

You're guilty—that is the basis on which the "Spy Strainers of Europe" start, and it is for you to prove otherwise or be shot. William Gunn Shepherd tells how the spy catchers have practically closed Europe to travelers, in this week's issue of

Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

UNCLE SAM'S JEANS BULGING WITH MONEY

\$714,597,804 More Gold Than 16 Months Ago, McAdoo's Report Shows

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Uncle Sam has \$714,597,804 more gold in his jeans than he had sixteen months ago. At least, that is the report made by William Gibbs McAdoo, custodian of the exchequer. But the Secretary of the Treasury doesn't say it just that way in his annual report to Congress, made here today. This is the more dignified manner in which he presents the information:

"The financial strength of the United States, the greatest in our history, gives us a commanding position in the world of finance. We have been transformed from a debtor into a creditor nation. On November 1, 1916, the stock of gold coin and bullion in the United States was estimated at \$2,700,126,967, an increase of \$714,597,804 in the last sixteen months. This is the largest stock of gold ever held in the United States or in any other country of the world. Through the operations of the Federal reserve system and with our abundant supply of gold as a basis, the credit resources of the United States have become more than sufficient for home demand, and we have been able to finance our great domestic and foreign trade without strain and to extend vast amounts of credit to other nations throughout the world."

Internal revenue receipts tell a story of reduced consumption of beer and increased consumption of whiskey and such liquors. Secretary McAdoo's report shows that the receipts for the last fiscal year were \$12,722,257,777, the greatest in the history of the department, showing an increase of \$97,642,243.91 over the previous year.

Taxes from distilled spirits increased \$12,886,692.80, while the tax from fermented liquors decreased \$1,165,427.36. Receipts from the corporation income tax increased \$17,823,189.17; and from the individual income tax, \$26,837,432.54.

"Pork barrel" appropriations in the form of omnibus public building bills are objected to by Secretary McAdoo. He says the pork barrel has resulted in many buildings being erected in small towns where they are not needed, while nearly every great city is cramped for postoffice space.

ACCUSE PAIR OF BRUTAL TREATMENT OF BOY

Six-Year-Old Lad Beaten, Tied Up in Fireplace, His Hair Pulled, Testimony Shows

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 6.—A case that has excited great interest in Eden township came up before Alderman Doehler last night. It was that of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bides, of Buck, prosecuted by the Humane Society for brutal treatment of Bides's six-year-old son, Clyde.

It was testified that Mrs. Bides abused the child almost daily, even to tying him up in a fireplace where rats nibbled him. His hair was pulled and his bed was a pallet of straw. It was asserted that if the boy died his father would inherit the \$6000 willed him by his mother.

McDANIEL ACQUITTED

St. Joseph Prosecutor Freed on Charge of Murdering Wife

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 6.—Oscar D. McDaniel, prosecuting attorney of Buchanan County, was acquitted by a jury in the Criminal Court here last night of the charge of having murdered Mrs. Harriet Moss McDaniel, his wife.

McDaniel's story of the events on the night of the murder was that he returned home about midnight after having been drawn up by a fake telephone call about forty-five minutes earlier, and when his wife was still alive.

He engaged in a pistol duel outside his residence with an unknown assailant, who hid behind a tree, he said, and then going into the house to obtain another revolver with which to continue the battle, found his wife on the bedroom floor dying.

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TRAINMEN BALK AT "COMPULSION"

Present Counter Proposal to the President's Plan for Arbitration

GOMPERS JOINS BATTLE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The four big railroad brotherhoods are preparing to submit to Congress and to the President a plan for the settlement of disputes between the railroads and their employees which will do away with the objectionable "compulsory arbitration" feature of the President's recommendation to Congress yesterday.

The legislation urged by President Wilson would allow all employees to remain at work during investigation of the cause of their disputes with their employers and until settlement short of strikes or lockouts had been attempted.

In fighting the "compulsory arbitration" feature of the President's recommendations, the American Federation of Labor will join hands with the brotherhoods.

Samuel Gompers, in an interview last night, outlined clearly the attitude of the Federation toward this phase of the President's message to Congress and declared his organization was prepared to "resist every attempt to impose involuntary servitude on our people."

