

WEATHER
Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

WILMINGTON THE MORNING STAR

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VOL. XXVIII-NO. 168 WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,696

FRENCH DRIVE THEIR WEDGE FURTHER INTO LINES OF THE ENEMY

Germans Forced to Give Up Portions of Towns of Verdandovillers and Jhaulnes.

LOSSES AT OTHER POINTS

Berlin Concedes Victory to Russians on Front of Zlota Lipa and Dneister Rivers.

NO GAINS NEAR LEMBERG

Rumanians and Teutons Still Are Fighting in Dobrudja Region.

While their compatriots were busy Wednesday north of the Somme, warding off German counter attacks or engaged in artillery duels, the French south of the river drove their men farther into the German lines for noteworthy gains.

In stubborn fighting over a front of four miles, between Verdandovillers and Chilly, the Germans have been forced to give up the northern portion of Verdandovillers, while the French have occupied the outskirts of the railway junction town of Chaulnes and thrown their forces along the railway running from Chaulnes to Roye, between Chaulnes and Chilly.

Other Gains for French.

To the north the operations of the French with Barleaux, and ultimately Peronne, as their objective, also met with success. Southeast of Belloy-en-Santerre further German trenches were captured and most of the village of Bery-en-Santerre fell into French hands. Paris says the number of prisoners taken apparently was large.

Berlin admits the loss of Clerly which lies a short distance northwest of Peronne.

In Galicia, on the front of the Zlota Lipa and Dneister rivers, the Russians have driven the Teutonic allies from fortified positions and have taken 4,500 prisoners, among them about 2,000 Germans. Berlin concedes a victory to the Russians in this region.

Violent fighting continues around Berezany, southeast of Lemberg, but here Berlin says the Russians have suffered heavy losses and have made no advance. Russian attacks near Zborow, northern Galicia, and in Volhynia, it was stated, according to Berlin. Fighting is still going on in the Carpathians, where the Russians claim the capture of additional heights.

In the Rumanian theatre German and Bulgarian troops are still engaged all the Dobrudja frontier east of the Danube between Bulgaria and Rumania. The towns of Islac and Kalafat on the Danube have been bombarded by the Teutons.

The Russians in Turkish Armenia continue their progress against the Turks near Orontz inflicting heavy casualties on them, according to Petrograd.

On the Macedonian front only bombardments are in progress.

In Albania the Italian advance has been stopped, says Berlin, and the Teutonic allies have re-captured all positions taken from them recently east of Avlona.

SUGAR IS CHEAPER.

Larger Refiners Announce Drop of 75 Cents Per Hundred.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—The larger sugar refineries here announced today a drop of 75 cents per 100 pounds in refined sugar in consonance with recent decreases in raw sugar quotations. It was said to be the most important change in refined sugar since European demands shot prices up to 7.85 per 100 pounds.

TO DEFEY ADAMSON LAW.

Will Not Comply With It Until Made to Do So by Supreme Court.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 6.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, declared in a formal statement tonight that the Santa Fe does not intend to comply with the Adamson 8-hour law, recently enacted by Congress to avert a threatened railroad strike, until ordered so to do by the United States Supreme Court.

GASOLINE AGAIN DROPS.

Another Reduction in Price of One Cent Per Gallon.

New York, Sept. 6.—Another reduction of one cent a gallon in the price of gasoline, making the wholesale price now 22 cents a gallon, was announced today by the Standard Oil Company. The reason given was the heavy increase in the production of crude oil.

WILL NOT CHANGE SUFFRAGE POLICY

National Association Votes to Continue Fight Through State and Federal Sources.

BE NEUTRAL IN CAMPAIGN

This is Favored by Virtually All the Speakers Before the Convention Now in Session at Atlantic City, N. J.

Atlantic City, N. J., September 6.—The National Woman Suffrage Association by an overwhelming vote today, decided to continue its present policy of working for equal rights through both National and State legislation. The vote was taken after a long debate and no sooner had the applause that greeted the announcement of the action taken ceased than a resolution was presented which threatens to again open the whole question tomorrow.

