

DANIELS' AID WANTS TO GET INTO FIGHTING



Photo by American Press Association. LIEUTENANT McCANDLESS. Lieutenant Byron McCandless objects to department duty in Washington when United States destroyers are in action in the North sea and has applied for active duty. He formerly was on a destroyer.

HOUSE PASSES BIG WAR REVENUE MEASURE

Bill Imposes Taxes Aggregating \$1,880,000,000—Vote is 309 to 76. Some Changes Made.

The war revenue bill has been passed by the house. The vote on final passage of the bill was 309 to 76; present, 4.

The bill purposes raising approximately \$1,880,000,000 of revenue from taxation.

Democrats headed by Speaker Clark and Floor Leader Kitchin voted solidly for the bill. Republican Leader Mann was among those voting nay.

The Doremus amendment exempting from the 5 per cent automobile tax the companies making less than 8 per cent of their capital actually invested was eliminated from the bill by a vote of 174 to 233.

The Lenroot income tax amendment, retained by the house, makes an increase of 25 per cent in all surtaxes on incomes over \$40,000, originally written into the bill by the ways and means committee.

The second class mail rate increase proposal was adopted by a vote of 256 to 150.

The 5 per cent tax on billboard, street car and other advertising than newspaper and magazine were struck out on Mr. Kitchin's motion. He said the raised price on second class mail would tax the advertisers sufficiently.

Mr. Fitzgerald of New York succeeded in amending the bill to make income, munitions and excess profits taxes payable when the returns are made. The present law allows three months after the returns. The Fitzgerald amendment becomes effective Jan. 1, 1918.

The first of the administration food bills, carrying appropriations of approximately \$14,770,000 for a survey and stimulation of the food supply, passed the house without record vote. A similar bill is pending in the senate.

After a vigorous speech by Senator Frelighuyesen of New Jersey calling for "painless publicity" in the government's prosecution of the war, the senate voted to have its naval affairs committee at once investigate the explosive shell accident aboard the liner Mongolia, in which two nurses were killed, and also the explosion of defective shells aboard the American liner steamers St. Louis and St. Paul.

TROOPS' COMING ANNOUNCED

100,000 Americans Soon to Be at Front in France.

An official statement issued in London says that, counting the Americans serving in the British and French armies and the additional units ordered to France, there will shortly be 100,000 Americans in France.

The statement says 3,500 war airplanes will be constructed and 6,000 aviators trained in the United States this year.

The official statement was issued by the British war office with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate powerful aid. It refers to the draft bill which will give an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the loan, of which \$750,000,000 already has been advanced to the entente allies.

The statement declares that flotillas of destroyers are co-operating with the entente allies in the submarine zone, that one army division, a force of marines and nine regiments of engineers have been ordered to France, and that 10,000 doctors and many nurses have been ordered to England, hundreds of these having already arrived.

Submarine Loss Figures.

U-boat warfare has cost the allies and neutrals 3,000,000 tons of shipping from Jan. 1 to May 1, 1917, or nearly a million tons more than the whole year of 1916. Deputy C. G. estimated in opening debate in the chamber of deputies on the submarine question.

INSURANCE LODGE ACT IS FAVORED

Passage of Crow Bill Now Looks Certain.

WOULD AFFECT THOUSANDS

State Insurance Department Seeks Supervision Over All Non-Secret and Non-Religious Fraternal Insurance Societies.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 29.—It looks as if the Crow fraternal benefit societies bill will go through both branches of the legislature and become a law by signature of the governor. Though a strong effort has been made to kill this measure, or, at least, remove its teeth, the probability now is that all such attempts will meet with failure. The bill is scheduled to pass within the next ten days.

Affecting as it does the thousands of members of fraternal non-secret lodges throughout Pennsylvania, no proposed act before the present legislature seems to carry with it more importance than this measure introduced in the session by Senator Crow at the instance of the state department of insurance.

This bill is designed to provide a special method for the creation of societies working through lodge system and fixing a plan of operation so that all such societies can absolutely carry out every contract. It was drafted by a committee of the national convention of insurance commissioners in conjunction with a committee of the national fraternal congress of the United States, to which association practically every recognized fraternal society is a member. A number of representative fraternal societies of Pennsylvania have also given their indorsement.

The proposed law requires all fraternal insurance organizations to be under the direct supervision of the state insurance department, provides a new and comprehensive method of organizing new societies, and requires that all societies shall gradually adjust their rates on a table of mortality which has been adopted by the national fraternal congress itself. This is not required to be done at once, but each society is given a period of time within which to accomplish this, a certain percentage of improvement being required each year until solvency is obtained.

No Supervision Now.