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the largest of the railroad organizations, declared the plan for the settlement of disagreements with the railroads had been under consideration for some time, but that it had not been worked out in detail.

Mr. Lee admitted the plan might not always work out in practice, so that the railroads of the country would be able to run normally.

"I am quite sure, though," Mr. Lee added, "that it will prove acceptable to the President."

It is understood the plan provides that after the railroad employees' demands have been submitted to the railroad executives the men shall remain at work during a specified time, while the demands are under consideration. During that time no strikes will be called and the railroads will be bound by law not to organize a lock-out during the period of investigation.

If, at the end of this period, the railroads and men are unable to come to a working agreement, then both are free to attempt to enforce their demands without further legal restrictions.

BRITAIN LIMITS COAL TO COMMERCIAL SHIPS

New Policy Blow at American Trade—Guards Supply at Ports

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Fresh trouble stirred today between the United States and England.

This resulted from Great Britain's official announcement of a new policy, which, like many others, hampers American commerce—namely, restrictions on supplying ship coal at her stations dotting the globe.

The State Department intends to do all it can to alter this policy, but little hope was held out by British authorities that there can be any material change for the present.

In brief, the new restrictive policy is that England cannot guarantee to furnish bunker coal at her coaling ports, except to vessels engaged in lines beneficial to the Allies.

Otherwise, vessels may—and frequently have—been halted for days awaiting England's pleasure about supplies.

England offers what she regards as a permanent excuse—that German submarines have reduced the carrying trade, and England needs her vessels for other than coal-carrying purposes.

The United States has resented individual intentions, but has no opportunity yet to formulate a full policy toward the publicly announced British program.

International law experts doubted if the United States could accomplish much more than putting herself on record in protest, although everything will be done to effect a modification, inasmuch as the situation promises to grow increasingly serious for American commerce, particularly with the Philippines and to South America.

New Port Campaign to Start A campaign to increase the volume of freight business through the port to a degree commensurate with the terminal improvements will follow the appointment of W. F. Richardson, an assistant general freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with headquarters in Philadelphia.

Mr. Richardson, who is a native of Cambridge, Mass., was transferred from Boston. He will report direct to the general freight department in Baltimore.

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TEN DRASTIC MEASURES TO GUARD NEUTRALITY

Representative Flood Will Press Congress for Passage of the Bills

TO STOP TECHNICALITIES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Despite the desire of congressional leaders to keep all general legislation down to the minimum in order to expedite the great appropriation bill, Representative Flood, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, declared today his purpose to press for passage ten drastic bills to protect the neutrality of the United States.

Both the State Department and the Department of Justice are keenly interested because the measures were formulated as a result of complications growing out of the European war and are designed to prevent neutrality violators from escaping punishment on technicalities.

Some of the more drastic provisions are: Condemnation of arms and munitions of war in course of exportation or designed to be exported in violation of the laws of the United States, together with the vessels or vehicles in which they are found.

Authorization of collectors of customs during war between foreign nations to inspect vessels within the jurisdiction of the United States to detect any use of such vessel in violation of international law or the law or treaties of the United States.

Severe punishment of impersonators of United States or foreign government officials or persons who injure or destroy property in the United States belonging to a foreign government.

Restrict aliens, other than diplomats or consular officers, or attaches, from acting in the United States as agents of a foreign Government without consent of that Government.

Strict regulation of the issuance of passports and punishment of all who fraudulently obtain or provide passports.

Restriction of restraint of movements of interned soldiers and sailors of belligerent nations.

LAWMAKERS INVITED TO SUFRAGE ISSUE

Senators and Congressmen Asked to Attend Hearing in Washington

HARRISBURG, Dec. 6.—The Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association has issued notes of invitation to all Senators and Congressmen representing the Commonwealth to attend the housewarming of the United States at the last national convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in Washington, on Saturday next.

The National Association, upon authority given to it by delegates representing the various States at the last national convention in Atlantic City, has leased the imposing house at 1626 Rhode Island avenue, Washington, formerly occupied by Senators Root and Du Pont.

The national suffrage officers and representatives from all the States will receive the invitation to attend the housewarming.

