

BATTLE OF SOMME REACHES ITS CREST

British and French Striking Against the Picked German Troops

BATTLE RAGING ON THE ENTIRE LINE

Rumanians and Bulgarians are in Violent Battle, While Petrograd Claims Gains For The Russians—Heavy Fighting in The Kovel Sector.

The battle of the Somme has now reached its highest pitch of violence. Against picked German troops the French and British are striking. Blow after blow at what appears to be a supreme effort to force their way through the German lines.

Last night the Germans launched a vigorous counter-attack, which the French, the war office reports, beat off with heavy losses to the attackers.

In Eastern Rumania the first clash has occurred between the Bulgarians, who have invaded Dobruja, and the Russians, who went in from Bessarabia to assist the Rumanians.

An official Bulgarian account of the invasion says that on the first day the Rumanians were driven back, leaving hundreds of dead on the field and two villages near the front.

The heaviest fighting on the eastern front is now under way in the sector southwest of Kovel. The Russian war office announced that in this sector more than 4,500 prisoners were taken from Thursday to Saturday.

In the Caucasus the Russian communication says violent fighting is in progress.

STORM WARNING.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5th, 1916. Observer, Wilmington, N. C. Hoist northeast storm warning nine thirty a. m. Savannah to Cape Hatteras. Disturbance developed off the Georgia coast and will probably move northward attended by strong shifting winds reaching gale force off North Carolina coast.

BOWIE.

Mr. Merchant

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SERIES WILL SHOW PENNANT WINNERS

Braves Open Crucial Test in Race For National League Flag.

The present champions, fresh from a string of five victories from Brooklyn, came here today for a five-day series with Philadelphia, which is now tied with Brooklyn for second place and barely more than a point behind Boston.

AMERICAN ONE OF CHIEF WITNESSES

Sidney, Australia, Sept. 5.—Walter B. Griffin, the Chicago architect who is Director of Construction and Design for the new Australian capital at Canberra, is one of the principal witnesses in the inquiry which the government is making into the charges that the Department of Home Affairs has been guilty of a waste of public funds and ineptitude in the building of the capital.

W. O. Archibald, the former Minister for Home Affairs, who instigated the charges directed against King O'Malley, the present minister, and Mr. Griffin, testified that when Mr. Griffin took charge at Canberra he had claimed sole control of the capital public works and that the American threatened a lawsuit (in 1914) if he was interfered with in what he considered his prerogatives under his contract with the Australian government.

When Mr. Griffin took the stand he said that he was appointed to carry out his own design for the capital and he felt if the plan were mutilated it would reflect on his reputation. Mr. Griffin said: "Ten per cent of my time has been devoted to the constructive effective work contemplated in the agreement and 90 per cent has been frittered away in defensive operations."

Mr. Griffin said that since his recent reappointment as Director of Design and Construction by Mr. O'Malley his rights had been recognized and Mr. O'Malley has issued instructions that no matters at the capital should be initiated without reference to him.

WARSAW SCHOOLS HAVE FINE OPENING

Warsaw, Sept. 5.—The schools of Warsaw township opened Monday with good enrollment at each. Prof. B. C. Siske, of Troy, N. C., is principal. Miss Ruth Moore, of Burgaw, is high school assistant; Miss Reba L. Meadows, of Williamsburg, Ky., is teacher of languages and domestic science; Miss Edna Hammon, of Mount Airy, N. C., is teacher of English; Miss Fannie Best and Margaret Kennedy, of Rockawing, are teachers of music; Miss Sadie Boyd Smith, of Wokingham, has charge of the intermediate and primary work; Miss Mattie Hines, of Warsaw, has charge of the music department; in the Warsaw school, Miss Herring, of Mount Olive, is principal, and Miss Mary White Carroll, is assistant at the Lanefield school, and Mrs. Bruce Carlton is teaching the school at Pierceville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Barden again have charge of the dormitory in connection with the Warsaw school, and the out-of-town teachers are boarding with them.

AMERICA SAYS WILL NOT BAR THE SUBMARINE

Type of Each Boat Must Settle The Matter, Says United States

MAKES REPLY TO ALLIES' PROTEST

Not to View All Submersibles as Warships—Some Other Foreign Countries Will Do So

Washington, Sept. 5.—To the proposal of the entente allies that neutrals accept the principle that all submarines are vessels of war, the United States has dispatched a reply which is understood, to hold to the principle that the characteristics of each individual submarine must govern the case.

