

**I HAVE A NEW STOCK OF
Thermoid Brake Lining
THE BEST ON THE MARKET.**

ALSO RAYBESTOS

Brazing and Welding
of all metals by the oxy-acetylene process.

Always carry a complete assortment of sizes in
Michlen and Goodyear Tires

JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF BICYCLES

Barr's Garage & Repair Shop
H. A. BARR, Mount Joy, Penna.
BOTH PHONES AUTO HIRING

Right Styles Always
-THE-
WINGERT & HAAS HAT STORE
NEW FALL HATS
CAPS AND GLOVES
Right Prices Always

144 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.
JOHN A. HAAS, PROPRIETOR

**Kodak and Kodak
Supplies**

Get a Kodak without letting
your pocket know it.

Ask for a Kodak Bank and
see how easy it is to get a real
camera with spare dimes.

W. B. BENDER
Mount Joy, Pa.

GOOD FURNITURE
Is the only kind I sell—Furniture that is Furniture

Rockers, Mirrors, Hall Racks,
Picture Frames, Ladies' Desks,
Extension and Other Tables,
Davenport, China Closets,
Kitchen Cabinets.

In Fact Anything in the Furniture
Line.

**Undertaking and
Embalming**

H. C. BRUNNER, : MT. JOY

F. H. BAKER
LUMBER & COAL
Both Phones
MOUNT JOY, PENNA.

Sole Agent for Congo Roofing.
No 1 Cedar Shingles always on hand.
Also Siding, Flooring, Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Mouldings, Laths, etc.
Agent for Lehigh Portland Cement,
Roofing, Slate and Sheet Iron.
Estimates quickly and cheerfully
made on Building Material and all
kinds of Concreting work.

Furniture

I continue the furniture business on the second floor of the Eagle Building, with a complete and up-to-date line of all kinds of furniture. Prices are very reasonable. When in need of furniture call and see me. Repairing and Painting a Specialty.

Special Attention Given to Remodelling Antique Furniture

D. H. ENGLE, WEST MAIN ST., MOUNT JOY, PA.

THIS OFFICE
is the place to have
printing done, no
matter how small it may be.

**FOR GOOD
PRINTING**

**JACKIES FIRE ON
ITALIAN CRAFT**

Failed to Answer U. S. Patrol Boat's Signals

OFFICER AND SAILOR KILLED

Secretary Daniels Sends Message Of Deep Regret To Minister Of Marine—Thorough Investigation Being Made.

Washington.—Vice-Admiral Sims tabbed the Navy Department that an American patrol vessel, on duty at night in the war zone, had fired on an Italian submarine which failed to answer recognition signals, killing one officer and one enlisted man.

Secretary Daniels at once sent a message to the Italian Ministry of Marine expressing the deepest regret over the unfortunate occurrence and tendering his and the American Navy's sympathy for the loss of life.

The Navy Department issued this statement:

"The Navy Department has been informed by Vice-Admiral Sims that recently an American patrol vessel, while on patrol duty at night, encountered an Italian submarine and that when the latter failed to answer the established recognition signals, the patrol vessel opened fire, which resulted in the killing of one officer and one enlisted man before the identity of the submarine was established."

"Vice-Admiral Sims is thoroughly investigating the unfortunate occurrence, and reports will be forwarded later to the Department."

"The Secretary of the Navy upon receipt of the first news dispatched the following message to the Italian Minister of Marine:

"I have learned with deepest regret of the unfortunate occurrence which resulted in an American patrol vessel firing, through a misunderstanding, upon an Italian submarine, causing the death of one officer and one enlisted man on the latter."

"As our patrol vessels are in European waters primarily for the purpose of co-operating with the Italian and other Allied vessels in our common cause the unfortunate encounter is all the more regrettable. Due to the recent unusual activity of enemy submarines in this region, which has resulted in the loss of several vessels, the patrol had been strictly maintained, and the unfortunate fact that the patrol vessel did not obtain the recognition signals resulted in her opening fire. Please accept on behalf of myself and the American Navy sincere and heartfelt sympathy for the loss of life which resulted."

