FOR RADICAL TAX ON ALL LUXURY

Treasury Includes Clothing, Jewelry and Household Goods

WORK ON BIG REVENUE BILL

Hits Gasoline, Autos and Tires-Employers Of More Than One Servant To Pay Impost On Wages.

Washington.-The plan of the Treasury Department for taxing luxuries and semi-luxuries in the \$8,000,000,000 War Revenue bill was laid before the House Committee on Ways and Means and calls for a heavy levy on fancy furniture, carpets and other luxuries and semi-luxurious household articles. and on moderately priced and expensive clothes, underwear, hats, shoes and other fancy articles of wear. Jewelry is taxed 50 per cent. of its retail price, while automobiles are called upon to pay a 20 per cent tax on their cost price and gasoline 10 cents a gallon, to be paid by the wholesale dealer.

High-Priced Articles Hit.

The tax scheme is sweeping in its scope. Hardly an article escapes which a rich man or man of moderate means buys for the comfort of his home and for adorning his person. Only the household articles and clothing which people of moderate circumstances are forced to buy on account of their limited means are left untouched.

The list of articles which the Treasury Department tax experts class as luxuries and semi-luxuries runs up into thousands. They were specified on a sheet of paper said to be several yards long. Chairman Kitchin and other members of the committee refused to make public the list, because they held the plan was incomplete. and returned it to the Treasury Department for additional information. They especially desired to know how much money could be raised under the plan.

The new tax proposition first draws a price deadline between the necessities and the luxuries and the semiluxuries. The necessities are not taxed, but articles costing more than a certain figure at retail are called upon to pay a 20 per cent tax based on the retail cost price. As an illustration, the price deadline on suits of men's clothes is fixed at \$30. If a man buys a \$40 suit he must pay his tailor, in addition to the \$40, a \$2 tax, which represents the tax on the amount in excess over \$30.

Deadline On Shoes, \$5.

This 20 per cent tax hits the price of all other articles in excess of the price deadline. The deadline on shoes is fixed at \$5, and anybody who pays more than that price for shoes must pay a 20 per cent tax on the amount in excess of \$5. In other words, if \$10 is paid for shes, the buyer tax on the \$5 excess. The dead-line price on men's hats is fixed at \$4.

The women do not escape. If a woman wishes to pay a high price for a hat, she must pay a 20 per cent tax on what she spends in excess of \$10, the latter figure being fixed as the price dead-line. Two dollars is fixed as the dead-line on men's shirts. It was not stated what the dead-line is on women's shirtwalsts.

· The scheme also taxes the amount of money expended for servants. A family is allowed one servant. If it hires more than one it must pay a tax on the money paid in wages to the second servant. If as many as four servants are hired the tax reaches beteween 90 and 100 per cent on the amount paid out in servant hire. Servants include butlers, maid servants, cooks, hall boys, yard boys, footmen, around the home. The automobile chauffeur does not escape. A tax on the amount of money paid him for driving the machine is also levied.

The tax on things to wear includes every article over a certain price. Fancy underwear, silk stockings, neckties and other articles, which cost more than a price fixed in the plan must pay the tax. All high-priced carpets and furniture are included.

The Treasury Department's suggestions, in a nutshell, are as follows:

Retail Sales Plan. Fifty per cent on the retail price of

1ewelry, including watches and clocks, except those sold to army officers.

Twenty per cent on automobiles, trailers and truck units, motorcycles and bicycle tires and musical instruments.

A tax on all men's suits, selling for more than \$30, hats over \$4, shirts over \$2, pajamas over \$2, hosiery over 36 cents, shoes over \$5, gloves over \$2, underwear over \$3, and all nackwear our machines returned safely."

On women's suits over \$40, coats over \$39, ready-made dresses over \$35, skirts over \$15, hats over \$16, shoes over \$6, lingeries over \$5, corsets over \$5. Dress goods: Silk, over 1150 a square yard. Cotton over \$1.50 a aquare yard and wool over \$2 a square

yard. All furs, boas and fans, On children's clothing: Children's suits over \$15, cotton dresses over \$5. Hnen dresses over \$5, wilk and wool

ROBERT E. LEE WINS CROSS.

Grandson Of Confederate Chieftain A

Worthy Descendant. Chicago,-Lieut, Robert E. Lee grandson of the famous Confederate general, has been cited for the Croix de Guerre, according to a letter just received from him by his wife. It is assumed that the citation was for an

exploit several weeks ago, in which

the Heutenant and his company cap-

tured a machine gun, the lieutenant

being wounded.