At the same time advices to some of the diplomats here today announce that Norway, Sweden and Denmark had forbidden a harbor to merchant submarines on the ground that they were "indistinguishable from war craft. The memorandum from Paris was sent all neutral powers. The reply of the United States, officials state, was also in the form of a memorandum and not a formal note. The Allies, in their note contended that it is difficult, if not impossible for warships to distinguish between an armed and unarmed submarine. The American reply is understood to have pointed out that it is equally difficult to distinguish between sailing merchant vessels, which have masked batteries.

JAP. GOLD TO BUY BRITISH BONDS

Tokio, Sept. 5.—The Japanese government has officially announced that with its gold specie reserve on deposit in American banks it will purchase British exchequer bonds to the amount of 100,000,000 yen or about \$50,000,000. The term is one year and the rate of interest six per cent.

It is understood here that the British government will use the gold in payment for munitions of war purchased in the United States. It is understood that the Japanese specie will be transferred to the British government by degrees as necessity arises. The advantages of this investment are said to be manifold. In the first place, by converting government specie which cannot derive greater profit than 1-1/2 per cent interest in the United States, into the 6 per cent. British exchequer notes Japan will be able to realize a net gain of 4-1/2 per cent interest per annum. Secondly, in case the Japanese government is confronted with need of specie in America the British government will purchase the exchequer notes from the Japanese and furnish the required amount. Thirdly, the Japanese government will see nothing from the disparity of the proportionate rate between the British currency (pounds) and the American currency (dollars) in paying the price of the British exchequer notes in American specie, which difference is to be borne by the British government according to the agreement.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Under an agreement to take a final vote before adjournment tonight the Senate continued work today on the emergency revenue bill. Its passage virtually will clear the way for adjournment of congress probably not later than Thursday, as it is the last big measure of the administration's program. Adjournment at 6 p. m. Wednesday is provided for in the joint resolution already prepared by the Democratic leaders and its presentation to the House for passage today only waited word that the Senate would finish its work by that time.

CONGRESS RAPIDLY CLEARING DECKS

Senate Expects to Finish by Thursday and House Ready Now to Quit

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Only two proposals remain to be disposed of today before final action on the revenue measure itself. One would create a tariff commission and the other would embody the Webb bill to permit the formation of American collective selling agencies abroad.

HUGHES ON HIS WAY TO KENTUCKY

Invades That State After Tennessee and Then Goes to Maine.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 5.—Charles Evans Hughes left Nashville early today for Lexington, Ky., where he is to deliver a speech this afternoon. The nominee was due to reach Louisville at 8 o'clock, where a 30-minute stop and a brief rear-platform speech were on the program. He will leave Lexington tonight and will spend all day tomorrow en route for Maine.

WAS SENT TO JAIL AT HIS OWN REQUEST

Auckland, N. Z., Sept. 5.—Maximilian Ballin, the brother of the great German shipping magnate who is president of the Hamburg-American Line has been sent to jail for three months at his own request. "Maximilian Ballin," says the Auckland Weekly News, "has been in New Zealand for many years. He worked as a bookkeeper and received remittance from his brother. After the outbreak of war the remittance money stopped, and, being a foreigner, he could not get the class of work he was capable of doing. He gradually drifted, became ill, and after being unemployed for a considerable time, he went to the police station and asked to be arrested. The court said the sentence was not punishment but charity to a man who was helpless to look after himself in the community.

WOULD ELIMINATE THE WORD 'OBEY'

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 5.—The commission of seven bishops, seven pastors and seven laymen of the Protestant Episcopal church, appointed to revise the ritual of the church has determined to eliminate the word "obey" from the marriage ceremony, it was learned here today. The commission will report to the general conference of the church in St. Louis October 11.

Radical changes are proposed in the Ten Commandments and the burial and baptismal services. The Tenth Commandment, as an example, is shortened to: "Thou shalt not covet anything that is thy neighbor's."

HEAVY WHEAT BUYING SENDS PRICES UP

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 5.—News of heavy buying on the part of some of the large houses on the exchange forced the value of wheat shares higher today, in some cases the advances amounting to 6-1/2 cents a bushel. The September delivery touched \$1.51 1/2 as against \$1.45 at the close on Saturday. Although settlement of the railway strike was partly responsible attention was chief centered on the statement of an expert.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN THE PLAGUE

New York, Sept. 5.—A slight increase in the epidemic of infantile paralysis was observed during the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock today. There were forty-three new cases, three more than yesterday, and twenty-one deaths, an increase of five.