**WAR SESSION
MADE HISTORY**

Unparalleled in Worldwide Legislative Records

TO REASSEMBLE DECEMBER 3

Great Program of Legislation of Vital Present and Future Import in National and World Development Enacted.

Washington.—A record of achievement, probably unparalleled in worldwide legislative history, was closed with the adjournment of the war session of Congress. Written into the nation's statutes in six months are laws in numbers, scope and importance unsurpassed.

Called April 2 by President Wilson (within a month after his second inauguration) to enroll the United States among Germany's foes, from the passage of the war resolution, April 6, until the President's signature of the last law, Congress has worked incessantly on legislation of vital present and future import in national and world development. It now secures a two months' respite, returning on December 3 for the regular session and facing another stupendous program of war and domestic action.

Marking the session were its war declaration, provision for quick and large increase in the nation's fighting forces—on land, sea and in the air; appropriations of more than \$20,000,000,000; measures of taxation and credits to meet the financial drafts and vesting the President with vast powers.

Looming ahead for disposition at the December session are further enormous appropriations, for this and next year, great tax and bond bills and a mass of other war and domestic legislation with congressional primaries and elections closely following.

Among the most important measures enacted were:

The Army draft law, two war credits measures, authorizing loans to the Allies and sale of domestic bonds, the war tax law, appropriations of \$640,000,000 for airplanes, the espionage act, control of foods, feeds and fuel; the trading with the enemy act, including authority for the President to embargo imports; the soldiers and sailors' insurance act and two war budget bills.

The principal disputes of the session were on the draft, food control and war tax bills, with opposition centered in the Senate. Closure was twice resorted to there—on the food and war tax measures—but its actual imposition averted after a month was spent on each bill.

Congress also found time to take important action on two important domestic matters—prohibition and woman suffrage. Besides prohibiting further manufacture or importation of distilled beverages and authorizing the President in Food Control Bill, to stop or curtail that of beer and wine, the Senate by a vote of 85 to 20 also passed the Sheppard resolution, proposing a national day amendment to the federal constitution. It is pending in the House for action at the December session.

The House created a special committee on women suffrage, while the Senate favorably reported the Susan B. Anthony amendment proposing equal franchise amendment to the constitution. The latter will be pressed next session.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

While details of the incident are still unknown here, the fact that an officer and an enlisted man were killed indicates that the American gunners landed a shot in the submarine's conning tower, the victims being the officer at the periscope and the bluejacket at the wheel.

BOLO CASE STIRS CAPITAL.

Lansing Denies That Sweden Revealed Bernstein's Plot.

Washington.—Further details of the pernicious activities of Bolo Pasha, as revealed in the State Department's disclosure of a series of confidential cablegrams between Count von Bernstorff and Foreign Minister von Jagow, created a mild furor in official and diplomatic circles. The correspondence was made public without comment or explanation of how it came into the Department's possession.

The revelation of German intrigue includes the recital of Bernstorff's effort to induce a premature peace move by procuring a loan of \$1,700,000 for a "leading political personality" in France. The attempt was made in February, 1916, when the activities of French socialists menaced the stability of the Government.

Secretary Lansing declared there was no justification for a published statement that the correspondence had been transmitted through the Swedish Legation here.

U. S. MINE SWEEPER LOST.

Vessel Reported As Foundering in European Waters.

Washington.—An American patrol ship foundered in European waters on the morning of October 4 while on duty. The Navy Department has no information of the cause of the loss of the ship and has ordered an investigation. There was no loss of life.

SALVADOR WITH U. S. IN SPIRIT.

Explains Declaration Of Friendly Neutrality.

San Salvador, Salvador.—The United States Government has made an inquiry in regard to the significance of the declaration by the Government of Salvador of neutrality friendly to the United States. The Foreign Office has replied that Salvador considers herself associated with the United States by reason of her sentiments in favor of pan-Americanism in the world struggle.

PERU BREAKS WITH GERMANY.