Virtually all the speakers declared for strict neutrality in the presidential campaign and to continue the non-partisan efforts of the association to bring about equal suffrage throughout the United States.

Women from every state in the union are attending the 48th annual convention of the association which was called two months in advance of its regular meeting because of the national political campaign. The question of continuing the present policy of the association came before the convention in the form of two proposed amendments to the organization's constitution. One proposed that the association drop work on state legislation and concentrate on the proposed amendment to the Federal constitution. The other provided that the association cease its activities of getting woman's suffrage by states. The amendments were defeated by a viva voce vote in which few affirmative voices were heard. Mrs. C. W. Chapman, president of the association, presented the following resolution:

"That the 48th annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association interpret Article II of the constitution, which pledges our auxiliaries to secure the vote for women by appropriate national and state action, as meaning that the Federal amendment is our immediate and principal aim; and that state campaigns, whether legislative or referendum, are preparatory to this end."

The resolution stirred up opposition and there was every evidence of a stormy session, when on motion the resolution was made a special order for 11 a. m. tomorrow.

There was a three cornered debate on the policy question. Miss Galt led the forces who favored exclusive state action; Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, New York, was the principal speaker for concentration on the Federal amendment and Mrs. Raymond Brown, New York, made the principal address in its immediate and principal aim; and Mrs. Catt said that she believed both presidential candidates were sincere and honest, and declared that both (Continued on Page Two).

GERMAN SHIPS TO BE TAKEN FROM NORFOLK

Auxiliary Cruisers to be Transferred to Philadelphia.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm Will be Conveyed to Their New Station by American Warships.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Conveyed by American warships and flying their own flag, the German auxiliary cruisers Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm, now interned at the Norfolk navy yard, will be transferred to Philadelphia some time between the 20th and 30th of this month. The American escort will serve the double purpose of guarding against attempt to escape and protecting the German boats from attack by Allied warships, as it will be necessary for the squadron to pass outside the three-mile limit.

The State Department will notify the German ambassador of the change, but it will not be necessary to ask permission, as this country has become responsible for the ships and may do whatever it believes necessary. The transfer is to be made because construction of a new dock at Norfolk has reduced available space there.

There are 324 officers and men on the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and 420 on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. The facilities at Philadelphia will allow greater liberties to the interned seamen, who are kept under close surveillance.

ALLIES' ATTITUDE TO BE DETERMINED

American Trade Legislation to be Discussed Before Grand Trade Council at Paris.

NO PROTEST IS EXPECTED

Formal Action Will Possibly Not be Taken Unless President Wilson Actually Fulfills Metallurgical Measures in Force.

Washington, September 6.—What shall be the attitude of the Entente Allies toward American trade legislation will be determined by the grand Trade Council of the ten belligerent governments at Paris. Entente diplomats here said today no action would be taken until authority had been received from the council and in the meantime all information on the subject obtainable was being forwarded to Paris.

Formal notes of the protest from the various governments are not expected. It is thought possible that no formal action will be taken unless the President actually puts into force the discretionary powers of refusing clearance papers to ships discriminating against American goods, withholding the use of telegraph and cable lines from subjects of discriminating governments and denying important privileges to countries which restrict American trade.

Now that the legislation is certain of enactment, there is a tendency in diplomatic quarters to minimize its importance. It is realized, however, that such powers actually reached the statute books, pressure will be brought on the chief executive to use them.

Explaining the position of the State Department today, Secretary Lansing said it was not felt that the resources of diplomacy had been exhausted in efforts to remove illegal restrictions upon American trade and indicated that there would be no disposition to put into effect the legislative weapons unless an impasse actually was reached and the attitude of Great Britain and her allies had to be regarded as "unfriendly."

