

USED SOLDIER'S WIFE TO KEEP OUT OF ARMY

Pair Lived on Money Allotted by Government From the Fighting Man's Pay

How Peter Bedell, Scranton, used Beatrice Straff, wife of a soldier, as a dependent to obtain exemption from himself in the draft, was narrated by witnesses in federal court here yesterday afternoon.

Arthur W. Grove, Halifax, was fined \$50 on a charge of violating a section of the Penal Code. Roy Regi, McConnellsbury, was found guilty of evading the draft in the famous auto case and his sentence will be imposed today.

Jesse W. Mumme, Milton, was given four months in jail on the charge of embezzling postal funds. Postal Inspector G. L. Moser brought the case before the court and stated there had been full restitution of funds.

William Patterson, Gettysburg, was fined \$5 on a charge of petty larceny. Harry Roache, Scranton, who was charged with impersonation of a United States officer, was fined \$50.

True bills against Robert F. and Helen Chenoweth, Harrisburg, on the charge of violating the Harrison drug act, were brought in by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday afternoon in Federal court, sitting here.

Ray Regi, McConnellsbury, accused of trying to evade registration under the selective conscription act, was given a sentence of ten days in jail at the morning session. The court stated in the decision that he was fully satisfied the effort to falsify the age of the defendant was due to the efforts of the father, and the father, George Regi, McConnellsbury, was given a sentence of sixty days in jail with \$100 fine for conspiracy to obstruct the conscription act.

M'ADOO SWAN SONG SOUNDS BIG SUMS; REVIEWS THE YEAR

Credit and Business Structure of Nation Remains Sound and Strong in Spite of Great Call on Treasury For Money to Pay Cost of War

Washington, Dec. 4.—The financial history of America's part in the war is set forth by Secretary McAdoo in his annual report drafted before his resignation, and made public today by the Treasury. It is the history of how the American people paid billions in taxes, raised four great Liberty Loans and created a tremendous pool of credit with which the Treasury through its many war agencies paid the bills of the army and navy, the Shipping Board and other government departments, loaned billions to the Allies and millions to war industries, helped support the families of soldiers and sailors and aided farmers over periods of financial stringency.

Nation Stands Firm "The payment into the Treasury of vast sums in war taxes and the transformation of our varied and complex economic life to the supreme task of winning the war have been accomplished without shock or financial disturbance. The credit and business structure of the nation remains sound and strong. The results of the four Liberty Loans are a tribute to the patriotism of the American people and to the economic strength of the nation."

The report constitutes Secretary McAdoo's final accounting of his stewardship before retiring as the nation's financial minister. Throughout the report, Mr. McAdoo refers repeatedly to the remarkable achievements of America's civilian population in providing the money and materials for war, and acting as the "cancer second line of defense."

Commenting on the showing of financial arrangements as the nation's financial minister, Treasury librarians recalled that the financial history of the Civil War is buried in a great stack of musty ledgers and probably never will be officially compiled.

War Cost \$13,220,000,000 For the fifteen months ending last June 30, Secretary McAdoo estimated that the actual cost of the war, with allowances for the governments ordinary expenses in ordinary times, amounted to \$13,220,000,000. Nearly half of this, or \$6,489,000,000, went into permanent investments, in the form of ships, shipyards, war vessels, army camps, buildings and loans to Allies or to American war industries. Of the year's expenses \$1.6 per cent. came from taxation.

The civil establishment of the government during the year spent \$1,507,000,000, while the War Department spent \$5,684,000,000 and the navy \$1,330,000,000. For support of the army alone the government paid out \$4,412,000,000. The naval expenditures included the construction of new vessels, machinery, armament, equipment and improvements at navy yards. Total ordinary disbursements for the year amounted to \$8,966,000,000 and ordinary receipts, excluding money received from Liberty Loans, amounted to \$4,174,000,000. Loans to Allies during the year amounted to \$4,739,000,000 additional.

coming of peace. Estimates which he presented are based on calculations of each department in advance of revisions since the signing of the armistice and he does not consider them reliable. With this explanation Mr. McAdoo forecast expenditures for this year at \$20,687,000,000 for government purposes and \$4,375,000,000 for loans to Allies and \$2,540,000,000 for redemption of outstanding certificates and other debt cancellation. Total estimated disbursements for the year were put at \$27,718,000,000.