Hands Passport To Dr. Perí, Minister From Berlin.

Lima, Peru.—The Peruvian Government has handed his passports to Dr. Perí, the German Minister.

Many of the homes of Chinese in Nador, Hainan, China, use simply constructed stoves modeled after one invented by the missionaries for use in the "hospital kitchen."

World War in Brief

At some points on the Ypres front the Germans have been compelled to retire still further than they were carried by the drive of the British.

The Navy Department in Washington gave out a statement detailing an encounter between an American destroyer and a German submarine in which the U-boat was destroyed by depth bombs.

On the French front north of Verdun the Crown Prince is continuing his persistent effort to win back lost territory. An attack north of Hill 344 resulted in the Germans gaining a footing in the advanced French lines, from which they were shortly afterward driven and the line completely re-established.

Among the instruments of the band that played before Nebuchadnezzar's golden image, was the psaltery (Daniel, III, 5, 10, 16).

**ALL MUST FILE
WAR TAX RETURNS**

Government Will Not Take Initiative, Roper Says

WILL PROSECUTE SLACKERS

Declares Act Makes It The Duty Of Every Person, Firm Or Corporation To Make True And Correct Returns.

Washington.—Notice to the public to make its tax returns to the government under the new war revenue law was issued by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper, in an interpretive statement of the law's operation. Warning was given that in no case would the government take the initiative in getting in returns, although all returns would be verified and everybody concerned should communicate promptly with the nearest revenue office.

Persons failing to make returns, Mr. Roper announced, will be regarded as tax slackers and penalties will be enforced against them. As outlined in the statement, the following persons are affected and must make returns to the government:

All individuals receiving incomes of more than \$1,000 a year.

All corporations, joint stock companies and associations.

All distillers, rectifiers, wholesalers and retailers, holders of distilled spirits intended for sale or to be used for manufacturing purposes.

All dealers in fermented liquors or malt liquors, wines, cordials, liqueurs, domestic and imported.

All dealers in soft drinks, table waters and carbonic acid gas.

All manufacturers of and dealers in cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, snuff and cigarette papers.

All carriers of freight, express or passengers and all operators of pipe lines.

All dealers in life, marine, inland, fire and casualty insurance.

All manufacturers and wholesale dealers in motor-vehicles of every kind, musical instruments, motion-picture films, jewelry, boats, sporting goods, perfumes, cosmetics, medicinal preparations, chewing gum and cameras.

All proprietors of amusement places, including cabarets.

All persons executing legal documents of any type.

All traders on produce or stock exchanges and boards of trade.

All importers of merchandise.

All manufacturers or importers of playing cards.

**NAVY WILL SOON
LEAD THE WORLD**

Construction Program Calls For 787 Vessels.

EVERY TYPE IS INCLUDED

Total Program Costs \$1,150,400,000. Work Of Construction Being Rushed—Some Vessels Completed and Now In Service.

Washington.—The American Navy's war construction program consists of 787 vessels, including all types from superdreadnoughts to submarine chasers.

In making this announcement, Secretary Daniels said some of the vessels have been completed within the past few weeks and are now in service and that the remainder of the program is being rushed. The total cost is estimated at \$1,150,400,000.

Many of the vessels are destroyers and arrangements have been made for carrying out the \$350,000,000 supplemental destroyer program, which the Navy expects to be completed in 18 months.

Examinations of contracts by the legal representatives of the builders prevented the formal signing of the agreements with the six companies which are to build the craft, but Mr. Daniels said only minor details stood in the way of getting the vessels under construction.

Secretary Daniels said he expected the first of the new destroyers to be launched and commissioned within nine months. They will be of the latest, largest and improved type, which have just been tried by the American Navy, he said, and found to be unsurpassed by any destroyers in the world.

PLANS FOR NEXT DRAFT.

Practically All Eligibles To Be Summoned For Examination At Once.

Washington.—Plans for calling up the next draft of designatees for the National Army are now complete. The exact number of men that are to be called up is about the only question still undecided.

