

EXAMINE MORE  
MADE DRAFFERS

Philadelphia, 150 in Number, Slated for Discharge on Physical Causes

TOTAL REJECTIONS, 239

Mayor Smith, Planning Visit to Camp, Is Strictly Not Wanted

CAMP MEADE, Admiral, Md., Oct. 4.—More than 100 Philadelphia men are slated for discharge from the National Army. This is in addition to the men who obtained discharges yesterday for physical causes and the estimate, according to army surgeons, is conservative.

That it will exceed 150 is not oversteering the facts, for many of the examining physicians assert that the percentage of selected men from the Quaker City who failed to meet the rigid physical requirements for the army is mounting every day.

Yesterday's batch of discharged men represented fewer than twenty draft boards and was confined largely to men who arrived with the first increment, on September 19.

Figuring on the basis of 150, it will mean that the total number of rejections, including yesterday's eighty-nine, will total 239. This number is considered low when one takes into account that there are nearly 3000 Philadelphia men in camp.

The examinations made by the local draft boards were cursory when compared with the careful checking up that is made of each army candidate by the doctors at Little Penn. It is also pointed out that the army doctors have opportunities to observe a man that the local boards did not possess, and that this enables them to detect physical defects that cannot be determined by a hasty examination.

"We want nothing to do with Mayor Smith," was the terse comment of John O'Donnell, of 228 North Sixty-second street. O'Donnell is one of the 100 per cent efficiency youths in the eighteenth training battalion that today becomes a part of the 21st infantry regiment.

"If Mayor Smith comes here," said O'Donnell, "he will get a cold reception. He can do no good and we are not anxious to hear him speak."

MEADE PREPARES FOR  
NEW LIBERTY LOAN

CAMP MEADE, Admiral, Md., Oct. 4.—Unless the Kaiser's army swoops down unexpectedly upon this cantonment, it will be the military map, Little Penn will have a Liberty Bond campaign of the hip-hip-hooray variety. Not satisfied to confine their efforts to getting the boys at Camp Meade to have been clamoring for Liberty Bonds, and to satisfy their wishes Major General Joseph K. Kuhn today announced that a campaign would be launched.

Brigadier General J. W. Nicholson has been put in charge of the effort, and on next Thursday afternoon the first of a series of open-air rallies will be held. The speaker at Little Penn's first Liberty Bond rally, or revival, as it is styled here, is to be United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois. An effort will be made to have President Wilson make one address, and among other speakers to make appeals for Uncle Sam's money chests will be Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Baker and prominent Liberty Loan workers in Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore.

Under the plan which is being worked out by General Nicholson, Liberty Bonds or subscriptions for the bonds will be sold within the cantonment, and to inject vim into the campaign various units are to be organized.

HOUSE TO INVESTIGATE  
DISLOYALTY CHARGES

Resolution to Probe Heflin's Statements Adopted Viva Voce

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Investigation of Representative Heflin's charges of disloyalty against certain members of the House was ordered this afternoon. A resolution introduced by Representative Stephens, of Mississippi, was adopted viva voce. Only two or three voices were heard in opposition to it, while a heavy chorus of "ayes" demanded adoption.

Speaker Clark appointed the following investigating committee: Webb, of North Carolina; Hull, of Tennessee; Barnhart, of Indiana; Walsh, of Massachusetts; and Longworth, of Ohio.

Members were chary about sitting as a court of trial on their colleagues. Almost as a matter of fact a Speaker Clark could name them they resigned.

Finally these five men consented to serve: Barnhart, of Indiana, chairman; Venable, of Mississippi; De Walt, of Pennsylvania; Longworth, of Ohio, and Walsh, of Massachusetts.

The committee was directed to report before adjournment.

Evidently surprised at the unexpected turn of events, Representative Heflin arose and asked to make a statement. But Stephens demanded the previous question and Heflin's request was defeated overwhelmingly.

Heflin then asked if he would be allowed to subpoena witnesses before the investigating committee. Speaker Clark replied he could subpoena as many as he wished.

Stephens said frankly that his purpose in the expulsion of Heflin, if the latter is unable to substantiate his allegations.

"Somebody ought to leave this House," said Stephens. "If the charges and insinuations of Heflin can be shown to have lacking the accused should be expelled."

