

U. S. TO NEED FIVE BILLIONS YEARLY AFTER WAR'S END

Democratic Leaders Framing New Revenue Bill With Eye to Future Needs.

BILL WILL RAISE 8 BILLIONS

Bill Is for Revenue Only and Will Not Attempt to Limit Extravagance or Luxuries.

Washington, July 9.—(I. N. S.)—Five billion dollars a year the revenue will be needed by the United States government at the close of the war to pay interest on bonds, to retire bonds and for the expenses of the government. This is the estimate of Henry C. Rainey, ranking Democrat on the ways and means committee, after a preliminary conference of the committee on the new revenue bill today. The bill will be drawn with an eye to the future. Many of the taxes written into it will continue for years after the war has ended.

The revenue required by the government before the war was \$1,000,000,000 annually. The present revenue bill will raise \$8,000,000,000.

The principal sources will be income, excess profits and luxury taxes. Excess profits and luxury taxes will have to be reduced after the war, but the losses from these sources will be made up by increases in tariff rates.

Tariff Raises Not Favored

The proposal to increase tariff rates in the present bill has met with no favor in the committee. Neither have any of the novelty suggestions put forward by amateur economists in the last month of hearings.

The new bill, it was emphasized today, will be "for revenue only." It will not attempt to limit extravagance or to eliminate non-essential industries, although these things may result from some of the taxes it is necessary to impose. One exception is now in contemplation. The tax on platinum jewelry will be halted by a prohibitive tax.

One hundred men are at work in the treasury department today figuring out for the committee the return from certain rates of taxation on certain commodities to be classed as luxuries. This will be placed before the committee for action next Monday.

Zone Changes Not in Prospect

The prospect of nation-wide wartime prohibition presents to the committee the problem of finding other means of raising the \$400,000,000 that came from tax levies on alcoholic beverages during the last fiscal year. This probably will be made up in luxury and semi-luxury taxes.

It was asserted by committee members today that there were no prospects of radical changes in the postal mail system imposed by the last revenue bill, although it was recognized that a great many of the weaker newspapers might be forced out of business as a result. The last revenue bill will serve as the framework upon which the new bill will be built. When it is ready to be reported by the ways and means committee it will be in the nature of a substitute for the old legislation and not as an amendment to it.

W. F. TURNER HEADS S., P. & S. RAILROAD

(Continued from Page One)

Spokane and Inland Empire Railroad company, United Railways company, Pacific & Eastern Railway, Great Northern Pacific Steamship company, Ruth Realty company. Orders received Monday from John Barton Payne, general counsel of the United States Railroad administration, definitely relinquish these lines from government control.

It is understood that F. S. Elliott, superintendent of the Great Northern lines at Superior, Wis., will be named president and operating head of the Hill companies not under government control.

LEONARD SAYS IT PUT HIM BACK ON THE JOB AGAIN

Had Been "Laid Up" Four Months—Tanlac Overcomes Troubles.

"I tell you what, Tanlac has certainly fixed me up something wonderful, and it sure makes a fellow feel good to be able to get back to work again after lying up at home so long," said George Sherrill, carpenter in the employ of Contractor F. J. Leonard and who lives at 144 West Kilpatrick street, the other day.

"I was always a strong and hardy man up to about four years ago," he continued. "Then I commenced to be troubled with rheumatism. It wasn't very bad for a while, but would just come and go, so never paid much attention to it. But about four months ago I was out all day in the rain and got soaked to the skin. The cold I took aggravated my rheumatism and it got into my knees and hips. I was actually unable to stand on my feet for any length of time and the agony I suffered was something awful. I kept getting worse and worse until I could no longer stand, and I was laid up for more than six weeks. I couldn't get into any sort of comfortable position day or night and was so much in misery that I couldn't get any sleep. I worried so much over my condition that it got on my nerves and I was discouraged, because it looked like I would never get any better.

"When I read about Tanlac relieving so many others of rheumatism, I decided to try it, and it has certainly done me a world of good. Every bit of that awful rheumatism has left me entirely and I never felt better in my life than I do today. I sleep like a log all night and get up in the morning feeling just fine and ready for my day's work. In fact, I am already back on my job and putting in full time right along. I have a splendid appetite and enjoy every meal. I feel so strong and well that I have already told several of my friends what a wonderful medicine Tanlac is and how it straightened me out after everything else had failed to do me any good."