Predicts Big Tax Revenue Against this estimate which actually exceeds the rate of a little more than a billion and a half dollars a month to date, indicate is too high, Mr. McAdoo calculated that the government will receive about \$5,000,000,000 before the end of the fiscal year next June 30, from income and profit taxes, \$1,100,000,000 from other taxes, \$1,900,000,000 from customs and \$555,000,000 from miscellaneous sources, including \$70,000,000 from increased postage, making estimated receipts from ordinary sources \$8,545,000,000 from further issues of Liberty Bonds and \$1,200,000,000 from war savings. These figures added to receipts from Liberty Bonds already make \$14,168,000,000 the total of popular borrowings expected during the year. On this basis total estimated receipts would be \$21,022,000,000 or \$6,695,000,000 less than tentative estimates of disbursements. Actual development are expected to change these calculations greatly.

Public Debt \$12,390,000,000 The United States public debt last June 30 was \$12,390,000,000 without taking into consideration the \$1,319,000,000 free balance in the Treasury to partially offset the debt. The public debt has been increased since then by the Fourth Liberty Loan of nearly \$7,000,000,000 and by Treasury certificates of indebtedness amounting to several hundred million dollars.

The report disclosed for the first time the activities of the Treasury's sinking fund to buy up Liberty Bonds in an effort to keep their price from falling far below par. Up to November 1, it is shown, \$24,636,500 worth of bonds, face value, had been purchased on the open market for \$23,310,000, or at an average price of about 95 per cent. and subsequently held by the Treasury. Of this sum, \$12,445,000 were Second Liberty Loan Bonds, of both 4 and 4-1/4 per cent. issues; \$70,935,000 were Third Liberty Loan Bonds and \$65,800,000 were First Liberty Loans converted bonds.

The report also showed that the War Finance Corporation, up to October 31, had made loans amounting to \$67,716,000, of which \$29,863,000 had been repaid, leaving advances outstanding \$37,852,000. Of the loans or \$4,739,000, went directly to war industries. Public utilities were the principal borrowers, while lumber companies, coal mines, manufacturers and stock raisers rank next in number of applications.

The magnitude of the work of the capital issues committee was indicated by the report that since its organization last May 17, it has examined nearly 2,000 applications

from prospective issuers of securities aggregating about \$2,350,000,000. "About 20 per cent. of these applications were disapproved," said the report, "and these were mostly of a character involving new extensions which would not be contributory to the winning of the war. The prevention of approximately \$450,000,000 of unnecessary issues which could be postponed was an important contribution to the conservation of the nation's resources."

Urges Haste on Congress Mr. McAdoo took the occasion to emphasize again the importance of hastening enactment of the revenue bill now pending in Congress. "Unless the measure becomes a law in the near future," he said, "it will not be physically possible for the Treasury to frame the necessary regulations and to print and distribute the necessary forms before the returns and taxes will be due. The enforcement of the law will necessarily be imperiled."

Mr. McAdoo reviewed the financial practices of the year, including the floating of short-term certificates of indebtedness in advance of every Liberty loan to prevent the disturbing of the money market. He pointed out to obtain the money needed by the Treasury in advance of loan receipts, the war savings movement had resulted not only in gathering in \$834,000,000 for war purposes up to November 1, but it had helped to teach the American people thrift and economy.

Lauds War Savings Certificates "This war-time experiment has been so successful," he commented, "that it is hoped war savings certificates will become a continuing feature of the nation's financing, even after the restoration of peace."

The report explained at length that a feature of the Treasury's policy in distributing the \$3,171,000,000 credits to Allies during the year has been to stabilize foreign exchange rates and bring the dollar nearer par in European countries, but did not mention the specific acts undertaken by the Treasury to accomplish this. In exchange for credits, France gave the United States credit in Paris of \$621,275,000 for Army purchases. Great Britain established similar credits of \$115,833,000 and Italy \$6,250,000.

Turning to the enormous task of collecting \$2,694,619,000 in taxes during the last fiscal year, or more than four times the record collection of the year previous, the Secretary emphasized that this had been accomplished largely through the co-operation of business interests and individual taxpayers.

Collects World's Largest Tax "During the fiscal year 1918," said the report, "the Bureau of Internal Revenue has been able to collect the largest tax ever collected by any country, an amount which represents a larger proportion of the nation's war budget than any other belligerent engaged in the present war has been able to defray from tax revenues."

From would-be tax dodgers the revenue bureau now expects to collect several hundred million dollars additional taxes. Concerning the tremendous part played by the Federal Reserve system during the war, Secretary McAdoo had this to say: "The Federal Reserve system has permitted the enormous transactions connected with the financing of the war to be carried through without shock or disturbance and its services will not be less important to the Government and to the nation in facilitating the readjustment from a war

Mrs. Booth Sails For France on War Work



Mrs. Balfour Booth, wife of the British ambassador.

basis to a peace basis and to assist and foster thereafter the development of agriculture, industry and commerce under normal peace conditions."