It also was explained officially at the department that specific approval had been given there to only one of the amendments to the revenue bill, that giving authority to refuse clearance to vessels declining to carry American cargoes for any reason other than lack of space. It was pointed out that the new legislation represented a crystallization of views growing out of months of discussion between members of Congress and administration officials.

COLONEL CHISHOLM ELECTED.

Unanimously Chosen Commander-in-Chief Spanish War Veterans.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Col. Daniel V. Chisholm, of Washington, D. C., was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the United States Spanish War Veterans at the annual reunion here today. The next reunion will be held in Cleveland, O.

BREMEN TO ARRIVE SOON

Reported in London She Will Reach America Within 10 Days.

London, Sept. 6.—It is reported here that the German submarine merchantman Bremen may be expected at an American port within ten days, probably at New London, Conn.

JUNIORS WILL MEET NEXT IN ASHEVILLE

Some of the State Officers Were Elected Yesterday.

Balloting for the Other Officers Continued Last Night—W. E. Yopp is Chosen One of National Representatives.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldboro, N. C., Sept. 6.—This afternoon Asheville was selected as the next meeting place by the State Council Junior Order United American Mechanics in session in this city, followed by the nomination of officers which resulted in a lively debate concerning some of the officers, but the convention remained in perfect harmony. After debating for a short time, the following officers were elected:

State Councilor, C. F. Alexander, Charlotte; secretary, Sam F. Vance, Winston-Salem; treasurer, George V. Fuip, Kernersville; chaplain, Rev. J. A. Koons, Rockwell.

National Representatives: W. E. Yopp, Wilmington; C. E. Sands, Reidsville; J. W. Scheypt, High Point; D. W. Cobb, Goldsboro; W. A. Cooper, Raleigh; L. T. Hartwell, Concord.

All of the officers were unanimously elected.

After a lively debate following the election of these officers, no nomination could be made for office of vice councilor, assistant secretary, conductor, wardens, inside sentinel and outside sentinel and tonight, the balloting was again resumed but it is predicted that it will be a late hour before a selection will be made.

NEW YORK FACES ANOTHER STRIKE

Union Car Men on Interborough Subway and Elevated Lines Vote to Quit at Once.

CARS ARE STILL RUNNING

President Shonts Says With Adequate Police Protection Transportation to the Public Will be Guaranteed.

New York, September 6.—A strike was declared early tonight by unionized employees of the subway and elevated railway lines operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. About 1,500 of the 17,700 car men in the company's pay voted at a mass meeting to quit work immediately.

Union officials asserted that, with the possible exception of the lines in Brooklyn, New York's electric transportation facilities would be completely paralyzed by morning. They were confident, they said, that the motormen and conductors in the surface lines in Manhattan, Harlem and the Bronx also would strike through sympathy.

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, declared that with adequate police protection the company could cope successfully with the situation, and "guarantee transportation to the public." He said that only a small number of the company's employees had become unionized.

Trains were running on regular schedule an hour after the strike was announced.

Mr. Shonts issued a statement declaring the company would "fight the union to a finish."

Five thousand patrolmen held in station houses in anticipation of the strike were pressed into service. Preliminary details called for policing each subway and elevated train and all stations. In the event of a strike on the surface car lines, it was said one patrolman would be placed on each car.

Special squads of policemen and detectives will guard power houses and car barns, in many of which strike breakers have been quartered.

Oscar S. Strauss, chairman of the public service commission, at a conference during the day with representatives of the union requested that the strike call be held up, pending another attempt by himself and Mayor Mitchell to settle the trouble. The labor leaders declined.

Union leaders declare many workers were discharged today because they refused to take of their union badges.

Interborough car barns gave the appearance of barracks. Approximately 4,000 men have been housed and fed in preparation for the anticipated strike order. Most of them were hired by strikebreaking agencies at the time of the railroad emergency and were taken over by the Interborough.

Employees on the "Green Car" line of the New York Railway Car Company also voted tonight to strike. This is one of the most important of the city's surface car lines. The men acted through sympathy for the subway and elevated railway employees.