DURHAM TOBACCO MARKET MAKES RECORD

Durham, N. C., Sept. 5.—The tobacco market opened here today with sales of 125,000 pounds at a record price of more than 20 cents a pound or double the average of last season.

TREATY FOR PURCHASE REPORTED FAVORABLY

Washington, Sept. 5.—The treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000 was ordered favorably reported to the Senate today by the foreign relations committee by an unanimous vote of the Senators present.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—In a small country newspaper in Wurttemberg appears an official notice ordering the peasants to remove any old clothing from the scarecrows in the field. It has been found that escaping prisoners of war have exchanged clothes with the scarecrows.

Mr. Howard A. Hanby, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hanby, who was president of the Senior Class of the Wilmington High School last term, left this morning to enter Wake Forest College.

BACK HOME WITH FIRE OF BATTLE IN HIS BREAST

Wilson Delighted at Reception Given Him by People and Ready For Fray

NOW CONSIDERS CAMPAIGN ON

Greeted by Immense Crowds But Declines Discuss Politics This Time—Leaves Washington Friday

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 5. (On Board the President's Special)—President Wilson was returning to Washington today enthusiastic over the reception accorded him in Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia yesterday. He is due to arrive at the capital at 2 o'clock this afternoon and will remain there until Friday, when he goes to Atlantic City to address the National American Woman's Suffrage Association. Then he will motor to Long Branch and does not expect to return to Washington for more than a month.

With the present session of congress practically over the President considers the campaign on from his standpoint. Last night he passed through the territory in which Hughes speaks today. At Lexington a crowd of several thousand persons, with a band, cheered him continuously until his train pulled out.

Today the President continued to refuse to make political speeches on his present trip. After his Atlantic City speech the President has no engagement before Sept. 20, when he goes to St. Louis. During his stay at London, however, he will see many delegations and write several political leaders.

STEEL MADE A NEW HIGH RECORD

And Other Stocks Shot Upward On Stock Market at Today's Opening

New York, Sept. 5.—United States Steel made a new high record at the opening of today's strong market, 10,000 shares changing hands at 98 to 98 1/2. The maximum figure is equivalent to 100 1/4, allowing for the regular and extra dividends of 2 1/4 points, which came off the stock when it sold extra-dividend last Friday. The previous high record of Steel; was 98 3/8 made last Friday.

Mercantile Marine, preferred, also made a new high record today at 111; likewise Kelly-Springfield Tire at 81 7/8. The entire market expressed relief of speculative concern over settlement of the railroad controversy, gains in other shares, rails excepted, being from 1 to 2 points.

ALA. CONGRESSMAN NOW HEADS COMMITTEE

Washington, Sept. 5.—Representative S. H. Dent, Jr., of Montgomery, Ala., was today elected chairman of the House military affairs committee, succeeding Representative Hay, of Virginia, who has resigned to become judge of the Federal court of claims. Mr. Hay's resignation takes effect September 30.

TO EXAMINE THE FLOATING POPULATION

London, Eng., Sept. 5.—Steps are now being taken by the recruiting authorities to examine the floating population of London in lodging houses and elsewhere for the purpose of finding shirkers from army service. Calls are being made at private houses for the same purpose. The shirkers are said to form a small minority, but there are believed to be enough of them in London alone to make up an army corps.

Investigated Cause of Death—The coroner's jury that assembled at the Court-House Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock to investigate the drowning of Joe Nixon, colored that occurred Friday morning at the Clyde Line Warf, after hearing the witnesses in the case found that Nixon met his death by drowning, caused by the insecure fastening of a gangplank.

DRASTIC MEASURES AGAINST ALLIES

AIMS LEGISLATION AT GREAT BRITAIN

Amendments Adopted to Revenue Bill Would Protect American Shippers

Washington, Sept. 5.—An amendment to the revenue bill, now in the Senate, authorizing the President during a war in which the United States is not engaged, to withhold clearance from all vessels discrimination against American shippers, and to withhold privileges from ships of nations not according such privileges to American shippers was adopted. An amendment of Senator Phelan, of California, was adopted authorizing the President, by proclamation, to deny use of the mails, express, telegraph, wireless or cable facilities to citizens of nations which do not accord to Americans all the facilities of commerce, "including the unhampered traffic in the mails."

STANDARD BASKET AND CONTAINER LAW SIGNED

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—Standards for climax baskets for grapes, other fruits and vegetables, and other types of baskets and containers used for small fruits, berries and vegetables in interstate commerce are fixed by an act approved by the President August 31, 1916. The law becomes effective November 1, 1917.