The present laws applicable to fraternal societies give the state insurance department no supervision whatever over them. Any five persons can apply to the court and obtain a charter which will enable them to operate without supervision from the department here, or societies from other states can, by merely applying for registration transact business in the state without supervision.

According to Insurance Commissioner O'Neil most of the insurance trouble at the present time is due to the fact that fraternal societies have been operating without being subject to any supervision, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost to policy holders through mismanagement. In the majority of cases the only recourse the families of the deceased members of the organizations have is the amount of benefits agreed to be paid them under their policies, and if the society is not solvent, these families are left without any support.

Secret and religious societies are exempt from the provisions of the bill. It is aimed at purely fraternal insurance societies.

Tax on Capital Stock.

Legislative leaders have decided to abandon the bills to lay a tax on anthracite and bituminous coal, petroleum and natural gas. Instead, the bills calling for a direct inheritance tax and imposing a 1 per cent tax on the capital stock of manufacturing corporations, are scheduled to go through. It is estimated that these two acts will net the state an additional revenue of about \$10,000,000.

Northeastern legislators interested in the tax on anthracite and the benefit that would accrue locally by the return of one-half the income, have started an agitation to have the tax imposed merely for two years. This, it is believed, will greatly aid the coal cave-in conditions in Lackawanna county. According to a reliable source, a compromise such as this, that is, a two years' tax instead of a permanent tax, is not unacceptable to the forces handling the new revenue problem.

Defeat of the coal tax in the senate committee is laid to the objection of the bituminous operators, who say the state tax will impose restrictions upon Pennsylvania's bituminous that will not be laid upon this commodity produced in other states. They are said to be content to have the coal taxed for two years, because of the present scarcity of the product and the probability that the present record prices will continue for that period.

The senate last week passed the house bill amending the judges retirement act so as to provide that any judge of the supreme or superior court who has served twenty years shall be entitled to receive the benefits of the act whether his services are continuous or not and extending the act to common pleas and orphans' court judges who have served continuously for twenty years and have reached the age of sixty-five years.

TORNADO TOLL MAY PASS 300

Parts of Seven States Swept by Devastating Wind

CENTRAL ILLINOIS HIT HARD

Ruin Left in Indiana, Kentucky, Alabama, Tennessee, Kansas, Arkansas and Missouri.

Partial restoration of communication lines in the seven states that were struck by tornadoes brought additional reports of death and destruction. Latest returns from a storm-swept sections indicated that the total deaths might number 300. Property damage, it was believed, would not exceed \$5,000,000.

The latest estimate of deaths by states follows: Illinois, 95; Indiana, 12; Kansas, 26; Kentucky, 45; Missouri, 1; Tennessee, 22; Alabama, 31; Arkansas, 23.

Taking up the task of recovering the dead, nursing the injured and housing and feeding the homeless, Mattoon and Charleston, swept by a tornado that took a toll of more than 100 lives in central Illinois and northwestern Indiana, has established systematic methods of relief.

Mattoon has forty-seven known dead, with a score of persons missing and 500 injured, some of whom may die, in the devastation of 140 blocks of homes occupied by workmen in the north part of the city. The wind razed 496 houses and partly destroyed 146 more, rendering 2,000 persons homeless. These are sheltered with friends, in public buildings and in a tented refuge in a park.

Charleston, ten miles east of Mattoon, with 5,000 population, suffered a larger loss in proportion to its size than Mattoon, the known dead totaling thirty-seven, with twenty or more missing. Scores were injured in Charleston also, and some business buildings were wrecked, including the Maple hotel, two railroad stations, three grain elevators and a lumber yard.

The twisting wind chose its victims in spots and reports from the rural regions indicate that small loss of life occurred outside Mattoon and Charleston and only at widely separated places.

Kansas Towns Hit.

At least fifteen persons were killed and fifty injured late Friday when a tornado struck Andale, Kan., fifteen miles northwest of Wichita, Kan.

Of the fifty injured the condition of at least six appeared hopeless. The property damage was large. Andale has a population of 237.

Reports of two other tornadoes stated a number of persons had been killed between Peabody and Florence and south of Newton. This district is northeast of Andale, where the first storm struck.

GOETHALS' PLAN STIRS ROW

Shipping Board Roused by Wooden Vessel Condemnation.

The row between General Goethals and the United States shipping board which has been smoldering since the general came to Washington to supervise the shipping board's construction program, has burst in a regular conflagration.

Publication of the statement of General Goethals in New York that the wooden ship scheme of the board was "hopeless" and impossible has aroused the indignation of members of the shipping board, particularly Chairman Denman, whose pet project has been the construction of wooden ships to supplement the tonnage that might be obtained from the construction of steel ships.

An interesting sidelight on the matter was revealed when Chairman Fitzgerald of the house appropriation committee told the house he had been informed by Chairman Denman of the shipping board that not more than 150 or 200 of the merchant fleet to be constructed would be of wood and that all the others would be steel.