That, however, is a detail, inasmuch as General Crowder has determined that a majority, if not all, of the eligibles will be summoned without delay for physical examination and to file exemptions if the latter are to be claimed, so that eligibles will know exactly how they stand on the list.

Revolutionary changes are to be made in the methods. Complete advantages is to be taken of every mistake that was made in the first call.

TO PASS ON DRAFT DECEMBER 10.

Supreme Court Will Hear Arguments In Seven Appeals.

Washington.—To permit an early decision, the Supreme Court advanced appeals involving constitutionality of the draft law and fixed December 10 for hearing arguments. Petition was taken on motion of the Government, which asked that arguments on seven suits be heard at the same time. Among them are those of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fines for urging men of conscription age not to register.

AT LAST 'TIS ANSWERED.

Scots Don't Wear Anything Under Kilts In Cold Weather.

London.—At last some one has had the hardihood to ask the question aroused by the sight of a Scot in kilts. During a trial at Old Bailey a Scottish lad in kilts was a witness. One of the jurors restrained himself as long as possible—then asked him:

"I've never known anyone in my regiment to wear anything under them, even in the coldest weather at the front," answered the Scot.

The judge and jury heaved a sigh of relief.

"DROWNED" TO GET INSURANCE.

Fred. R. Sparing, Arrested In New Orleans, Confesses Fraud.

New Orleans.—Fred. Roe Sparing, of Philadelphia, who, according to the police, admitted he pretended to have been drowned at Atlantic City, N. J., two years ago in order that his wife might collect his insurance, was arrested here. According to authorities, Sparing has made a complete confession.

WASHINGTON.

Another offering of short-time Treasury certificates of indebtedness, \$300,000,000 at 4 per cent, was agreed upon by Treasury officials.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss ordered a big shift in the forces of the National Army in the cantonments in the South, Middle West and West.

Frederick B. Mumford, dean of the Missouri College of Agriculture, was appointed federal food administrator for Missouri.

Establishment at Cincinnati of a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland was authorized by the Federal Reserve Board.

Utah beet sugar producers promised the Food Administration to exert themselves in an effort to obtain a maximum production of beet sugar next year.

Estimates on production cost of zinc, submitted to the Navy Department by the Federal Trade Commission, will serve to fix the prices the Navy will pay.

The smallest known bird of Central America hummingbird is about the size of a blue-bottle.

**WAR SESSION
MADE HISTORY**

Unparalleled in Worldwide Legislative Records

TO REASSEMBLE DECEMBER 3

Great Program of Legislation of Vital Present and Future Import in National and World Development Enacted.

Washington.—A record of achievement, probably unparalleled in worldwide legislative history, was closed with the adjournment of the war session of Congress. Written into the nation's statutes in six months are laws in numbers, scope and importance unsurpassed.

Called April 2 by President Wilson (within a month after his second inauguration) to enroll the United States among Germany's foes, from the passage of the war resolution, April 6, until the President's signature of the last law, Congress has worked incessantly on legislation of vital present and future import in national and world development. It now secures a two months' respite, returning on December 3 for the regular session and facing another stupendous program of war and domestic action.

Marking the session were its war declaration, provision for quick and large increase in the nation's fighting forces—on land, sea and in the air; appropriations of more than \$20,000,000,000; measures of taxation and credits to meet the financial drafts and vesting the President with vast powers.

Looming ahead for disposition at the December session are further enormous appropriations, for this and next year, great tax and bond bills and a mass of other war and domestic legislation with congressional primaries and elections closely following.

Among the most important measures enacted were:

The Army draft law, two war credits measures, authorizing loans to the Allies and sale of domestic bonds, the war tax law, appropriations of \$640,000,000 for airplanes, the espionage act, control of foods, feeds and fuel; the trading with the enemy act, including authority for the President to embargo imports; the soldiers and sailors' insurance act and two war budget bills.

The principal disputes of the session were on the draft, food control and war tax bills, with opposition centered in the Senate. Closure was twice resorted to there—on the food and war tax measures—but its actual imposition averted after a month was spent on each bill.