"If Heflin is shown to have slandered without basis his colleagues he should be expelled from the House. This investigation will afford an opportunity for the full truth to come out."

Stephens said he had informed Heflin yesterday that he intended to put in his resignation today so that the Alabama man might be on the floor when it happened.

SEA BATTLE IN ADRIATIC

Italian Destroyer Engages Austrian Warship, Compelling It to Retreat

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—One Austrian ship was killed, the ship commander was seriously wounded and the Imperial flag was shot off an Austrian warship during an engagement in the Adriatic yesterday.

300 NEW BARRACKS  
TO GO UP AT DIX

Indications Point to Population of 80,000, Making Nation's Largest Cantonment

EMBARKATION CENTER

Quarters May Become General Clearing House for Troops Going Abroad

CAMP DIX, Wrightstown, N. J., Oct. 4.—The first definite figures of the exact number of new buildings that are to be erected at Camp Dix under the recent orders for enlarging the cantonment became known yesterday when it was learned from one of the officials of the contracting firm here that 300 new barracks were to be finished by the first of November. Lowest estimates of the additional accommodations thus provided would be placed at 45,000 men.

The construction of the cantonment as originally planned will be finished Saturday. The original plan called for the training here of 42,000 men. The recent orders increased the accommodating space of the camp 30 per cent. This would be the same as utilizing the original quarters to accommodate about 29,000 men. This would mean that Camp Dix will eventually house about 75,000 men and give support to the persistent rumor and gossip that Camp Dix will eventually have a soldier population of 80,000 men and that it will be the largest cantonment in the country, and also to the belief that the camp will be an embarkation camp where troops from other cantonments will be concentrated.

Construction of the remount station, which is to accommodate about 15,000 horses and mules, is again under way after having been discontinued for several weeks so that more men could be put on the building of barracks.

The remount station will be one of the most picturesque spots in camp when completed, for the purpose of a remount station is to break horses for military use and to act as supply depot from which trained horses can be supplied at a moment's notice for service.

Although the cavalry is virtually an obsolete arm of the service so far in this war, there are many military experts who believe that the time is coming when cavalry will be invaluable in the offense. But the horses that will be trained here will not be trained so much with this in view as it will be to train them for the artillery and ambulance work and for officers' mounts. The horse does not play the important part in war he formerly did, but there are times when motorized batteries and automobile ambulances have to give way to the faithful horse who can climb a steep grade, cross a field of mud, and is impossible to motor-driven vehicles, and at such times none but trained horses are of any use.

The remount station will have all the atmosphere of the wild and woolly West of yore. There will be corrals, real cowboys and broncho-busters from the West to break in horses when the time is needed to harden the animals they will be stable out of doors. A staff of veterinarian officers are already at the camp, and these have an enlisted personnel of several hundred men under them to take care of the animals. There will be two hospitals and equipped with operating rooms and two convalescent stables for running and indolent horses. Shipments of mules have already begun to arrive.

Yesterday being the Wednesday half-holiday, the usual visitors streamed into the camp. The inadequacies of Wrightstown as a vacation and amusement center are never quite so apparent as on Wednesday afternoon when the village is fairly bulging with rookies, who wander aimlessly around in an "all-dressed-up-and-no-place-to-go" manner, looking for some excitement and some place to spend money. About the only vice that they indulge in is an orgy of near-beer, and one bottle generally suffices even the most bacchanalian of rookies.

EXTRA TAX BURDEN  
PUT ON SALARIED MEN

All Receiving in Excess of \$6000 Must Stand Additional Levy of 8 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Salaried men receiving in excess of \$6000, and already booked for a heavy tribute to the government under the regular provisions of the new income tax, in all probability will have to pay still an extra tax of 8 per cent on the amount they get in excess of that sum.

It is thus that the Treasury Department has unofficially ruled regarding section 209 of the new revenue bill just passed. In other words, the man who gets, for example, a salary of \$7500 a year will have to pay, in addition to the \$205 tax he pays in income taxes, a tax of \$120, being 8 per cent on the amount in excess of \$6000 and \$7500, or a total of \$325.

Section 209 reads as follows: "That, in addition to the taxes imposed by existing law and by this act, in case of a business or trade having no invested capital or not more than a nominal invested capital, there shall be levied, assessed and paid in lieu of the tax imposed by this title (the excess war profits tax on corporations), a tax of 8 per centum of the net income only of such business or trade, in excess of \$1000 in case of a corporation and \$6000 in case of a partnership or individual."