House Furnishings Too.

On house furnishings, all ornamental lamps and fixtures, all table linen, cutlery and silverware, china and cut glass. All furniture in sets for which \$5 or more is paid for each piece. On curtains over \$2 per yard and on tapestries, rugs and carpets over \$5 per square yard.

On all purses, pocketbooks, hand bags, brushes, combs and toilet articles and all mirrors over \$2.

Ten per cent on the collections from he sales of vending machines. Ten per cent on all hotel bills amounting to more than \$2.50 per day per person. Also the present tax on

cabaret bills is made to apply to the entire restaurant or cafe bill (the present tax is 10 per cent). Taxes On Manufacturer and Producer.

Ten cents a gallon on all gasoline, to be paid by the wholesale dealer. Ten per cent tax on wire leases,

Big Levy On Drinks.

The following taxes on soft drinks re suggested:

Those now paying 5 cents a gallon to pay 20 cents; those paying 8 cents | new German units. to pay 30 cents; those paying 10 cents to pay 40 cents; and those paying 20 cents to pay 80 cents. Mineral water now taxes 1 cent a gallon to pay 16 per cent, of the selling price to pay one cent on each 5 cent package.

Motion Picture Shows And Films Abolish the foot tax of one-fourth and one-half cent a foot and substitute a tax of 5 per cent on the rentals received by the producer and double the tax rate on admissions.

Double the present taxes on alcoholic beverages, viz.: Distilled spirits, now \$3.20 a gallon, proposed \$6.40; fermented \$3 a gallon, proposed \$6; wine s cents a gallon, to be 16 cents. Tobacco and cigarette taxes are

Automobile-A license tax on passenger automobiles, graduated according to horse power: 23 H. P. or less, troops. \$15; 24 to 30 H. P., \$25; 31 to 40

H. P., \$40; over 40 H. P., \$50. Double club membership dues Household servants (male), 25 per to 100 per cent of the combined wages family exempted from tax on one servfrom 10 to 100 per cent on all over

Consumption Tax Opposed.

While this tax is classed as a tax on luxuries and semi-luxuries, it is in the nature of a consumption tax. As soon as Chairman Kitchin read the plan to the Ways and Means Committee considerable opposition immediately developed on account of its character. Many members did not like it, because smacked of being a consumption tax. They declared the tax included too many articles which are necessities in the life of the average man, and to lay a heavy tax on them, which is to be paid when the articles are purchased, would cause widespread discontent.

It is pointed out, however, that the plan does not reach articles needed in the homes of people of moderate circumstances, nor does it reach the clothes which these people buy. On the other hand, the tax only touches those articles which people of plenty of means or of circumstances that can afford to pay the levy desire to buy It is declareed that a man who can afford a \$40 suit of clothes can pay the \$2 tax without feeling pinched. It is also declared that the woman who wishes to pay more than \$10 for a hat can easily meet the tax.

The average man, it is declared, does not buy heavily of the articles which come within the 20 per cent tax scheme,

FARM BUREAU FORMED

J. L. Edwards Hears Section Under Railroad Administration.

Washington -Establishment of ap agricultural section under the direction of J. L. Edwards, of Atlanta, Ga., was announced by the Railroad Administranurses and other persons employed tion. Mr. Edwards' particular duty, said the announcement, would be to look after the relations between the railroads and the Department of Agriculture, and it is expected that the encouragement and extension of agriculture, especially in the South and West, will be actively stimulated in the relation of transportation to this important industry.

HUN AIRDROMES DESTROYED.

British Airmen Report Two Successful Attacks.

London.-An official statement rela tive to aerial operations, issued by the Air Ministry, says:

"On July 8 our machines successfully bombed an enemy airdrome, and bicycles; automobile, motorcycle | bombs being observed to burst on the sheds and hangars. During the night of July 8 enemy airdromes were again attacked with good results, two han gars being reported as having been ing, in the official communique, for set on fire. Trains and searchlights were attacked from a low altitude. All been awarded distinguished service

OPERATION FOR BILLY SUNDAY

Evangelist's Trip To France Indefinitely Postponed.

Rochester, Minn.-Billy Sunday, the evangelist, came here to undergo a serious operation at a local hospital for hernia. Before going to the hospital Sunday announced that his proposed trip to France had been indefi nitely postponed.

An average tar yields 70 per cent of pitch and only 6 per cent of ma terials useful in making dyes. In the United States 90 per cent, of the tar goes to make better roads and better roofs, as also for the manufacture o. creosote, oil, napthalene and other profitable products.

