Important News Events of the World Summarized

U.S.—Teutonic War News

Proof that German money was further used in the Lusitania affair by Bernstorff to Boin Paulos, under arrest in Paris as a spy, will be forwarded to the French government, it was announced in New York by Morton E. Lewis, state attorney general.

Drastic action against newspapers printed in other English or German which are charged with having furthered treason or sedition by their utterances on the war was begun when the Milwaukee Leader, edited by ex-Congressman Victor L. Berger, was barred from the United States mails.

The first casualty among the American troops in France was announced by the war department at Washington. Corporal Ernest F. Hart of Oxford, N. C., was killed when a hand grenade with which he was practicing accidentally exploded.

An American destroyer in British waters recently was in collision with a British man-of-war, according to a tug off the American crew, toward the disabled destroyer to aid her.

W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad system, who supervising railroad operations for the troops in France, has been nominated by the president a brigadier general in the National guard.

Andrew Carnegie Campbell, Jr., of Kenilworth, Ill., a corporal in the Lafayette escadrille, disappeared while on a reconnoitering expedition in France in his aircraft. His fate is not known.

Report that the rank and file of the enemy troops are a great burden to them is confirmed by every prisoner captured by the Canadian forces. One of their chief grievances is the failure of their higher officers to take risks.

Washington

The $2,500,000,000 war revenue bill passed the senate on Saturday with the only announced dissenting vote coming from Senator La Follette, who though the senator did not seek a roll call on the measure said offered no objection to its passage.

Government life insurance for soldiers and sailors, with liberal allowances, instead of pensions, is provided in the administration bill reported to perfected form in the senate at Washington with plans for prompt passage.

A further credit of $50,000,000 to Great Britain was extended by the government at Washington. This brings the total advanced to Great Britain thus far up to $1,000,000,000.

Important orders affecting coal prices were issued at Washington by Fuel Administrator Garfield. The orders provide the following become effective: Maximum retail prices of anthracite and bituminous coal based on dealers' average per ton margin of profit in 1915 plus a per cent added to the present cost to dealers, equal to the percentage relation of 40 per cents or 15 per cent in prices at the mines of Pennsylvania anthracite per cent.

One year from today the United States will have achieved President Wilson's aim that we have "incompletely the power to serve the world," so far as destroyers are concerned. This was the statement of a high official of the navy department at Washington.

In the presence of only one senator, President Wilson at Washington signed the $2,700,000,000 revenue bill. The bill imposes some kind of a tax upon almost everyone in the country. With few exceptions its provisions go into effect at once.

Negotiations under way. It is understood, between Ottawa and Washington, with a view to the adoption of an military age, resident in Canada, within the scope of the Canadian draft law. Canadian residents in the United States would thereby be affected under the American law.

Domestic

The Lusitania (Tex.) jail is filled to overflowing with chickens captured while on their way to Mexico by federal authorities.

Seven thousand pottery workers in Lexington, Ky., that an agreement between the striking miners and coal operators in southern Kentucky and northeastern Tennessee had been reached and that the miners would resume work within five days.

W. S. Shepard, automobile racer, was killed in a fall of 1,000 feet from a plane at Dayton, Ohio, when his car struck the inner frame of a hangar. Mrs. Lillian Boldon, another pilot, plunged to her death in the crash.

The Dollarville union, which had blocked the settlement of a strike of 30,000 miners in southern Illinois and Pennsylvania, decided to accept the terms of a temporary agreement entitled to all skilled miners, and complete resumption of work on government shipbuilding contracts was forecast by the Iron Trades council.

Capt. Max T. Theirfelsen, former commander of the German raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was exonerated by a jury in federal court at Philadelphia of providing the Mono ship also has been charged with disloyal and seditious acts. Theodore Woodward, a banker of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was arrested. He was released on bond of $1,000.

M. E. Underwood of Blackburn, Ill., former Kansas man, shot and killed his former wife, Myrtle Sudlow, as she stepped from a train with his baby in his arms at New York.

Jealousy was given as the cause.

Mrs. William Littauer, wife of Capt. William Littauer of Boston, Apex Mass., offered $500, with no questions, for the return of $10,000 worth of jewels. She disembarked the loss after having a train at New York.

