the Medical Profession Soon.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—(I. N. S.)—
The germ of infantile paralysis has
been definitely found and isolated at
the Jewish hospital after a scientific
research of a year. Announcement has
been made that the next step will be
the discovery of a cure. It is believed
that the cure will be found within a
short time.

Philadelphia physicians, Doctors
Meyer Solls-Cohen and George D. Heist
and Professor John A. Kolmer of the
University of Pennsylvania are re-
sponsible for the isolation of the germ.
The research work was supported by a
fund established for the purpose by
Julius Mastbaum.

The germ was successfully isolated
by scientists of the Rockefeller Insti-
tute in 1915. The method was so com-
plicated, however, that it could not be
established accurately. The method of
the local institution is comparatively
simple and will be announced to the
medical profession.

The presence of another body found
on paralysis victims has been ex-
plained to a certain degree. Previously
it was thought this body was present
only after death and was contamina-
tion. Doctors Cohen and Heist and
Professor Kolmer have discovered that
this body is present before death and
seems to be associated with the dis-
ease. Its exact status has not been
definitely determined.

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MONEY FORGES
WIN FIGHT ON
GREATER TAX

Mass Play of Finance Com-
mittee and Senators of
South Put to Temporary
Rout Conscriptorists.

LOSERS CLAIM VICTORY
OF ONE CONCESSION

Committee Finally Compelled
to Start Drive to Raise
Sum \$500,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—Tem-
porarily checked by the mass play of
finance committee forces and southern
senators, wealthy conscriptorists to-
night prepared to renew their battle
Monday to increase tax on wealth.

The 17 senators voting for the
rejected Johnson amendment were:
Democrats—Ashurst, Gore, Hollis,
Husting, Johnson of South Dakota,
Kirby, Thompson and Vardaman.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Gronna,
Johnson of California, Jones of Wash-
ington, Kenyon, La Follette, McNary
and Norris.

After a stirring appeal to levy a
greater tax upon those deriving profit
out of the world's sufferings, Senator
Johnson, California, went down to de-
feat today with his amendment to the
revenue bill adding an 80 per cent tax
on war profits. But Johnson, Borah
and the rest have only begun the fight.

Out of their defeat today they find
reasons for rejoicing. Their battle has
forced the finance committee, origin-
ally bitterly opposed to increased war
profits taxes, to begin a sturdy drive
back to its amendment raising \$500,-
000,000 more from this source than its
original bill provided.

Victory Is Claimed
"This in itself is a victory for our
cause," said Johnson tonight. "It is a
conversation of those who fought us
most bitterly to the principle that we
have contended for right along, that
great wealth must bear the greatest
share of the war burden and they must
pay if the people must fight."

"The committee's theory of com-
puting the tax is fundamentally wrong
and never will win our support, but
the result we have sought has been
obtained in principle. The 80 per cent
amendment is beaten. We are fight-
ing the people's fight. From all over
the country we have received mes-
sages and in every state we know the
question of who is to pay is para-
mount."

Senator Borah said in the far west
the people are "deeply stirred on this
question."

"We seemed to be beaten on our
specific plan for the first time, but the ac-
tivism we have stirred up has forced

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THIS HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPH shows Nicholas, the
ex-czar of Russia, a prisoner at Tsarkoe Selo. It was
taken before the deposed monarch and his family were
transported to Siberia. Nicholas is under close guard at all
times and is said to take his fate philosophically. He is re-
ported to follow closely the trend of events in the world and
to pay particular attention to physical exercise.



NEW NATIONAL ARMY
TO RECEIVE COUNTRY'S
FAREWELLS TODAY

President Wilson to Wish
Every Soldier God Speed;
Parades Are Arranged.

Washington, Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—The
country's prayers will go up Sunday
for the new national army, to be
mobilized in part on Wednesday.

With reports today that churches
throughout the country would honor
democracy's army came final plans
for send-offs in thousands of cities
and towns, wherever the first 5 per
cent, gather for departure to canton-
ment.

These will reach a climax on Tues-
day, when President Wilson, congress
and a vast column of paraders march
in honor of the district's quota.

A message in which the drafted men
will be given the freedom of the city
on Tuesday.

The Liberty Bell in Philadelphia
was reverently uncovered today to call
a second army of democracy together
against an autocratic ruler.

There the children will be kept until
the war is over or until the Germans
have been driven off.

Baker Undertakers' Row
Put Up to Court to Settle

Firm Owning All Cemeteries Declines to Sell Burial Lot to Client
of Rival Concern—Mandamus Is Resorted to in Order to
Compel Sale—Trade Restraint Alleged.

Baker, Or., Sept. 1.—West & Co., un-
dertakers, today filed a mandamus ac-
tion against Welch & Co., competitors
and owners of all local cemeteries. The
latter company today refused to sell a
burial lot to W. A. Funk, whose four-
year-old daughter died last night, the
body being turned over to the plaintiff
company for embalming and burial.

Judge Anderson signed the order for
the writ of mandamus, which was is-
sued by the county clerk and served
on the manager of Welch & Co. The
hearing is set for next Friday. In the
meantime the disposal of the body is
unsettled. Efforts are being made to
find a temporary burial lot until the
court rules in the mandamus case.

The complaint alleges that the ac-
tion of the defendant company, which re-
cently advertised that after Septem-
ber 1 they would sell no lots, except to
people who employed them to care for
bodies, furnish coffins and conduct
funerals. When the father of the girl
tendered the price of a lot today, the
sale was refused in accordance with

the advertisement. The suit was filed
immediately.

E. F. West, president of the plaintiff
company, was formerly manager for
Welch & Co., but four months ago went
into business for himself. Since then
practically all of the local business
has gone to him, Welch & Co. getting
but little, but until now the latter com-
pany has never refused to sell lots.

Attorneys for the plaintiff take the
position that the action of the defend-
ant is in restraint of trade, that the
undertaking business is of a voluntary
nature, and that Welch & Co. is at-
tempting to reestablish the monopoly
on the undertaking business, which it
formerly held, having no competitor
until West went into business.

Recruiting Drops
To New Low Mark

Washington, Sept. 1.—(I. N. S.)—A
new low watermark in regular army
recruiting was touched yesterday—593.
New York, led with 60. Pennsylvania
reported 89, and Massachusetts, 40.

EARLY DECISION
ON PRICE BASIS
VITAL TO WEST

Fall Planting Begins in Two
Weeks and Argument Is
Assurance of Higher Price
Will Stimulate Production.

NORTHWEST ASKS FOR
LOCAL MILLING ORDER

Farmers See No Incentive
Under Present Ruling to
Plant Larger Areas.