All school teachers signing contracts in Oregon must subscribe to an oath of allegiance, it was announced re cently by the state superintendent o. schools. The oath will be similar to that taken by the government officials

dresses over \$8, hats \$5, shoes \$4, and gloves \$3. **BIG HUN PATROL**

Enemy Leaves Dead, Enabling Identification of Units.

KEEPS UP FIRE ON U. S. LINES

Gas Used In Shelling Marette And Belleau Woods-Active Patrolling By Both Sides in The Lorraine Sector.

American Forces on the Marne.-A large German patrol which attempted to raid the American trenches on the Marne front was broken up and routed in confusion. The Germans left several dead, which aided the Americans in establishing the identification of

In recognition of the valiant services of the American troops when they stopped the German rush on Paris in the second battle of the Marne, capcents. Chewing gum now taxed 2 turing Bois de Belleau, routing the German machine gun nests and establishing themselves in commanding positions on the Marne sector, the French authorities have officially changed the name of Bols de Balleau to Bois de la Brigade de Marine, and have ordered all maps changed accordingly.

> Enemy Keeps On Shooting. Washington. - General Pershing's communique on operations in the sec tors of the Western front held by American troops, made public by

Section A. The day again passed quietly at points occupied by our

the War Department, follows:

Section B .- For our troops in the Chateau Thierry region the day of July 7 to 8 was uneventful. The enemy continued to direct much rifle cent of the wages of one servant up and machine gun fire on our new line in the vicinity of Vaux and north of of four or more; female servants, each | Vaux and also on Bouresches. The activity of the German artillery was ant; all additional servants (female), not abnormal for so active a sector and consisted mainly of harassing fire on our front lines. Gas was, as usual, employed in the shelling of the Marette, the Belleau and other woods. The number of German airplanes in operation again decreased. In the German rear areas the move ment observed were mainly those of men in groups of small or moderate size. Our own troops were active in patrolling and in artillery fire.

> In the Marne sector, from July 7 to 8, the day passed almost without incident. The enemy's artillery fire was lighter than on the preceding day and only a few planes were seen. His trench mortars were active for a time during the evening. There was little activity on our side. Our batteries exploded one of the enemy's ammuni-

In the Woevre there were no notable events between July 3 and July especially in the region of Xivray. On the night of July 3 a German patrol was driven back in the region by one of our patrols after an exchange of fire.

On the night of July 4 one of our outposts in this region was fired on by a German patrol but sustained no casualties. On the night of July 5 a strong German patrol attacked a weak outpost at Xivray with the intention of taking prisoners. Our outpost exchanged grenade fire with the assaulters. The Germans, having falled in their purpose, withdrew from the outpost, which was then reoccupied. On the same night there was an exchange of grenade fire between another of our outposts and a German patrol and at another point a patrol encounter. During all three days the enemy's artillery maintained a rate of fire which is normal for a quiet sector, distributing his shells over our front and rear areas and our lines of communication. Only a small amount of gas was used. His airplanes and balloons did little work between July 2 and 4, but were moderately active between July 4 and 6. Our forces were mainly in artillery work. The German lines were heavily shelled with gas on the morning of July 5.

In the Lorraine sector the outstanding incidents of July 6 and 7 were the activities of the enemy patrolling parties and of our own. During the night three, German patrols approached our lines, two coming under our fire. One of them used light machine guns but was thrown back by our rifle and grenade fire after a fight lasting 20 minutes.

Citations For 15.

Fifteen officers and men of the infantry were cited by General Pershacts of gallantry, for which they have

EDISON'S SON IN TANKS.

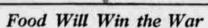
Enlists In U. S. Army And Goes To - Fort Slocum.

Morristown, N. J .- William L. Edison, a son of Thomas A. Edison, the Inventor and honorary chairman of the Navy Consulting Board, enlisted In a tank division of the United States Army and left immediately for Fort Blocum.

AMBASSADOR NAON RETURNS.

To Work For Improved Relations Be-

tween U. S. and Argentina. Norfolk, Va.-An Argentine dreada diplomatic mission from the South in Hampton Roads. The visitors were escorted into port by a flotilla of American airplanes and a dirigible. The Ambassador and his party were United States military and naval of-





FLY THROUGH HUN FOR DRY NATION ON JANUARY LINES FIFTY MILES

American Pursuit Planes Pene- Agreement Reached By the trate Occupied Territory.