WILL REVISE BUDGETS

Councils' Finance Committee to Make Several Changes

Several important changes probably will be made in the city and county budget for 1917, at the meeting of Councils' Finance Committee today. Every effort will be made to put the finishing touches on the big appropriation bill so that it can be reported to Common Council tomorrow.

It is estimated that the city's income from all sources next year at the new 1.25 tax rate will be \$36,406,080. The latest budget total fixed by the Finance Committee was \$38,792,574. Against this balance in favor of revenue, there must be added to the budget, however, \$1,166,658 for sinking charges on loan items paid out of the consolidated loan balance, and an increase of \$13,832 for street cleaning, ash and garbage contracts.

International law experts doubted if the United States could accomplish much more than putting herself on record in protest, although everything will be done to effect a modification, inasmuch as the situation promises to grow increasingly serious for American commerce, particularly with the Philippines and to South America.

Insurance housecleaning is welcomed by the Philadelphia Association of Life Underwriters, the members of which offer the Government all possible assistance in investigation. The fly-by-night companies which could not gain membership in the association are not opposed as competitors of reputable companies, but their methods tend to cast unjustified suspicion upon the whole business, and it is for this reason that the underwriters very properly urge that they be made responsible or else driven out of business.—Editorial from the Evening Ledger, Monday, December 4, 1916.

All members of the Philadelphia Association of Life Underwriters who call upon you represent REPUTABLE companies. Ask to see their membership cards.

And this Christmas "I firmly resolve to give my family a Player-Piano"—So should every man who has the interest of his family at heart—music, it is most necessary to the home of refinement. Resolve at the same time to give the best in the Player-Piano instrument that has stood the test of time—A BLASIU'S. Write for Special Player Offer

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SECRETARY McADOO JOINS WAR AGAINST "DOPE" EVIL

Such treatment is necessary and the person afflicted desires this aid.

FRANCIS FISHER KANE LAUDS McADOO REPORT

Secretary McAdoo's recommendation to put a stop to the illicit drug traffic and to relieve the misery of the drug addicts were characterized today as excellent by United States Attorney Francis Fisher Kane, who is a member of the special citizens' committee appointed to investigate the narcotic situation in Pennsylvania and which will sponsor an act to be introduced into the State Legislature at this morning session.

"The situation in this district," he said, "calls for immediate action. Primarily, of course, Pennsylvania should look after its own victims, but Congress can work admirably hand in hand with the State."

"A serial number on every package of drugs to make it possible to trace illegitimate sales had been considered, but Secretary McAdoo's recommendation that a stamp, such as is used for tobacco, be placed upon drugs is an excellent idea that will serve the same purpose."

"Our State act will have to be passed just the same, however," he continued, "if the traffic is to be wiped out in this State. The trouble with Federal action is that it is so often apt to be declared unconstitutional. The Federal agents can only step in and make arrests in the case of the dealer who sells drugs without having first been registered, or who evades the stamp law. The Federal agents can do nothing with the drug addict. The Government might build hospitals for the treatment of them, but it cannot confine them there, nor can it arrest a drug addict who passes dope to another user. This is police power vested in the State. The State law is imperative, no matter what the Government does. The Secretary's suggestions are admirable, however, and should certainly arouse public sentiment to a realization of the drug situation as it exists today."

From the medical point of view, Dr. Horatio Wood, Jr., also a member of the special citizens' committee, declared that the enforcement of this law in such manner as to produce the most beneficial results, and also handicaps the efforts of the department in the suppression of the traffic in drugs by persons not eligible for registration. It also emphasizes the urgent need of a thorough revision of this act to effectuate the object of Congress for the suppression of the drug evil in this country.

"Before this decision was rendered a large number of persons had been tried, convicted and sentenced to pay fines or serve terms of imprisonment, or both, for violation of section 8 because of unlawful possession of the proscribed drugs, and it was necessary to take immediate steps for their relief, and in all cases pending at the time of the decision the persons have since been released from prison, but still were no authority of law nor money available for refundment of the fines paid. It will be necessary for Congress to make the necessary appropriation for this action to be taken."

"The situation renders imperative legislation to amend and strengthen this law, if the welfare of the country and of those afflicted by the drug evil is to be protected and justice given those who have heretofore been convicted and paid fines for a violation of the law which the Supreme Court decided they had not violated."