Miss Helen Cudahy, daughter of Patrick Cudahy, Milwaukee packer, appeals to aid for Emmo next month to drive a Red Cross hospital supply automobile to France. Miss Cudahy has thoroughly fitted herself to make good in her new work.

An American passed who was rescued and sank off an Atlantic port by a unidentified craft. The incident was reported to Washington.

Gov. Keith Neville of Nebraska has accepted the colonelcy of the Seventh Nebraska National Guard regiment and will resign as governor when the regiment is mustered into government service.

European War News

"The central powers are prepared to enter peace negotiations as soon as the allies accept the standpoint of peace by agreement and accept a suitable discussion, applied to the nations as well as to the land forces." This is the message from the central powers "must revise their peace proposals and demands because the further cost of the war." This is the message laid down by Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, described in dispatches from Budapest.

British airmen on Sunday dropped bombs on stations behind the lines destroyed 15 Gotha airplanes at St. Trond and Westroz and wrecked a troop train, killing many, according to messages received at Amsterdam from Berlin.

The German cruiser of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Stuttgart, Trieve and Coln, have been ordered to the Black Sea for duty in retaliation for German sailors' mutiny, it is stated.

The kaiser's dream of an empire from the North sea to the Persian gulf is dissipated by the action of the government of the capture by General Maude, with Bussaile, in Mesopotamia, of Kut, Turks, in addition to a number of guns and a great quantities of stores and ammunition.

Heavy fighting raged over a wide area on the west Flanders front, the Germans directing savage counter-attacks at numerous points, all of the assaults were repulsed, the London war office announced. An effort by the Germans to recapture Zonnebeke failed.

The body of the famous German aviator, Lieutenant Voss, who was recently reported to a German official communication as missing, has been found within the British lines. Voss was killed on September 23, while engaged in a spectacular conflict with a British airman.

A demonstration against the German government in Iowa, one of the Kroupp works, in consequence of the decision of Chancellor Michaelis on the state Germany's peace terms, is reported from Amsterdam. Women formed a majority of the demonstrators.

German airmen made their third attempt in three days to reach London and lost three of the five airplanes that ventured within the metropolitan district. Eleven persons were killed and 42 wounded by bombs on Saturday.

In their offensive operations of the last three days British troops took taken 2470 prisoners, including 63 officers, the war office reports.

French aviators engaged half a ton of projectiles on the German city of Carlsruhe in reprisal for the bombardment by the Germans of Bar-le-Duc.

In another powerful drive the Italians have completely broken the high ground to the south of Parlaro and southeast of Medeia, in the Isonzo sector. The official announcement of this success by the Rome war office reports also the capture of 1,400 prisoners.

Foreign

The Swedish ministry at Stockholm has resigned, it is stated, and King Gustaf has appointed the ministers to retain their portfolios pending the progress.

The London Times prints a proclamation prohibiting the exportation to Holland, Denmark, Norway and the Netherlands of all articles except those specified in a list of descriptions and personal effects.

A Shanghai dispatch to Reuter's Limited says that in the south of Lyeyang which swept over Tokyo on Saturday and Sunday, the temperature had 13k are dead and 217 injured. The cold wave followed in 15h. The property loss is $2,000,000.

A revolution is in progress in Turkey in Asia, it is reported, and the rulers of the district, has been attacked and defeated.

A number demonstration in favor of a peace without annexation was held in Copenhagen, Sunday. The crowd numbered about 20,000.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has announced the appointment of Francis Cross, to represent in Ottawa, that, that he proposes to retire from leadership of the opposition and the Liberal party.

General Gorin, former commander of the Russian army in the southwestern front, has been expelled from Russia, it is stated in Stockholm and has arrived in Petrograd, to the former empire expressing his joy.

Personal

Isaac N. Seligman, member of the international banking house of J. and W. Seligman & Co., died from a fractured skull received in an unknown manner while horseback riding in New York.

CONGRESS MAKES LEVY AT $27 FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE UNITED STATES

Excess Profits Revenue at Billion, and Incomes at Nearly as Much Remain Practically Unchanged by Work of The Conferees.

Corporations Will Pay Their Full Share Toward the Financing of the War—New Income Tax Schedule Adopted Believed to be the Best That Could Be Devised.