NAMED PRESIDENT OF HILL RAILROAD LINES



W. F. Turner

A statement published in two Portland papers to the effect that Mr. Elliott has been selected president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway company, is declared to be erroneous by officials of that company.

Mr. Turner is at present vice president and controller of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway company and of other Hill companies in the Northwest. His rise in the railroad world has been rapid and has been accomplished through advancement in the financial, accounting and operating departments.

Rise Is Rapid

While Mr. Turner's experience has been largely in the field of accounting, he has also held responsible operating positions, having been elected vice president of the Great Northern Pacific Steamship company in May, 1916, in direct charge of the operation of the palatial steamers, Great Northern and Northern Pacific, between Flavel and San Francisco. In this position he attained signal success as a traffic and operating manager, conducting the operation of the steamers in an efficient manner and gaining tremendous popularity for the line until the removal of the steamers from the run in September, 1917, when they were commandeered by the United States government for war service.

Mr. Turner's early training and experience were acquired with the Southern Railway at Washington, D. C., where he was placed in charge of the statistics of the system. He was later assigned to the handling of steamer accounts and to check the rail and water accounts of the same system. Later Mr. Turner entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway at New York.

SEATTLE 'SOVIET' ASKS RECOGNITION

Russians, Finns and Others Wire Wilson Opposing Intervention in Land of Bolshevik.

Seattle, July 9.—(E. F.)—Local Russians, claiming to be the "soviet of Russian workers of Seattle," have telegraphed President Wilson urging against military intervention and declaring such action would be capitalized by German influences to array the masses against the United States.

The message follows: "The soviet of Russian workers of Seattle, consisting of Russian, Finnish, Lettish, Lithuanians and Ethonian organizations, et al, declare this to be the most critical moment for the United States to consider military intervention in Russia for the reason that the German influence upon the discontented masses in Russia might serve as a disadvantage toward the interests of the allies, particularly to the United States of America.

"As Russians and knowing the sentiment of the revolutionary movements in Russia, which is no doubt recognized as the only power in Russia, we kindly urge the American government to recognize the soviet of Russia. We do advise the American government to maintain the friendly relationship between the people of our two countries, regardless of their interior revolutionary motives, and in this way only will Russia be able to consider military intervention in Russia for the reason that the German influence upon the discontented masses in Russia might serve as a disadvantage toward the interests of the allies, particularly to the United States of America.

Assessment Work May Be Suspended

Washington, July 9.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL) Suspension of the law requiring assessment work on mining claims for the period of the war is provided in a resolution passed by the senate and expected to be speedily enacted into law.

Last year congress passed a resolution suspending this requirement of the mining laws during the years 1917 and 1918. The new proposal is to extend this exemption to the end of the war, and until December 31 of the year following. Congress previously to that had relieved those in the military or naval service from performing assessment work.

Under the new legislation it will still be necessary for the claimant to file each year with the local land office a formal notice of his desire to hold the claim under the privilege granted.

COURT DECLARES 1915 BUDGET LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Failure of Legislature to Set Forth Text of Old Law in Amendment Invalidates Act.

COUNTY LAW NOT AFFECTED

Provision Applies to School and Road Districts With Tax Levying Powers.

Salem, Or., July 9.—The budget law, as applied to road districts and other districts with tax levying powers, was declared unconstitutional in the opinion handed down by supreme court today in the case of A. H. Martin against Gilliam county, appellant. The opinion was written by Chief Justice McBride and reverses Circuit Judge D. R. Parker.

The budget law as applied to counties, however, is held to be valid by decision and will remain in full force and effect.

The suit in question was an action to enjoin the collection of a 10-mill special road tax attempted to be levied by road district No. 1 of Gilliam county. No attempt whatever was made by the road district to comply with the so-called budget law, although the supreme court has previously held that budget law applied to road districts.

Road Tax Valid

"The question therefore squarely presented is as to the validity of a special road tax levied under the 1917 highway law without any budget," says Chief Justice McBride.