PICK OF MARINES TO GO

Best Men Will Serve at Front Under Colonel Doyen.

Only the finest of the U. S. marine corps will make up the first 2,500 "soldiers of the sea" who will take their places by the side of General John J. Pershing's forces on the battle line in France.

Officers for the force to be commanded by Colonel Charles A. Doyen were being picked by Major General Barnett, commander of the marine corps. The enlisted units will be chosen from among the veterans of the service.

Death's War Toll Huge.

Men killed in the war thus far was estimated at 7,000,000 by Arthur Henderson, member of the British war council, in an address. He estimated the total casualties of the war to be in excess of the population of the United Kingdom. (The population of the United Kingdom, according to the census of 1911, was 45,370,530).

Asquith Declines to Act.

Herbert H. Asquith, former premier of England, has declined to accept an offer of the appointment as chairman of the proposed Irish convention, according to the Nation.

HUNGARIAN PREMIER WHOSE CABINET QUILTS



Photo by American Press Association. COUNT STEPHEN TISZA.

Count Tisza's ministry has resigned, according to Budapest dispatches. There have been frequent rumors of late of friction in the Hungarian cabinet, responding to the unrest in Hungary and progress of the peace movement. Count Tisza has been privy counselor and president of the council, as the Hungarian cabinet is called, since 1913.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE WAR

A big squadron of German airplanes—estimated at sixteen—carried out the most murderous bombing raid of the war on towns on the English southeast coast. German bombs killed seventy-six persons, of whom twenty-six were women and twenty-three children, and wounded 174, of whom forty-three were women and nineteen children.

British aviators made after the Germans when they flew back after doing their work and brought down three machines after a pitched battle thousands of feet above the English channel. No British machine was brought down.

Italian forces broke through the Austro-Hungarian lines from Castagnavizza to the sea, taking more than 10,500 prisoners, says the official statement issued by the Italian war department.

The new drive is a direct menace to Trieste, from which General Cardona's troops are now less than ten miles distant. The route lies along the Carso plateau and the advance of the Italians over this difficult ground was surprising in its rapidity.

Italy reports having taken 24,000 Austrians since the offensive began while Vienna says 13,000 Italians have been captured.

Savage see-saw fighting took place in the west during the last few days. The French have registered an important local gain some twelve miles southeast of Laon. The British frustrated all Teuton attempts to regain lost ground. The Germans asserted they repelled all entente attacks.

Petain's new gain was made near the Rheims-Laon railway in the southeastern part of Chevreux wood. Despite stubborn Teuton resistance the French made a substantial advance. Numerous Teuton bodies were found in the battered shelters.

The Berlin war office admits that the British penetrated the Teuton first line near Loos, but asserts they were driven out again by a counter attack. Ten allied airplanes were "bagged" by German flyers, the statement says.

The British transport Transylvania was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on May 4 with the loss of 413 persons. Official announcement was made by the French ministry of marine that the French liner Sontay, bound from Salonika to Marseilles, had been torpedoed and sunk on April 16 with a loss of forty-five lives. The Sontay was a vessel of 7,247 tons.

"We dealt more effective blows at the submarine menace during the past three weeks than during any corresponding period," declared Premier Lloyd George in the house of commons. "Our ship losses for May," he added, "probably will be under those for April."

"We are making satisfactory progress." The premier paid eloquent tribute to the work of the American destroyers in the patrol fleet.

WAITE ELECTROCUTED

Slayer of Wealthy Father-in-Law Is Put to Death.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, convicted of the death of his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison Thursday night.

Waite was cool to the last. He had recently been reading philosophy and had accepted the doctrine of reincarnation.

Waite's mother is in a very pitiful condition because of worry over her son's fate.

YOUR FIRE POLICY.

Have You Read It Carefully? Do You Understand Its Terms?

William Hardwick, Melville's leading grocer, was a man of forethought. He carried fire insurance both on his store and his residence. The policy applying to his store he kept in his house and that applying to his house and its contents he kept in his safe at the store. Thus in the event of a fire in either property the policy applying to it would escape the flames.

One night William Hardwick's slumbers were disturbed by the frantic ringing of the telephone.

"Come right downtown," urged an excited voice. "Your store's going up in smoke."

"I should worry," reflected the grocer, after a brief survey of the damage done. "There's about \$6,000 worth of stock destroyed. And, as it happens, I carry just \$6,000 worth of insurance." And, leaving one of his clerks to watch the premises, Hardwick went back to bed.

"Now, then, Mr. Hardwick," said the adjuster two days later, "my estimate agrees with yours. Six thousand dollars covers all the damage done. That means that we owe you \$4,500."