COVERS SALARIES

Treasury officials point to the fact that the expressions "trade" and "business," as used in this section, are defined elsewhere in the revenue bill (Section 206) to cover professions and occupations. That being the case, it is stated, the section would seem to cover all salaries men in all lines of business or other occupation getting in excess of \$6000 a year.

This view of the scope of the provision was later in the day intimated by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, who, however, denied the provision was slipped into the bill as a joke. He admitted, however, that though the man of salary is saddled with this extra levy of 8 per cent the man who enjoys a \$10,000 income from tax exempt bonds escapes it entirely.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS EXEMPT

The discrimination does not stop with this, however. Members of Congress who learned of the existence of Section 209 for the first time today, despite the spirited denial that it was a "joke," were somewhat aghast at first at the thought that it would apply also to them, with their salaries on \$1000 each. Subsequently, however, the word was circulated that salaried officials of the Government would be exempt from this provision under other safeguards in the bill.

Section 206, which defines what "trade" and "business" mean wherever used in the act, has this to say:

"This title shall apply to all trades or businesses of whatever description, whether continuously carried on or not, except (a) in the case of officers and employees of the United States, or any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, or any local subdivision thereof.

At the Treasury Department it was said that the term "business" of the Federal Government was understood to refer to

FUND "JUGGLING"  
BUSIES COUNCILS

City Solons Make Transfers to Clinch Johnson Art for Municipality

SKELETON LOAN BILL

Will Later Be Filled in for Temporary Borrowing of \$1,200,000

Financial juggling, to provide funds for exhausted items of salary and supplies as well as to provide \$100,000 to take over the Johnson art collection, occupied the attention of both branches of Councils this afternoon. The most important piece of legislation was the introduction of a skeleton temporary loan bill which, it is understood, will later be filled in in the amount of \$1,200,000.

GAPFNEY DISCUSSES ART

Chairman Joseph P. Gapfney, of Councils' Finance Committee, in offering the transfer for the Johnson art collection, recited the provisions under the noted lawyer's will making the time limit of acceptance October 14, and said:

"The six months designated will expire October 14, 1917. Councils, by ordinance passed prior to the summer recess and approved by the Mayor, accepted the gift, authorized and directed the Mayor, on or before October 14, 1917, to enter into a written contract with the executors and trustees of the will, complying with its provisions and appropriated the sum of \$500,000 for the purposes in connection with said gift."

"At the time of the adoption of the ordinance referred to, it was believed that the sum appropriated would be sufficient, but on September 10 the City Solicitor informed the Mayor by letter that the Johnson estate had been appraised at \$6,327,914.84, of which the bequests and devise to the city amounted to \$4,511,408. As a result of this appraisal, the city will be required to pay United States and State taxes, extra insurance premiums, estimated cost of freighting, maintenance, etc., \$400,000 in addition to the \$500,000 already appropriated.

"Although taken by surprise, in the untimely season of a most unusual and abnormal year, the Finance Committee recognized the great value of this gift, the respect due the name and memory of a Philadelphia whose every achievement added to the city's name and that civic pride demanded at any cost that this splendid collection of a great citizen should not be surrendered to our sister city, New York. Every city and county department was therefore asked to make its contribution from moneys appropriated during the year. The result is told in this amendment to the pending transfer bill.

URGENT LEGISLATION

"In an effort to meet this and like situations in the future, so far as Pennsylvania was concerned, and to save for the city the greater part of this large expenditure, the City Solicitor caused to be introduced in the Legislature, on May 7, a bill (H. R. 1859) the purpose and effect of which was to exempt from the payment of collateral inheritance tax the gifts made to the city. Unfortunately that bill, like many others, beneficial to the municipality, failed of passage.