The effect of the act will be to require the use of the standards in manufacturing, sale, or shipment for all interstate commerce, whether the containers are filled or unfilled. A large part of the traffic in fruits and vegetables enters interstate commerce. The law relates only to the containers and will not affect local regulations in regard to heaped measure or other method of filling. A special exemption from the operations of the law is made for all containers manufactured, sold or shipped, when intended for export to foreign countries, and when such containers accord with the specifications of the foreign purchaser, or comply with the laws of the country to which the shipments is destined.

Standards of three capacities are fixed for Climax baskets—two, four and 12 quarts, dry measure. These containers, often known as "grape baskets," have relatively narrow, flat bottoms, rounded at each end, and thin sides flaring slightly from the perpendicular. The handle is hooped over at the middle from side to side. In addition to fixing the capacities of these standard baskets of this type the law also prescribes their dimensions.

The other standards are for "baskets or other containers for small fruits, berries and vegetables." They are to have capacities only of one-half pint, one pint, one quart, or multiples of one quart, dry measure. Such containers may be of any shape so long as their capacities accurately accord with the standard requirements.

The examination and test of containers to determine whether they comply with the provisions of the act are made duties of the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary of Agriculture is empowered to establish and promulgate rules and regulations allowing such reasonable tolerances and variations as may be found necessary. Penalties are provided by the act for the manufacture of climax baskets, and containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables not in accord with the standards. It is provided, however, "that no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber or other party residing within the United States from whom such climax baskets, baskets or other containers, as defined by the act, were purchased, to the effect that said climax baskets, baskets or other containers are correct within the meaning of this act. Said guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of climax baskets, baskets or other containers, to such dealer, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines, and other penalties, which would attach in due course to the dealer under the provisions of this act."

Amendments to Revenue Bill Would Hit Back at Great Britain for "Black List"

ALSO FOR INTERFERENCE WITH U. S. MAILS

Armed to Bring England to Her Senses—Adoption, It Is Said, Would Lead to a Commercial War—Diplomats Would Lodge Strong Protest.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Drastic amendments to the revenue bill, striking at the Allies' "blacklist" and British interference with American mails was adopted today by the Senate and created consternation among the diplomatic representatives of the Allies.

In Allied quarters it is declared that the enactment of the amendments into law would constitute nothing less than a non-intercourse act, preliminary to commercial warfare of far reaching effect. Until the retaliatory amendments become law with the President's signature the Allies will technically have nothing to protest about, but there are assurances that representations will be made if the amendments stay in the bill.

In as much as the government has decided on a course of legislation to meet the restrictions on commerce, which diplomatic correspondence has been unable to remove, it is generally expected that the amendments will be put through. The administration leaders who had direct connection with the government's former policy, made no attempt to stop their adoption.

STORM WARNING ON SOUTH ATLANTIC COAST

Washington, Sept. 5.—Storm warning signals were ordered up by the weather bureau today on the South Atlantic coast from Savannah to Cape Hatteras.

A disturbance is reported as being developing off the Georgia coast and probably will move northward, attended by strong shifting winds, reaching gale force on the North Carolina coast.

CHARLOTTE PHYSICIAN GIVEN THREE YEARS

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 5.—Dr. J. W. Sommers, a physician of some prominence here, who was convicted on the criminal charge Saturday of performing an illegal operation on Miss Annie Jones, of Greensboro, N. C., causing her death at a local hospital on June 26, was sentenced today to 3 years in the State penitentiary.

EACH HAS CONSUMED HALF TON OF BREAD

Paris, Sept. 5.—Each soldier in the French army has consumed a half ton of bread since the beginning of the war, according to the Army Bulletin. It has required seventy-five million yards of stuff to clothe the army. The cost of feeding the men has been figured at forty cents per day. It costs almost as much to clothe them when they are at the front, while those at the rear are clad at an average cost of eight cents per day.

BOUQUET FOR DISPATCH

The Dispatch appreciates the following from last week's issue of the Hamlet Messenger, the bright, newsy weekly published at Hamlet by Mr. W. H. Lindsey, one of the State's best newspaper men: "Mr. W. R. Suris, of Wilmington, N. C., was in Hamlet Wednesday in the interest of The Dispatch of Wilmington. This paper is published every week day afternoon and Sunday morning and is a bright, newsy, well edited eight-page seven column paper with a comic section on Sunday and only five dollars a year. The paper merits a wide circulation and only needs to be known to be appreciated."