Congress also found time to take important action on two important domestic matters—prohibition and woman suffrage. Besides prohibiting further manufacture or importation of distilled beverages and authorizing the President in Food Control Bill, to stop or curtail that of beer and wine, the Senate by a vote of 85 to 20 also passed the Sheppard resolution, proposing a national day amendment to the federal constitution. It is pending in the House for action at the December session.

The House created a special committee on women suffrage, while the Senate favorably reported the Susan B. Anthony amendment proposing equal franchise amendment to the constitution. The latter will be pressed next session.

**ALL MUST FILE
WAR TAX RETURNS**

Government Will Not Take Initiative, Roper Says

WILL PROSECUTE SLACKERS

Declares Act Makes It The Duty Of Every Person, Firm Or Corporation To Make True And Correct Returns.

Washington.—Notice to the public to make its tax returns to the government under the new war revenue law was issued by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper, in an interpretive statement of the law's operation. Warning was given that in no case would the government take the initiative in getting in returns, although all returns would be verified and everybody concerned should communicate promptly with the nearest revenue office.

Persons failing to make returns, Mr. Roper announced, will be regarded as tax slackers and penalties will be enforced against them. As outlined in the statement, the following persons are affected and must make returns to the government:

All individuals receiving incomes of more than \$1,000 a year.

All corporations, joint stock companies and associations.

All distillers, rectifiers, wholesalers and retailers, holders of distilled spirits intended for sale or to be used for manufacturing purposes.

All dealers in fermented liquors or malt liquors, wines, cordials, liqueurs, domestic and imported.

All dealers in soft drinks, table waters and carbonic acid gas.

All manufacturers of and dealers in cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, snuff and cigarette papers.

All carriers of freight, express or passengers and all operators of pipe lines.

All dealers in life, marine, inland, fire and casualty insurance.

All manufacturers and wholesale dealers in motor-vehicles of every kind, musical instruments, motion-picture films, jewelry, boats, sporting goods, perfumes, cosmetics, medicinal preparations, chewing gum and cameras.

All proprietors of amusement places, including cabarets.

All persons executing legal documents of any type.

All traders on produce or stock exchanges and boards of trade.

All importers of merchandise.

All manufacturers or importers of playing cards.

**NAVY WILL SOON
LEAD THE WORLD**

Construction Program Calls For 787 Vessels.

EVERY TYPE IS INCLUDED

Total Program Costs \$1,150,400,000. Work Of Construction Being Rushed—Some Vessels Completed and Now In Service.

Washington.—The American Navy's war construction program consists of 787 vessels, including all types from superdreadnoughts to submarine chasers.

In making this announcement, Secretary Daniels said some of the vessels have been completed within the past few weeks and are now in service and that the remainder of the program is being rushed. The total cost is estimated at \$1,150,400,000.

Many of the vessels are destroyers and arrangements have been made for carrying out the \$350,000,000 supplemental destroyer program, which the Navy expects to be completed in 18 months.

Examinations of contracts by the legal representatives of the builders prevented the formal signing of the agreements with the six companies which are to build the craft, but Mr. Daniels said only minor details stood in the way of getting the vessels under construction.

Secretary Daniels said he expected the first of the new destroyers to be launched and commissioned within nine months. They will be of the latest, largest and improved type, which have just been tried by the American Navy, he said, and found to be unsurpassed by any destroyers in the world.

**BUSINESS TO
NATION'S AID**

Defense Council Committee to Be Reorganized.

MANY BOARDS SUPPLANTED

Chamber Of Commerce Of United States Appeals To Every Branch Of American Industry.

Washington.—A general call on American business to form war service committees in every branch of industry to co-operate with the government was made by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The committees will absorb the functions of the Industries Committees of the Council of National Defense, which will be abolished under a reorganization plan.

The war service committees will deal directly with the Defense Council's War Industries Board, now negotiating government war purchases. They will assist in apportioning government orders and will aid in determining priority matters. The Defense Council's Industries Committees in most instances are expected to be retained as the war service committees and the only change will be that members no longer will be connected in any way with the government.