Mr. McAdoo dwelt at length with the accomplishments of the War Risk Insurance Bureau which has built up an organization of 1,400 employees, necessary for the issuance of about a million checks every month to soldiers or their dependants for allotment allowances, disability compensation and insurance.

Great Sum in Life Insurance "It is certainly one of the greatest business enterprises in the world," he said, "and undubitably the largest life insurance concern on the globe, having nearly \$36,000,000 of life insurance in force."

The report discloses that Liberty Loan conversions have been made as follows: First Liberty Loan 3 1/2 per cent. bonds exchanged for 4 per cent. bonds, \$568,320,000; first Liberty Loan 3 1/2 and 4s exchanged for 4 1/2s, \$183,839,000; second Liberty Loan is exchanged for 4 1/2s, \$1,541,661,000. This indicates that most bond buyers have failed to take advantage of the Treasury's offer to convert past issues into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest. It is now too late to convert.

Farm Loans Save Farmers Referring to Federal farm loans amounting to \$18,528,000 during the year ending September 30, the report said: "The existence of this system operated under Government supervision, granting long-term loans at reasonable rates of interest, has unquestionably saved the farmers of the United States from many exactions, foreclosures and denial of financial accommodations during this period. The system has been a harbor of refuge for the borrowing farmer. Through its competition with other loaning agencies it has reduced interest rates almost everywhere in the United States and has saved the farmer in large measure from those financial troubles which otherwise must have beset him. It has constituted the greatest governmental agency for financing the basic industry of the United States—that of agriculture."

EVERY EFFORT IS BEING BENT TO AID RED CROSS

Sending of Memberships as Christmas Presents Gains Much Favor

Extraordinary efforts are being put forth by members of the local chapter of the Red Cross to make the nation-wide membership campaign a success here. The campaign begins December 16 and lasts for one week. Beginning next week a local "volunteer" campaign will be held here for persons to enroll as workers in the big campaign that is to follow. "A membership from each resident" is the slogan for the drive, and the workers will devote their efforts to rounding out the membership in this city and included territory.

A unique method of securing members is given in the suggestion that memberships be sent as Christmas gifts, the cards and buttons being sent in lieu of some trifling gift, thus serving a double purpose. Christmas roll call headquarters in charge of Mercer B. Tate, have been opened in the old post office building, Third and Locust streets. The headquarters telephone number is Bell-4919. The district includes all of Dauphin county except Middletown and Steelton, Perry county and the river towns of Cumberland county. Fully 4,500 women will join in the great Christmas campaign expected to supply 150,000 memberships.

Beatty Denounces Men of German Navy as Cowards

London, Dec. 4.—A scathing denunciation of the personnel of the German navy was made by Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander in chief of the British Grand Fleet, in a speech addressed to a gathering of representatives of the first battle cruiser squadron on board the battle cruiser Lion, prior to its departure for the Spacopolis as an escort to the surrender ships of the German high seas fleet. "We had expected them," said Admiral Beatty, "to have the courage that we looked for from those whose work lies upon the great waters, and I am sure that the sides of this gallant old ship, which have been well hammered in the past must have ached as I ached and as you ached to give them another taste of what we had intended for them."

Their humiliating end was the proper end for an enemy who has proved himself so lacking in chivalry. At sea his strategy, his tactics and his behavior have been beneath contempt and worthy of a nation which has waged war in the manner in which the enemy has waged war. "We know that the British sailor has a large heart and a short memory. Try to harden the heart and lengthen the memory, and remember that the enemy which you are looking after is a despicable beast, neither more nor less. He is not worthy the sacrifice of the life of one bluejacket in the Grand Fleet, and that is the one bright spot in the fact that he did not come out."

NEWS FLASHES OFF THE OCEAN CABLES

By Associated Press Paris. — Great Litovak, where Germany negotiated the peace treaties with Russia and the Ukraine, has been occupied by Polish troops, according to the Neue Freie Presse, of Vienna, in a General dispatch to L'Information.

London. — President Wilson's address to the American Congress was extensively commented upon by this morning's newspapers.

London. — All the nations represented at the Inter-Allied Conference here may be regarded as in agreement with the policy of Lloyd George as to compelling Germany to pay to her limit and agreeing on the proposition of bringing to trial those responsible for outrages on humanity during war.

Amsterdam. — Mathias Erzberger opened the first sitting of the German commission to investigate the treatment of war prisoners.

Chamont, France. — Dr. W. D. Mackenzie, president of the Harford (Conn.) Theological Seminary, has been injured in an automobile accident while making a tour of the battlefield. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and has been removed to a Paris hospital.