"The county budget law was enacted by the 1913 legislature. Then the 1915 legislature passed a bill which is chapter 222, laws of 1915, which attempted to make all districts and corporate bodies, except cities having a population of 150,000, having power to levy a road subject to the 1913 budget law, but the act of 1915 fails to set forth in full the text of the 1913 law being amended. The court holds that the failure to do this is fatal to the 1915 law, as section 22, article 4, of the constitution, says: 'No act shall ever be revised or amended by mere reference to its title, but the act revised or amended shall be set forth and published at full length.'

Question Not Up Before

"If it can be done in this instance," says Chief Justice McBride, "there is no limit to the extent to which statutes can be revised or amended without setting forth the amended statute at full length, and the constitutional provision above quoted would therefore be rendered nugatory. The act of 1915 is void."

Speaking of former cases in which the court held that the budget law applied to road districts, Chief Justice McBride points out that the question of the irregular enactment of the 1915 law was not brought to the attention of the court before.

Other opinions were handed down as follows: Guy L. Wallace, appellant, vs. Oregon Engineering & Construction company, appealed from Clackamas; action for damages for breach of contract; opinion by Justice Egan; Circuit Court Judge Campbell reversed.

Other Opinions Rendered

Fred Elwert vs. Hans Hansen, appellant; appealed from Washington; suit for possession of money to be paid by state and county as indemnity for loss of tubercular cows; opinion by Justice Benson; Circuit Judge Bagley affirmed.

William P. Lisenby vs. Marie L. Lisenby, appellant; appealed from Multnomah; suit for divorce; opinion by Justice Harris; Circuit Judge Stapleton affirmed.

N. C. Swensen vs. Southern Pacific company, appellant; appealed from Polk; suit for damages for loss of calf and horse killed by train; opinion by Justice Harris; Circuit Judge Belt affirmed.

The case of Myrtle M. Andrus, appellant, vs. Frank J. Wolff, et al, was dismissed by stipulation, while rehearing was denied in Thomas vs. Peebler.

Judge Gantenbein Sustained

Salem, Or., July 9.—Charges of fraud which F. S. Akin, appellant, made against the late George W. Bates in his suit for an accounting in connection with operations of the Diamond Vitriol Brick company, were not sustained and Akin is entitled to no further accounting than he already has had, according to an opinion of the supreme court handed down today.

Akin alleged that Bates had manipulated property of the Diamond Vitriol Brick company to his profit while other stockholders had not received their share.

Chief Justice McBride, who wrote the supreme court opinion, points out that Akin's testimony is flatly contradicted by witnesses for the other side.

"The complaint charges fraudulent representations and concealments by Bates in regard to the condition of the property, but these are not sustained by the testimony," says the court's opinion. "The trial judge, who heard the testimony and saw the witnesses, was better able than we to judge of their credibility and of the opinion that the plaintiff had failed to establish his case upon the facts, and in that conclusion we concur and the decree of the circuit court is affirmed."

The case was tried before Judge Gantenbein in Multnomah county.

New Petition to Probate 1911 Will

Legatees under the will alleged to have been made by Xarifa Jane Faling in 1911 yesterday filed a petition in intervention asking that the will be admitted to probate and declared the legal will, with A. L. Mills as executor.

This supplements the recent petition of Dr. W. Tyler Smith, reputed cousin of Mrs. Faling, who is contesting the 1911 will, which left the bulk of the estate to Thomas N. Strong and C. Lewis Mead. Smith declared the 1911 will was destroyed and that the later will was drawn up by Strong and Mead and signed by Mrs. Faling when she was mentally incompetent.

The petitioners are: Frances Gray, Sarah Gray Warnecke, Alice Meredith Gray, Thomas Gray and August Warnecke, all of San Francisco.

Hollie Ogle Among Wounded

Centralia, Wash., July 9.—Hollie Ogle, a member of the Fifth regiment of marines, which has been in the thick of the fighting on the western front, was wounded on June 7 and is now at a base hospital, according to a letter received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey B. Ogle, residents of the Hanford valley. The letter was written by one of the marine's officers.

Infant Toddles to Death Under Car

Baby Hayes, Colored, Runs From Behind Auto and Is Caught Under Streetcar; Motorman Is Exonerated.