Should the strikers succeed in their purpose, more than 12,000 employees will be affected and New York will face the worst tie-up in its history. Thus far the union has confined its demands to an annulment of individual contracts binding them not to seek wage increases for two years.

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(Continued on Page Eight.)

TWO VESSELS CARRYING AMERICANS ARE SUNK

Reported to State Department by Consular Officers.

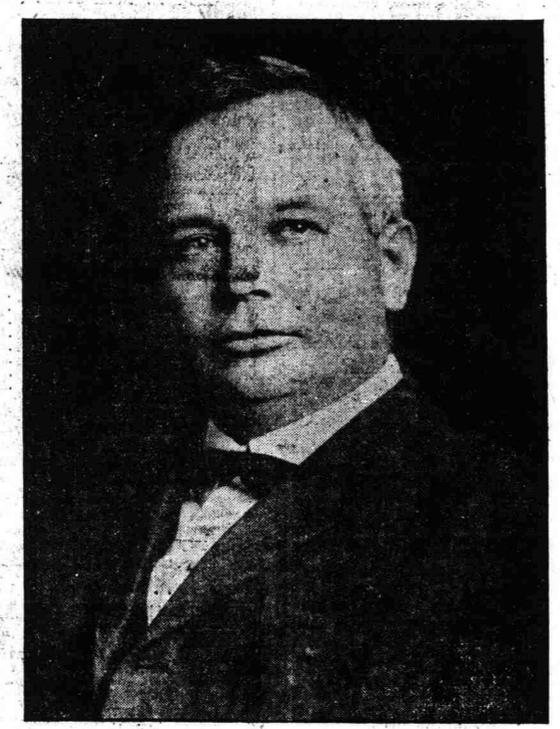
However, There is No Information to Indicate Either Vessel Was Attacked Illegally—To Start Investigation.

Washington, September 6.—Sinking of two vessels in the European war zone with Americans aboard was reported to the State Department today by American consular officers. The State Department will investigate both incidents to determine if American rights have been violated. There is no information now at hand to indicate that either vessel was attacked illegally.

A dispatch from Consul McCunn, at Glasgow, announced that there were 28 Americans on board the British steamer Kelvin when she was sunk by a mine or torpedo, September 2, while bound from Newport News, Va., to Avonmouth and Glasgow. All of the Americans, multitudes were rescued and are now in Glasgow.

Consul Hurst, at Barcelona, Spain, reported that two "presumably" Americans, James Andrews and Lon Bruce, were among the crew of the Italian sailing vessel Stella Delmare, which was sunk by a submarine off the Balearic Islands on August 29. The message did not state whether the crew was saved nor give the addresses of the two members believed to be American citizens.

HE OPENS THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW HANOVER.



Hon. Thos. W. Bickett, Democratic nominee for Governor of North Carolina, who spoke at a big rally of Democrats in Wilmington last night. He will speak this morning at 11 o'clock at Burgaw for the assembled hosts of Democracy in the progressive county of Pender.

OWEN BILL BRINGS RATIFICATION OF POLITICAL DEBATE TREATY PROBABLE

Corrupt Practices Measure Causes Clash Between the Republicans and Democrats.

SOME HEATED EXCHANGES WAS INDICATED LAST NIGHT

Senators Curtis and Ashurst Furnished the Excitement of the Debate—Personal Encounter Looked Imminent.

Washington, Sept. 6.—While the Senate was waiting today on the revenue bill conferees, the Owen corrupt practices bill was taken up and made the vehicle for several hours of acrimonious political debate. Democratic and Republican senators indulged in personal exchanges and regaled their fellow senators with accounts of campaign contributions and the rewards given some contributors in the past.

The vote to take up the bill was 32 to 14, nine Republicans voting with the majority to consider the measure and seven Democrats voting against it. Senator Owen, its author, tonight canceled a speaking engagement tomorrow before the Ohio Democratic convention to remain here to fight for its adoption. It probably will be taken up again before noon tomorrow and the Oklahoma senator intends to keep it before the Senate until a vote is secured or, what is more probable, adjournment is forced by the leaders.