"Therefore it is again recommended that this act be amended or revised to provide: First, a tax on the drugs with provision for original stamped packages, limiting the dealing in and dispensing of the drugs to those registered under the law, and making the absence of the stamp from any package evidence of nonpayment of the tax and violation of the law, except packages put up upon prescriptions issued for medical purposes by registered practitioners, and also to make the possession of an original stamped package by any person not registered evidence of failure to pay special tax and violation of the law."

Second, that the registration be limited under the act to persons lawfully engaged in selling, dispensing, administering or prescribing the drugs, and that the writing of prescriptions, keeping of records and altering or forging of the same be more fully covered by the statute, with adequate provision for punishment of offenses denounced.

Third, that all the general provisions of the internal revenue statutes relating to seizure, forfeiture, etc., be made applicable to the drugs taxed and the persons upon whom special taxes are imposed.

"It is recommended that Congress appropriate the necessary amount for repayment of fines imposed by the courts upon persons convicted of unlawful possession under section 8."

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special citizens' committee, declared that Federal action would be likely to prove impracticable.

"The stamp suggested by Secretary McAdoo will probably be helpful in tracing illegitimate sales, but I cannot see how the Federal Government, under the present Constitution, can effectively regulate the sale of drugs."

"If the provision by the Government for the treatment of drug-users means the establishment of hospitals, I do not think the idea at all practicable. In the first place, too many hospitals would be required. It has been estimated that there are a million addicts in the United States. I consider this an exaggeration, but, at any rate, at least a thousand hospitals would be necessary."

"The State should look after its dope addicts as it does after its insane. Numerous States have already enacted adequate legislation along these lines. Pennsylvania will have to come out and oppose the act which is to be submitted. Such opposition would be too open an admission of connection with the underworld. Perhaps in influencing public opinion the Secretary's report will prove valuable, but that is the only light in which I can view it."

Another Death on Deadly Crossing SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 6.—The deadly railroad crossing here exacted another life when John Lagvisky, twenty-seven, was struck and killed by a Philadelphia and Reading train at the Poplar street crossing.

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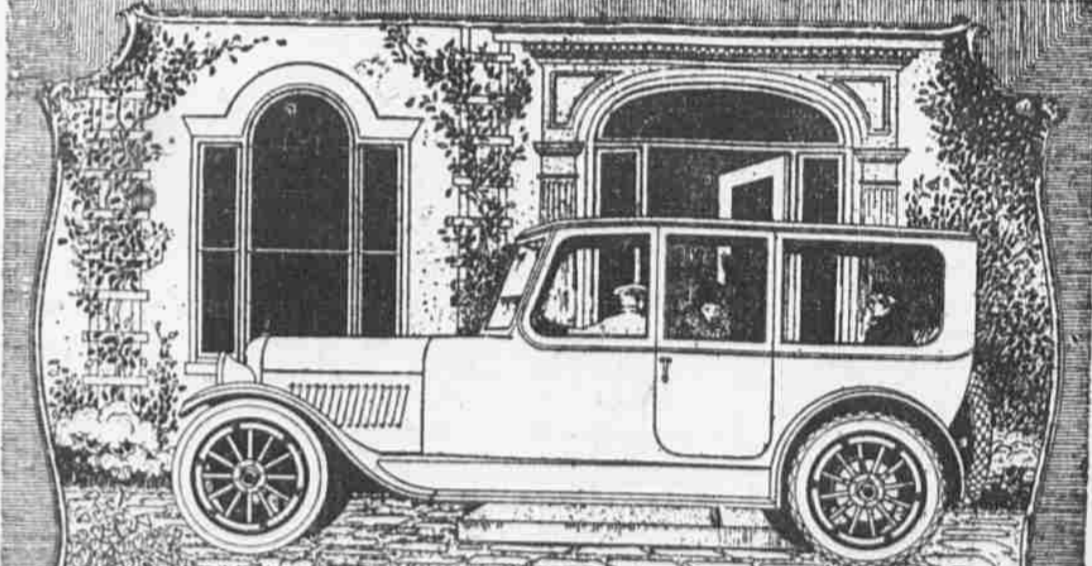
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