T. R.'S SON BAGS HUN PLANE WHAT AMENDMENT PROVIDES

American Flying Squadron That Penetrates German Territory Chases Several Enemy Machines Encountered.

American Forces on the Marne.-American pursuit planes flying in

squadron formation penetrated Gernan-occupied territory north of Chateau-Thierry for a distance of 50 miles and chased several German machines which they encountered. The Americans secured considerable information and observed the preparations being made by the enemy.

They flew over many newly contructed Garman flying fields, including one believed to be occupied by the famous Richtofen flying circus. The planes were at a height of 5,000 ards in the course of a greater part of the flight. All the Americans safely returned.

Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son of ex-President Roosevelt, brought down his first German airplane in a fight north of Chateau-

Lieutenant Roosevelt, with three other pilots, was flying at a height of German lines when the machines became separated. Soon after Roosevelt saw three planes which he and approaching the machines from the rear when he saw his mistake, 6, except the attempts of parties of for the planes were Germans. Roose- erage purposes except for export, 50 shots tracers penetrated the fuselage of the nearest German machine and it went into a spinning nose dive, falling through the clouds 2,000 yards below.

The Lieutenant is certain it must have crashed, for no pilot voluntarily goes into a 2,000-yard spinning nose dive. The two remaining German airplanes attacked Roosevelt, but he managed to make good his escape and return to the field, himself and his machine unscratched.

COMFORTS FOR U. S. TROOPS.

Queen Alexandra Patroness Of The

Committee. and Americans has been formed, with Queen Alexandra as patroness, to provide home comforts for American soldiers at the front. The chief enterprise of the committee will be sending parcels of food and luxuries which the soldiers cannot obtain at cantonments and will be along lines similar to the committees which provide for British soldiers. The activities of the committee will include correspondence with the American troops and "adoption" of soldiers.

YOUNGEST MARINE KILLED.

Lad Just 16 Years Old Misrepresented Age To Get In.

Chicago,-William H. Coughlin, a marine killed in action in France, according to the casualty list, was only 16 years old, according to his parents. He misrepresented his age in order to enlist and was in France before his parents knew what had become of him. He is believed to have been the youngest American soldier thus far to give his life to his country.

TWO KILLED AT ARSENAL.

Woman And Man Victims Of Frankford Explosion.

Philadelphia.-A woman and a man were killed and four other employes. three of them girls, were seriously injured at the Frankford Arsenal when a detonating fuse exploded. The explosion occurred in a small building leased by the Government to the du Pont Powder Company, Cavanaugh was carrying the fuse when it exploded.

JAPAN GETTING READY.

Measures Taken That Will Double

Strength Of Army. London.-Measures for perfecting naught, with Ambassador Naon and the new defenses of Japan were decided upon and a plan for co-operation American republic on board, arrived between the army and the navy was their offensive in Albania, which is adopted by the Council of Field Marshals and Admirals recently in Japan, says a dispatch to the Times from Tokio under date of July 1. The army. welcomed to American waters by it is stated, will comprise 21 corps, with two divisions to the corps and three regiments to the division.

Senate Committee

Wets Preparing For Hard Fight-Angry At Break-Up Of Recess,

> Plan And Threaten Many Obstacles,

Washington.-Confident that they now hold the whip handle in Congress since the recess plans have been broken up, the war-time prohibition forces in the Senate took steps to place the nation on an absolutely dry basis by January 1 next, six months prior to the date fixed by the Norris proposal.

When the Senate met to take up the Food Conservation bill with the war-time prohibition rider, Senator Gore, for the Committee on Agriculure, reported a substitute for the Norris amendment, which is far more drastic than the original committee proposal. The Senate then began debate on the Food Conservation bill.

What Amendment Provides. The substitute war-time prohibition

amendment is as follows: "That after December 31, 1918, until he conclusion of the present war, for the purpose of conserving the man

5,000 yards eight miles inside of the power of the nation, and to increase efficiency in the production of arms, war munitions, ships, food and clothing time, for the army and navy, it shall be thought were his companions and unlawful to sell for beverage purposes started to join them. He was close any distilled spirits, and during said time, no distilled spirits held in bond shall be removed therefrom for bevthe enemy to penetrate our lines, veit immediately opened fire and after "After November 1, 1918, until the

conclusion of the present war, no grain, cereal, fruit or other food product shall be used in the manufacture or production of beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor for beverage purposes. "After December 31, 1918, until the

conclusion of the present war, no beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export. "The Commissioner of Internal Rev-

enue is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the removal of distilled spirits held in bond after December 31, 1918, for other London.-A committee of English than beverage purposes, also in regard to the sale and distribution of wine for sacramental, medicinal or other nonbeverage uses.