The Defense Council's committee system has given cause for criticism in that committee members, acting as government advisers in making purchases, were often themselves sellers. Under the new arrangement the war service committee members will be representing only industries.

RECORD OF CONGRESS.

Appropriation and Other Measures Passed This Session.

Washington.—The following is the 188-day record of the War Congress:

Raising The Money.
War bond bill, \$1,538,000,000.
War revenue bill, \$2,700,000,000.
Second bond bill, \$5,000,000,000.

Spending The Money.
For the Army, \$7,522,726,441.
For the Navy, \$1,604,840,690.
Buy and build ships, \$1,040,517,500.
Loans to Allies, \$7,000,000,000.
Ordinary civil expense, \$958,948,688.
Soldiers and sailors' insurance, \$176,250,000.
Food control, \$173,846,000.
President's discretion, \$100,000,000.

Welfare Of Fighters And Public.
Food control bill.
War insurance measure.
No questionable resorts allowed near camps.
Mall for soldiers and sailors.
Raising Fighting Force.
Selective draft.
Increasing naval and Marine Corps personnel.
Increasing enrollment at Point and Annapolis.
Anti-"Enemies Within" Legislation.
Prohibiting trading with the enemy.
Wireless and cable censorship.
Suppressing disloyal publications.
Espionage bill, giving wide powers to Secret Service.
Bills That Failed.
Allen slacker, at instance of State Department.
Civil rights bill, held up in Senate.
Next Session.
Suffrage constitutional amendment.
Prohibition amendment.
Attempt repeal second-class postal rates.
Reports on Representative Heflin and Senator La Follette's conduct.
Civil rights bill.
Meet a billion-dollar deficit.

AMERICANS WOUNDED.

Two Suffering From German Shellfire In France.

Paris.—Robert Lamont, of Evanston, Ill., and Henry Thompson, of Greenville, Del., members of the munitions transport section of the American field service, were wounded Sunday by a German shell while on duty near the front. It is reported their injuries are not serious.

WASHINGTON.

Another offering of short-time Treasury certificates of indebtedness, \$300,000,000 at 4 per cent, was agreed upon by Treasury officials.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss ordered a big shift in the forces of the National Army in the cantonments in the South, Middle West and West.

Frederick B. Mumford, dean of the Missouri College of Agriculture, was appointed federal food administrator for Missouri.

Establishment at Cincinnati of a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland was authorized by the Federal Reserve Board.

Utah beet sugar producers promised the Food Administration to exert themselves in an effort to obtain a maximum production of beet sugar next year.

Estimates on production cost of zinc, submitted to the Navy Department by the Federal Trade Commission, will serve to fix the prices the Navy will pay.

The smallest known bird of Central America hummingbird is about the size of a blue-bottle.

**JACKIES FIRE ON
ITALIAN CRAFT**

Failed to Answer U. S. Patrol Boat's Signals

OFFICER AND SAILOR KILLED

Secretary Daniels Sends Message Of Deep Regret To Minister Of Marine—Thorough Investigation Being Made.

Washington.—Vice-Admiral Sims tabbed the Navy Department that an American patrol vessel, on duty at night in the war zone, had fired on an Italian submarine which failed to answer recognition signals, killing one officer and one enlisted man.

Secretary Daniels at once sent a message to the Italian Ministry of Marine expressing the deepest regret over the unfortunate occurrence and tendering his and the American Navy's sympathy for the loss of life.

The Navy Department issued this statement:

"The Navy Department has been informed by Vice-Admiral Sims that recently an American patrol vessel, while on patrol duty at night, encountered an Italian submarine and that when the latter failed to answer the established recognition signals, the patrol vessel opened fire, which resulted in the killing of one officer and one enlisted man before the identity of the submarine was established."

"Vice-Admiral Sims is thoroughly investigating the unfortunate occurrence, and reports will be forwarded later to the Department."