Berne. — Dr. Widmer, of Wolfen, introduced a resolution in Parliament today inviting the Swiss government to immediately approach other neutrals for the purpose of jointly establishing the claims and rights of neutral nations at the peace conference, particularly relative to a future league of nations.

Paris. — The Royal Montenegrin government has issued a statement to immediately approach other neutrals for the purpose of jointly establishing the claims and rights of neutral nations at the peace conference, particularly relative to a future league of nations.

Cumberland Farm Products Show to Open at Carlisle

Carlisle, Pa., Dec. 4.—Displays from all parts of Cumberland county poured into Carlisle today to be entered in the annual farm products show of the Cumberland County Farm Bureau, which will be held for two days in Assembly Hall, beginning tomorrow. State College experts will be judges. Corn, potatoes, wheat, canned goods and other products make up the display. Judging will be begun on Thursday afternoon. The Cumberland county banks have contributed a considerable sum for prizes. In addition, the Carlisle Chamber of Commerce has offered two silver cups and 125 medals in various classes, including those for hogs, and others for hogs, poultry and gardens, decision on the latter to be made from photographs.

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"DRY" HOSTS TO CHALLENGE CITY FOR TEMPERANCE

Annual Rally to Be Held in Fourth Street Church of God Tomorrow

Women's Christian Temperance Union hosts are to gather in Fourth Street Church of God tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in their annual city rally. Officers to-day called for a general outpouring of members and friends, emphasizing the importance of the gathering on the eve of the convening of the Pennsylvania Legislature. In times past the temperance workers have spoken out clearly in the matter of legislative enactment effecting the liquor question, and there was a conviction during the day among the more prominent workers that opportunity is presented to place the organization on record.

Mrs. R. A. Romenus, the president is to preside. Mrs. Romenus today bespoke a large attendance. There are to be two speakers on the program, Mrs. Sylvia B. Norris, corresponding secretary of the state organization, and Mrs. J. Carroll Kinter, one of the vice-presidents, whose theme will be the work of the Red Cross. There is to be a piano number by Mrs. William Bailey. Light refreshments are to be served.

The illness of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. H. Cooper, was a matter of regret among the members of the Union to-day. Mrs. Cooper had been one of the influenza sufferers. When asked about the arrangements for the rally, Mrs. Cooper said illness had prevented her keeping in close touch with the affairs of the organization for a number of weeks, but she was certain the meeting would prove interesting to the members, as well as to the public who are concerned in the aims of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Bendersville Undertaker Dies on His Way Home

Bendersville, Pa., Dec. 4.—George B. Roubahn, an undertaker living here, died suddenly while on his way home from the cemetery. Cerebral hemorrhage was the cause of his death. He was 67 years of age and was a life-long resident of Bendersville. He was engaged in the undertaking business, as was his father, and with his son followed that occupation until his death. Mr. Roubahn served as school director for almost twenty years and as street commissioner almost the entire period since the town was made a borough.

Join Our Christmas Talking Machine Club at 317 Chestnut St. This Club Is Open to at Least 200 Members of Harrisburg and vicinity—Lewistown, York, Dillsburg, Martinsburg, W. Va. Talking Machines of the finest Quality and of Richest Tone. Such makes as the EMPIRE, Pathe, Stoddard, Magnola, and Starr Makes, beautiful Cabinets and every part of them is built in the U. S. A. The EMPIRE Machine will play from 7 to 8 Records on one winding. We invite you to call and see for yourself before you make your purchase. We can furnish the machines and at prices that will convince you that this is the place to buy your Christmas Talking Machine. Every person joining this club will be given free with each machine 6 Double Disc Records, 12 Selections. These machines play any make of records. We Have Hundreds of Records of Different Makes Pianos, Player-Pianos at 317 Chestnut Street We have them and as proof to you that the stock is large and of the best quality in beautiful Mahogany, Oak, Walnut and different design cases we invite you to call and see for yourself. Remember we bought out the Winter & Co.'s Harrisburg stock and we still have a number of these beautiful Pianos and Player Pianos on hand for you to choose from. So this is your opportunity to get one of these elegant instruments at a big saving that will surprise you, so come in today, look these goods over and you will surely purchase one. This is the House at 317 Chestnut St. to deal with, as you can find most anything you want in this line. Yours truly, TRUP BROS., 317 Chestnut St. Out of High Rent District—Open Evenings We call special attention to prospective buyers that you can receive the same goods, same services at one of our nearest stores at York, Dillsburg, Lewistown and Martinsburg, W. Va.