"After the approval of this act, no distilled malt, vinous or other intoxicating liquors shall be imported into the United States.

"Any person who violates any of the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or both."

AMERICAN ACE A PRISONER.

Mother Of Paul Baer, Of Ft. Wayne, Notified.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Mrs. Emma Baer Dyer, mother of Paul Baer, the Fort Wayne ace, received a telegram announcing that her son had been located in a German prison camp in New Prussia. This is the first information Mrs. Dyer has had of her son since he was reported missing.

SAMPLE OF HUN WARFARE.

Fifty Girls Killed By Bombs In Ambulance Park.

London.-In a recent German raid on the Belgians more than 50 girls were killed by air bombs launched upon an ambuiance park at La Panne, behind the Yser front. According to a special dispatch from The Hague, 50 bombs were dropped in the immediate neighborhood of the park and several struck a large villa about a hundred yards from the hospital.

ALLIES TAKE 1,000 CAPTIVES.

Italians And French Make Haul In

Albania. Washington.-An official dispatch to the Italian Embassy from Rome said that the Italian and French troops in continuing, have captured 1,000 prisoners, including 50 officers, several airplanes and much war material.

Iron ore is found in almost every Chinese province, but it is mined ex-I tensively in only a few.

WILSON VETOES \$2.40 WHEAT BILL

Would Add \$2 a Barrel to the Price of Flour.

FIGHT IS NOT YET ENDED

Price Provisions Are Insusceptible Of Being Administered In A Way Advantageous Either To Producer Or Consumer.

Washington.-In vetoing the \$28, 000,000 annual agricultural appropriation bill because of its amendment fixing the Government guaranteed minimum wheat price at \$2.40 a bushel, the President informed Congress that he did not believe the farmers of America "depend upon a stimulation of price to do their utmost to serve the nation and the world at this time of crisis." The President said the patriotic

epirit of the farmers has been worthy of all praise and has shown them playing a most admirable and gratifying part in the full mobilization of the resources of the country." He added that the bumper crops they have raised this year have relieved the anxiety of the nations arrayed against Germany with regard to their food supplies."

The House is expected to pass the bill with the price-fixing amendment eliminated, leaving the guaranteed price at \$2.20 a bushel. Some senators from wheat-growing States were disposed to urge the Senate to pass the bill over the President's veto, while others suggested that the wheat price amendment might be added to the \$11,000,000 Emergency Agricultural Bill to which is attached the prohibition amendment.

The President's veto of the agricultural bill was his third in two weeks. The first disapproval was of the Post office Appropriation Bill because of a rider for Govenrment purchase of mail ubes in eight cities, and the second was the resolution authorizing the extension of time in which the Government may relinquish short line railroads.

HUNS SMOKE CHERRY LEAVES.

Beech Also Sold As Substitute For Tobacco.

Amsterdam.-Under the standing aption, "The tobacco Market," one finds nowadays in the commercial sections of German newspapers announcements like this:

Market firm. Beech leaves irregular. Large supplies offered from the Harz Moun-

Cherry leaves in great demand.

tains. Prices fluctuating between 33

HINDENBURG RUMOR UP AGAIN.

Report Of Field Marshal's 'Iliness All

and 28 marks per cwt., according to quality. Well matured hops, 50 to 60 marks

Over Germany. London.-A Dutch traveler from Germany, says a dispatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Company, declares the rumor has spread all over Germany that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is ill and unable to participate in the work at the army headquarters. The military duties there have been taken over entirely by First Quartermaster General Ludendorff. German newspapers, the traveler says, are not permitted to

mention the rumor. FAILED TO BUCKLE BELT.

That And Plane's Quick Snap Caused Mitchel's Death.

Washington.-Fallure to buckle his safety belt and the "peculiar quick snap" of his scout plane when it was nosed over for a glide, apparently caused the death of Major John Purroy Mitchel, says the official report on the accident at Gerstner Field, La. received at the War Department. The investigating board found that Major Mitchel's death "occurred in line of duty and not because of his own misconduct."

WASHINGTON FLIER KILLED.

Baughan, Of Lafayette, Surcumbs To

Wound. Paris.-James H. Baughan, of Washington, D. C., a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, whose airplane was shot down on July 1, died in a French hospital on July 2. He was patrolling over the German lines with hi squadron, and was shot down while engaged in combat with several Geman machines.