"The Secretary of the Navy upon receipt of the first news dispatched the following message to the Italian Minister of Marine:

"I have learned with deepest regret of the unfortunate occurrence which resulted in an American patrol vessel firing, through a misunderstanding, upon an Italian submarine, causing the death of one officer and one enlisted man on the latter."

"As our patrol vessels are in European waters primarily for the purpose of co-operating with the Italian and other Allied vessels in our common cause the unfortunate encounter is all the more regrettable. Due to the recent unusual activity of enemy submarines in this region, which has resulted in the loss of several vessels, the patrol had been strictly maintained, and the unfortunate fact that the patrol vessel did not obtain the recognition signals resulted in her opening fire. Please accept on behalf of myself and the American Navy sincere and heartfelt sympathy for the loss of life which resulted."

**WAR SESSION
MADE HISTORY**

Unparalleled in Worldwide Legislative Records

TO REASSEMBLE DECEMBER 3

Great Program of Legislation of Vital Present and Future Import in National and World Development Enacted.

Washington.—A record of achievement, probably unparalleled in worldwide legislative history, was closed with the adjournment of the war session of Congress. Written into the nation's statutes in six months are laws in numbers, scope and importance unsurpassed.

Called April 2 by President Wilson (within a month after his second inauguration) to enroll the United States among Germany's foes, from the passage of the war resolution, April 6, until the President's signature of the last law, Congress has worked incessantly on legislation of vital present and future import in national and world development. It now secures a two months' respite, returning on December 3 for the regular session and facing another stupendous program of war and domestic action.

Marking the session were its war declaration, provision for quick and large increase in the nation's fighting forces—on land, sea and in the air; appropriations of more than \$20,000,000,000; measures of taxation and credits to meet the financial drafts and vesting the President with vast powers.

Looming ahead for disposition at the December session are further enormous appropriations, for this and next year, great tax and bond bills and a mass of other war and domestic legislation with congressional primaries and elections closely following.

Among the most important measures enacted were:

The Army draft law, two war credits measures, authorizing loans to the Allies and sale of domestic bonds, the war tax law, appropriations of \$640,000,000 for airplanes, the espionage act, control of foods, feeds and fuel; the trading with the enemy act, including authority for the President to embargo imports; the soldiers and sailors' insurance act and two war budget bills.

The principal disputes of the session were on the draft, food control and war tax bills, with opposition centered in the Senate. Closure was twice resorted to there—on the food and war tax measures—but its actual imposition averted after a month was spent on each bill.

Congress also found time to take important action on two important domestic matters—prohibition and woman suffrage. Besides prohibiting further manufacture or importation of distilled beverages and authorizing the President in Food Control Bill, to stop or curtail that of beer and wine, the Senate by a vote of 85 to 20 also passed the Sheppard resolution, proposing a national day amendment to the federal constitution. It is pending in the House for action at the December session.

The House created a special committee on women suffrage, while the Senate favorably reported the Susan B. Anthony amendment proposing equal franchise amendment to the constitution. The latter will be pressed next session.

**ALL MUST FILE
WAR TAX RETURNS**

Government Will Not Take Initiative, Roper Says

WILL PROSECUTE SLACKERS

Declares Act Makes It The Duty Of Every Person, Firm Or Corporation To Make True And Correct Returns.

Washington.—Notice to the public to make its tax returns to the government under the new war revenue law was issued by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper, in an interpretive statement of the law's operation. Warning was given that in no case would the government take the initiative in getting in returns, although all returns would be verified and everybody concerned should communicate promptly with the nearest revenue office.

Persons failing to make returns, Mr. Roper announced, will be regarded as tax slackers and penalties will be enforced against them. As outlined in the statement, the following persons are affected and must make returns to the government:

All individuals receiving incomes of more than \$1,000 a year.

All corporations, joint stock companies and associations.

All distillers, rectifiers, wholesalers and retailers, holders of distilled spirits intended for sale or to be used for manufacturing purposes.

All dealers in fermented liquors or malt liquors, wines, cordials, liqueurs, domestic and imported.

All dealers in soft drinks, table waters and carbonic acid gas.