"Indeed, it has been estimated that Mr. Johnson provided in his will as he did to focus public attention upon this unfair feature in our tax laws. But be that as it may, the fact remains that unless present legislation is amended the city may, in the future, find itself unable to accept gifts of this sort and thereby be deprived of adding to and enhancing the value of its already acquired works of art. Philadelphia, already a great world center of industrial and professional life, is engaged in spending millions in the erection and equipment of a great art gallery, where it is hoped to install many of the world's

WILL TEACH GAS  
WORK AT HANCOCK

Officers and Men to Experience Sensation of Donning Respirators

WIRELESS PLANT ERECTED

Ninety-five Philadelphia Police-men Being Given Snappy Course in Physical Training

CAMP HANCOCK, Augusta, Ga., Oct. 4.—Captain Lee A. Stone, medical reserve corps, who will instruct officers and enlisted men of the twenty-eighth division in gas defense, has arrived at Camp Hancock. He came here from Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He is one of a number of hand-picked specialists chosen by the medical chiefs of the army to study gas and train the troops for defense against it.

Captain Stone, it is anticipated, will devote his time for the present to a series of lectures for officers. The latter will school the enlisted men in the technicalities of gas defense as they learn them from their instructor.

Gas helmets are supposed to be on their way to camp from factories, where they are being manufactured in large quantities for the American battle line of democracy. These will be used for experimental purposes in camp. Eventually each officer and man will have to undergo the thrills and sensations of donning a respirator and spending several minutes in a "gas chamber," where they will obtain their first impressions of gas and see how harmless the German frightfulness is, if they adjust their helmets properly.

How to arrange the helmets speedily is badly needed for the support of demoralized soldiers and sailors.

An important resolution for passed pledges the city to maintain the proposed improved channel in the Schuylkill River for which the Federal Government has appropriated \$200,000.

\$50,000,000 MERGER APPROVED

New Jersey Board of O. K.'s United Shoe Machinery Reorganization

TRENTON, Oct. 4.—The State Public Utility Commission has approved the merger of the United Shoe Machinery Company, capitalized at \$25,000,000, and the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, with a capital of \$25,000,000. Both companies were incorporated in New Jersey.

The merged concern will be known as the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, with a capital of \$50,000,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares at \$25 a share. Its office is at 152 Market street, Paterson, and its agent is the Paterson Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

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enough to survive the poisonous clouds will be a part of the drilling that will be vigorously driven home upon the student.

Captain H. R. Deane, who has succeeded Captain J. S. Wood as camp physical director, is putting the private and the military police through a snappy course of physical exercises. They are ninety-five Philadelphia policemen in this outfit.

A wireless plant has been erected in the camp of the 109th Artillery of Philadelphia, formerly the Second. Special permission for this plant had to be obtained from the War Department, which is keeping tabs on all plants to prevent their use by spies.

25,000 VIEW PARADE  
OF STATE FIREMEN

Twenty-five Companies, 15 Bands and 2000 Individuals Participate at Butler, Pa.

BUTLER, Pa., Oct. 4.—A parade participated in by twenty-five fire companies, fifteen bands and nearly 2000 individuals was the feature of the third day's session of the annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Association here today. The parade, which was held this afternoon, traversed the principal streets of the town and was viewed by 25,000 persons.

Late today the visiting firemen will meet in various tests of strength and skill. Races have been scheduled, along with water battles, while competitive drills for prizes will feature the early evening. The convention will come to a close tomorrow morning, after one of the most successful sessions in the history of the organization.

Western Pennsylvanians are still smarting under the defeat of their candidate, Burgess George S. Wier, of Sharpburg, by Judge Eugene C. Bonnell, of Philadelphia, in the fight for the presidency of the organization.

Judge Bonnell, candidate to succeed

himself, found western Pennsylvanians opposed to him in great numbers. And for a time it was thought "he would not be elected, but in the election which was held yesterday the Philadelphia was returned a winner by an overwhelming majority.

BURNED IN HIS BED

John Murray Is in Hospital, Result of Smoking Cigarette

John Murray, twenty-eight years old, of Carney's Point, N. J., was treated at St. Joseph's Hospital early today for burns received when his bed clothing caught fire from a cigarette at Young's Hotel, Franklin street and Girard avenue.

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Chicago New York

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Garters  
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**The**  
**Steinway**  
of a  
**Edison**  
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It is a value not to be measured by inches or dollars. It is a value based on the broad thought, the scientific research and the scientific practice of our generations of the world's greatest piano-makers, combined with the cumulative effort of nearly 50,000 skilled artisans successively striving to perfect the detail of the consistent Steinway purpose. It is a value to be measured by its formative influence in all that is best in music and its constant quickening of musical taste and talent. It is a value altogether out of proportion to the fixed price (\$550 upward), which is but little in excess of the cost of inferior pianos.

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