UNIFORMS PROTECTED.

Heavy Penalty For Wearing Then

Without Authority. Washington. - President Wilson signed a bill providing penalties of \$200 fine and six months' imprisonment for unauthorized wearing of the uniform of a friendly nation. Congress passed it especially to deal with pseudo representatives of Allied countries seeking to collect funds.

CAPT. ARCHIE UNDER KNIFE.

Colonel Roosevelt's Son May Be Invalided Home.

Paris.-Captain Archie Roosevelt. who was twice wounded by shrapnel last March, has undergone an opera tion for the purpose of readjusting the nerves in his left arm, which was partially paralyzed. He has been transferred to the hospital at Neuilly He is cheerful and resents the propect of being invalided home, which is a possibility,

WIRE CONTROL BILL ADOPTED

President Granted Authority to Take Over Lines.

VOTES STANDS 46 TO 16

Senate Rejects All Amendments Telegraph, Telephone, Radio And Cable Systems Included In Resolution.

Washington. - Congress granted President Wilson's request for author. ity to take over and operate telegraph, telephone, cable and radio lines. By a vote of 46 to 16, the Senate adopted, without amendment, the House reso lution granting such powers for the period of the war.

All attempts to amend or modify the Administration measure, which passed the House July 5 by a vote of 221 to 4, were defeated at a session lasting until 9 o'clock P. M. Amendments by Senator Watson, of

Indiana, to except telephone and press wires from the resolution, were defeated, respectively, 41 to 20 and 39 to An amendment by Senator Gore, of Oklahoma (Democrat), to limit action regarding telephones to long distance wires, was voted down, while an amendment by Senator Reed, of Min

public use of facilities, was twice re-Gives Full Authority.

"Resolved, That the President dur-

ing the continuance of the present war

Following is the resolution:

souri, designed to insure unrestricted

is authorized and empowered, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the national security or defense, to supervise or to take possession and assume control of any telegraph, telephone, marine cable or radio system or systems, or any part thereof, and to operate the same in such manner as may be needful or desirable for the duration of the war, which supervision, possession, control, or operation shall not extend beyond the date of the proclamation of the President of the exchange of ratification of the treaty of peace; provided, that just compensation shall be made for such supervision, possession, control or operation, to be determined by the President; and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid 75 percentum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said 75 percentum, will make up such amount as will be just cont pensation therefor, in the manner provided for by Section 24, Paragraph 20, and Section 145 of the Judicial Code; provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to amend, repeal, impair or affect existing laws or powers of the States in relation to taxation or the lawful police regulations of the several States. except wherein such laws, powers or regulations may affect the transmission of Government communications.

SAVED BY HIS WIFE.

or the use of stocks and bonds by

such system or systems."

She Sucks Poison From Bite Of Cop-

perhead Snake. Fairmont, W. Va .- W. M. Smith is lying at Fairmont Hospital No. 3 suffering from a snake bite received a few days ago at Alma, a mining town near Morgantown. He had gone to the stable to feed his cow and was attacked by a large copperhead. The presence of mind of his wife has probably saved his life. She sucked the

wound immediately,

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN. Man And Boy Gathering Coal On

Tracks When Struck. Tunnellton, W. Va. - Samuel S. Sharan, aged about 60, and Glean Adams, aged 10, were struck and instantly killed by a Baltimore and Ohio train at Tunnellton. They are said to have been on an eastbound track gathering coal and stepped from a car in front of the accommodation. The

bodies were brought to Tunnellton. FOUR DIE IN SHIP FIRE.

Explosion Destroys Spanish Steamer In New York Harbor.

New York.-Four men believed to have perished in an explosion and fire which destroyed the Spanish ship Serantes, of 3,000 gross tons, in New York harbor, causing a loss of approximately \$3,000,000. The men who lost their lives were reported to have been trapped in the hold.

TAKES ENEMY BUSINESS.

That Of Foreign Insurance Companies Being Gathered In.

Washington.-The business interests of all foreign insurance companies classed as enemies or allies of enemies are being closed out and the remaining properties taken over by the Allen Property Custodian.

U-BOATS FENCED IN.

Mine Fields Checkmating Them, Says Sir Eric Geddes.

London.-Speaking in London, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, said that mines were gradually hemming in the submarines. which now had less freedom, and he was glad to say there were fewer of them. In referring to the great mine fields which were so notably restricting the submarines, Sir Eric said they stretched from Norway to the north coast of Scotland.