All manufacturers of and dealers in cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, snuff and cigarette papers.

All carriers of freight, express or passengers and all operators of pipe lines.

All dealers in life, marine, inland, fire and casualty insurance.

All manufacturers and wholesale dealers in motor-vehicles of every kind, musical instruments, motion-picture films, jewelry, boats, sporting goods, perfumes, cosmetics, medicinal preparations, chewing gum and cameras.

All proprietors of amusement places, including cabarets.

All persons executing legal documents of any type.

All traders on produce or stock exchanges and boards of trade.

All importers of merchandise.

All manufacturers or importers of playing cards.

**BUSINESS TO
NATION'S AID**

Defense Council Committee to Be Reorganized.

MANY BOARDS SUPPLANTED

Chamber Of Commerce Of United States Appeals To Every Branch Of American Industry.

Washington.—A general call on American business to form war service committees in every branch of industry to co-operate with the government was made by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The committees will absorb the functions of the Industries Committees of the Council of National Defense, which will be abolished under a reorganization plan.

The war service committees will deal directly with the Defense Council's War Industries Board, now negotiating government war purchases. They will assist in apportioning government orders and will aid in determining priority matters. The Defense Council's Industries Committees in most instances are expected to be retained as the war service committees and the only change will be that members no longer will be connected in any way with the government.

The Defense Council's committee system has given cause for criticism in that committee members, acting as government advisers in making purchases, were often themselves sellers. Under the new arrangement the war service committee members will be representing only industries.

RECORD OF CONGRESS.

Appropriation and Other Measures Passed This Session.

Washington.—The following is the 188-day record of the War Congress:

Raising The Money.
War bond bill, \$1,538,000,000.
War revenue bill, \$2,700,000,000.
Second bond bill, \$5,000,000,000.

Spending The Money.
For the Army, \$7,522,726,441.
For the Navy, \$1,604,840,690.
Buy and build ships, \$1,040,517,500.
Loans to Allies, \$7,000,000,000.
Ordinary civil expense, \$958,948,688.
Soldiers and sailors' insurance, \$176,250,000.
Food control, \$173,846,000.
President's discretion, \$100,000,000.

Welfare Of Fighters And Public.
Food control bill.
War insurance measure.
No questionable resorts allowed near camps.
Mall for soldiers and sailors.
Raising Fighting Force.
Selective draft.
Increasing naval and Marine Corps personnel.
Increasing enrollment at Point and Annapolis.
Anti-"Enemies Within" Legislation.
Prohibiting trading with the enemy.
Wireless and cable censorship.
Suppressing disloyal publications.
Espionage bill, giving wide powers to Secret Service.
Bills That Failed.
Allen slacker, at instance of State Department.
Civil rights bill, held up in Senate.
Next Session.
Suffrage constitutional amendment.
Prohibition amendment.
Attempt repeal second-class postal rates.
Reports on Representative Heflin and Senator La Follette's conduct.
Civil rights bill.
Meet a billion-dollar deficit.

AMERICANS WOUNDED.

Two Suffering From German Shellfire In France.

Paris.—Robert Lamont, of Evanston, Ill., and Henry Thompson, of Greenville, Del., members of the munitions transport section of the American field service, were wounded Sunday by a German shell while on duty near the front. It is reported their injuries are not serious.

WASHINGTON.

Another offering of short-time Treasury certificates of indebtedness, \$300,000,000 at 4 per cent, was agreed upon by Treasury officials.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss ordered a big shift in the forces of the National Army in the cantonments in the South, Middle West and West.

Frederick B. Mumford, dean of the Missouri College of Agriculture, was appointed federal food administrator for Missouri.

Establishment at Cincinnati of a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland was authorized by the Federal Reserve Board.

Utah beet sugar producers promised the Food Administration to exert themselves in an effort to obtain a maximum production of beet sugar next year.

Estimates on production cost of zinc, submitted to the Navy Department by the Federal Trade Commission, will serve to fix the prices the Navy will pay.

The smallest known bird of Central America hummingbird is about the size of a blue-bottle.