Baby Hayes, colored, the 3-year-old son of Mrs. Alice Hayes of 400 Skidmore street, was instantly killed Monday afternoon when he was run over by an Alberta car. Eye witnesses claim that the boy ran behind an automobile directly in front of the streetcar. The car is said to have been traveling about 12 miles per hour and according to the testimony given by the passengers the motorman made a sudden stop. The child was caught underneath the front trucks, where the body was cut to pieces.

The car was traveling south on Union avenue. The accident happened between Skidmore and Prescott streets. Motorman Silas Knudson and Conductor William Stunkard were in charge of the car.

Deputy Coroner Goetsch said the motorman was not to blame for the accident and that he would not hold an inquest unless it was demanded. The body is at the public morgue.

Italy to Get \$10,000,000

Washington, July 9.—(I. N. S.)—The treasury today authorized a loan of \$10,000,000 to the Italian government, making an aggregate of \$680,000,000 loaned to Italy during the war, and bringing the allied credit to \$6,091,580,000.

YOUNG WOMAN OFFERS TO TAKE STORE WORK IF MEN GO TO FARMS

Volunteers Must Come in Faster for Farm Help; Portland Seeks 1000 Recruits.

If there is in Portland a salesman or office man who would like to serve his country by helping in Oregon harvest fields, but whose employer declines to let him have the time, he can find a substitute at Liberty Temple, headquarters of the vacation farm help campaign.

"I'm afraid I wouldn't be able to work on a farm, but I'd like to be represented there by a man who can work," said Miss Helen Fosdick, a pretty girl of 18, to Miss Rosemary Baldwin, assistant director of registration at Liberty Temple, this morning.

"I'm ready to go to work now in the position of any salesman who will go out to help Uncle Sam save food for the soldiers," she added as she filled out the registration card.

Katherine Gobell, another young woman, offered her services as a cook, but said she was sure she could operate a mowing machine in the hay fields.

Discharged Soldier Volunteers

A. E. McCrea of Newberg, recently discharged from the army because of disability, came with his wife to offer his service in the harvest fields. "If I can't serve Uncle Sam in the army, I'll be worth just as much in helping save food for the soldiers, and my wife will do the cooking for a crew," he said.

Jasper Munroe, 50 years of age, and George Linnour, 54, came offering themselves for any kind of farm work. One had been a painter, the other a gardener.

A. S. Moulton suggested that he would be equipped to handle a job of farm management, while B. J. Burns, an engineer, said wages would be immaterial and he would tackle any farm job needing to be done.

Many More Recruits Needed

It was evident to Campaign Director W. A. Williams and C. S. Samuel, secretary of the business men's farm help committee, this morning, that if Portland is to recruit 1000 men for vacation work to save the harvest, the registration must be speeded up greatly. Not only will men have to come more readily to Liberty temple registration headquarters, but captains of registration teams working among various organizations and business institutions must be more prompt with their reports, said Mr. Williams.

The registrations for two days have just about reached 100-10 per cent of the number needed.

Men are asked to offer their vacation time in saving the food crops. They are assured going wages and satisfactory working conditions.

OREGON EXPECTED TO OFFER 1200 MARINES IN RECRUITING DRIVE

Local Station in Panama Building Is Enlisting Men From 18 to 36 Years of Age.

Twelve hundred more marines from Oregon! This is the call being issued by the marine corps recruiting station in the Panama building in accordance with the national drive for recruits.

Forty thousand more marines are needed immediately by the United States. Only by voluntary enlistment can these men be secured to raise the number of the marine corps to 75,500 men, the number authorized by congress. While no word has yet been received of Oregon's quota, Lieutenant H. E. Potter estimates it at 1200.

The United States marines get training by sea, land and air. They are trained for any and every emergency that may present itself, and when they were rushed up recently to reinforce the French near Chateau-Thierry at the tip of the German salient menacing Paris, a job they performed with a neatness and dispatch that sent a thrill of admiration throughout the civilized world, the al-

Move to Bring War Trophies to City

In an effort to have the official government war trophy exhibition now at San Francisco brought to Portland and other Northwest cities for display.

San Francisco brought to Portland and other Northwest cities for display, H. B. Vincent, director of the Chamber of Commerce news bureau, today wired to Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma Chambers of Commerce, asking their aid.

Messages asking that something be done to bring the show to the Northwest were also sent to Robert Douglas, the chamber's representative at Washington, D. C., and Chester I. Campbell, who is in charge of the exhibition.

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