"What's that?" demanded Hardwick, indignantly. "You owe me \$4,500? What bunco game is this? Why don't you owe me \$6,000, the face of my policy?"

"Because of the 80 per cent co-insurance clause," explained the adjuster, and he indicated a paragraph in the policy which the grocer had so carefully guarded.

"This clause provides that we shall be liable for no greater proportion of the loss than the sum insured bears to 80 per cent of the cash value of the property insured. Your stock is, or was, worth \$10,000. Had you carried \$8,000 insurance we would have paid you your loss in full—that is, up to \$8,000. But as it is, I repeat that we owe you but \$4,500. If, however, the loss had been total we would have had to pay you \$6,000, the amount of your policy. This misunderstanding has arisen, Mr. Hardwick, merely because you have never taken the time to thoroughly read and adjust your policy."

"Your carelessness in this regard has cost you \$1,500, Mr. Hardwick. I am sincerely sorry for this, but fail to see that you have any one but yourself to blame."—H. J. Barrett in New York World.

No Time to Read.

"Pause, O youth or maiden," wrote Andrew Lang, "before you accustom your lips to this fatal formula: 'I have no time to read.' You have all the time which for you exists, and it is abundant. What are you doing with it—with your leisure? Mainly gossiping. Our modern malady is gregariousness. We must be in company chattering."

"To be always with others, always gregarious, always chattering, like monkeys in treetops, is our ruling vice, and this is the reason why we have no time to read and why you see so many people pass their leisure when alone in whistling or whittling. They have time to whittle."

Profitable Writing.

"My writings bring in a lot of money every month."

"That so? I didn't know you were an author."

"I'm not. I'm the man that makes out the bills for our firm."—Detroit Free Press.

Trials of Authors.

"You do not know," Saint-Beuve wrote to George Sand, "what it is to remain a whole day with your head in your hands, squeezing your unfortunate brain to find a word."

Silent Heroes.

"Father," asked Tommy, "what are 'silent heroes'?"

"Married men, my boy," replied the father.—London Telegraph.

We like to give in the sunlight, to receive in the dark.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, COMPENSATION AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE W. B. COOK & SON Meyersdale, Pa.

W. CURTIS TRUXAL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOMERSET, PA. Prompt attention given to all legal business.

WANTED—Old papers, magazines, rubbers and shoes. J. D. DONER, 12-16 310 Grant St.

Veteran S. P. Fritz, veterinarian, castrading a speciality. P. O. Address, Pine Hill, Pa. Economy Phone, Gumbert store. 13 21

Advertisement for Joseph L. Tressler, Funeral Director and Embalmer, Meyersdale, Penna. Residence: 309 North Street, Economy Phone. Office: 229 Center Street, Both Phones.

Advertisement for Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Spring Tours to Washington and Baltimore. March 31 and June 7. \$6.45 round trip from Meyersdale. Tickets valid for all regular trains and good returning 10 days including date of sale.

Advertisement for Driving It Home! Let us drive home to you the fact that no washwoman can wash clothes in as sanitary a manner as that in which the work is done at our laundry. We use much more water, change the water many more times, use purer and more costly soap, and keep all the clothes in constant motion during the entire process. Meyersdale Steam Laundry

Advertisement for Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Advertisement for Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Work-shop pains and their quick relief. The constant strain of factory work very often results in Headaches, Backaches and other Aches, and also weakens the Nerves. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills will quickly relieve the Nerves, or Pain, while Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment is very helpful when the Heart is overtaxed.

ONION IS 88 Food by Fe BIG PA... Report Say Per Cent Months M Eighty-eight individuals were grand jury monopolize onions. The indi turned as a query into last winter George W. lege the d. ritory of t for the p petition; th that the su to increas Mr. Ande nual crop of 000,000 pou be said w controlled statement; derson said "The gis defendants al onion large onio bulk of the states durin fall, storin owned or members a market fro government tion has ha control of t three yeara "The gov that as ea least 75 pe then harve members headquarte the regulat in July. "It is a socation to various pag et as larg of membe reached on "For the probably ro per pound, these onio and thro to fifteen claimed by tremendous securing to paid by th to illegat cised by t None of individuals vania or V ANARCH Houses Bu The Rr confiscation; and other archy with of the old industrial districts of are becom to dispatch Bessarabia In many tees, by succeeded in restraining lation tow ion and a others, ho ing restrai and appro vate propo anarchy p GUAR General C Exem Membera tional qua register o scription. Judge A the army of the law exempt fr strues the been orde August m in the fed unnecessary SCORE 133 Report Forty-ei five memb fish steam lished to the sinkin A dispa Telegram of which reports th dispatch second off minutes. Asser The Pr in Dallas, a resoluta suffrage.