Washington.—The joint conferees on the war revenue bill completed their work of three weeks of deliberation.

As revised by the conferees the measure has been raised from the levy fixed by the senate of $2,416,670,000 to $2,700,000,000 approximately $2,700,000,000. Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee estimated that the increase made by the conference would approach $275,000,000.

Profits Tax Modified.

The excess war profits tax, as agreed to by the conferees, is a modification of the senate bill, the principal changes being in the maximum and minimum rates of computation upon which the tax is to be determined. The senate graduated scale of exemptions ran from 6 to 10 per cent, while the house measure applied to the tax. The conferees adopted the graduated rate of the senate bill.

The definition of capital, which is a point upon which the conferees agreed for days, was modified so as to provide that the actual value of tangible property paid into a corporation or partnership or individual business before January 1, 1914, shall be included as of that date. The provise as to good will and other intangible property has been somewhat liberalized.

Invested Capital.

In calculating war excess profits the terms "invested capital" of corporations and partnerships was defined to include actual cash paid in based on cash value and other tangible property paid for stock or shares at the time of payment or January 1, 1914, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original securities; paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business, and during the period specified earned during the taxable year.

Provision was made for intangible assets the market cash value of patents and copyrights, for good will, or shares at the time of payment, for good will trademarks, trade brands, franchises, or other like intangible assets not to exceed the cash value.

It stipulates that such intangible assets exchanged for securities before March 3, 1917, not exceeding 20 per cent of the total, shall be included at a value not exceeding a fair cash value at the time of purchase.

Postal Increases.

A flat increase on reading matter of ¼ cent per pound until July 1, 1918, and ½ cent thereafter was provided. Reading matter exceeding 2 ounces of the total space would be taxed from ½ to ½ cents additional on July 1, 1918, and from ½ to ¾ cents thereafter until July 1, 1920, and from ½ to 1¼ cents to 1921 and from 1 cent to 2 cents thereafter.

An additional tax of ¼ cent per pound until July 1, 1918, and ½ cent thereafter, on religious, agricultural, scientific and similar publications was adopted.

Only 1 cent tax on letters, exempting letters and postal cards, was restored by the conferees. A 1 cent additional tax on parcel post packages and mailing cards was added. The first class mail increases are estimated to raise $80,000,000, and are effective 30 days after the passage of the bill. The senate provision exempting from postage letters written by soldiers and sailors stored was retained.

Railroad Tickets Bill.

The conferees levied 8 per cent tax on the senate rate of 5 and 10 per cent on the house rate of 10 per cent on passenger transportation, estimated to raise from the cooperation levy about $60,000,000 instead of $27,000,000 under the senate proviso. The 3 per cent tax on freight transportation was adopted and the tax on express transportation increased so that 1 cent was levied on each 20 cents paid instead of each 25 cents. The house 10 per cent tax on Pullman accommodations, and 15 per cent by the senate, was restored and is estimated to raise $1,000,000.

In lieu of the house 5 per cent tax on sales of automobiles by manufacturers and the senate federal license tax on dealers, the conferees adopted a 3 per cent tax on all motor vehicles, including trucks, passenger automobiles, motorcycles, producers and importers.

Taxes of 3 per cent of manufacturers' sales of musical instruments and phonographs also were written in, with a tax of ¼ cent a foot on motion picture films.

New Inheritance Tax.

The house graded inheritance taxes were written into the bill in lieu of the house plan and adopted the senate's rejection of such taxes. The new rates on inheritances, with those of Americans in military service excepted, range from one-half of 1 per cent on $50,000 estates to 10 per cent on estates of $10,000,000 and more.

The bulk of the increases of between $250,000,000 and $300,000,000 made by the conference in the senate bill was in the excess profits and income taxes and manufacturing sales section of the revenue measure.

With but few exceptions, the new tax levies will be collected next year.

Senate Version Stands.

The income tax section was adopted virtually as written by the senate. Net income of $2,000 per year is taxed at an income of more than $2,000 for single persons and $4,000 for married persons in addition to the present law exempt. The senate graduated scale of exemptions and $4,000 for married persons and $2,000 for single persons is the exemption bases and the present rates, the