Senators Curtis, of Kansas, Republican, and Ashurst, of Arizona, Democrat, furnished the excitement of the day's debate in an interchange which was probably the most heated yet result in a personal encounter.

The bill would restrict campaign expenditures of candidates for the Senate, the House and for the Presidency and vice-presidency to a greater extent than existing law. Senator Curtis argued that such a measure passed when a campaign is half over might work unfairly against men who have already spent the stipulated amount. He advocated a more stringent law than that proposed, and one that would particularly restrict the use of the congressional frank to prevent senators or representatives from sending out campaign appeals at a government expense. He read a letter from Senator Ashurst to a constituent, reciting his record as a basis for support and said he understood that 70,000 of these had been franked out, in violation of the private law.

"If the Senator charges that this is a violation of the law," said Senator Ashurst when he got the floor, "he has sweet bread for brains." He explained that his letter had been submitted to the Postmaster General and one of his assistants as being matter which could be franked and told how former President Taft, when in the Philippines, and the then Secretary of War Root, exchanged cablegrams at 52 cents a word paid by the government to discuss Mr. Taft's health and a horse-back ride. Calling Senator Curtis the "Pharisee" from Kansas, and brushing aside several quips, he straddled across the center aisle and shook his finger under Senator Curtis' nose. Senator Smoot seated just between the two, moved back in mock alarm as Senator Ashurst approached. (Continued on Page Two.)

When the Senate adjourned it was with the understanding that another executive session would be held tomorrow, and a vote on the treaty asked. Several Democratic Senators said they believed ratification would follow. Senator Stone would make no predictions.

Among Republican Senators, who urged ratification of the treaty, was Senator Penrose, who declared the islands should be acquired by the United States at once, and said the price was not too great to pay.

Senator Lewis urged immediate ratification of the treaty and acquisition of the islands as soon as possible.

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PROPOSE RE-CONSIDERATION OF THE SALE OF THE ISLES.

Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 6.—Representatives of the four political parties in the Danish parliament met today and heard the conservatives propose that simultaneously with the formation of a coalition cabinet, a committee of 30 members, 15 from each house, be appointed to re-consider the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The conservatives proposed that the committee should make a report and that the convention with the United States then should be submitted to a plebiscite under the new constitution.

The proposal also provided that if the plebiscite showed that less than half the electors are against the sale treaty it shall be re-submitted to the Rigsdag, and if more than half are against it the United States shall be informed that the convention cannot be ratified. The proposal will be discussed tomorrow.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 6.—Albert A. Nastrum, of Colorado City, died today of injuries sustained when a portion of the bleacher seats collapsed Monday at the Welsh-White fight. At local hospitals it was stated that all of the remaining injured, probably will recover.

CONGRESS NOT TO ADJOURN TONIGHT

Conference Committee Finds It Difficult to Reach an Agreement on Revenue Bill.

WORKED FAR INTO NIGHT

Adjournment May be Delayed Until Saturday—A Philbuster Develops Against Corrupt Practices Act—Other Troubles.

ELIMINATION OF ALL THE STAMP TAX AGREED UPON

Washington, Sept. 6.—Elimination of all stamp taxes in the Emergency Revenue bill, seriously objected to by the House, was agreed upon late tonight by the conference committee, House conferees yielding in exchange for this concession their demand for restoration of a tax on refiners of copper.

To make up for the loss of about \$5,000,000 revenue in sacrificing the stamp taxes, the conferees are agreed to a suggestion of House members increasing the net profit on manufactures of munitions of war be increased from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Plans of administration leaders to adjourn Congress tomorrow night were abandoned tonight, when the conference committee on the Emergency Revenue bill indicated that it could not reach an agreement until some time tomorrow at the earliest. There is a possibility that the report may not be ready before Friday, and that adjournment may be delayed until Saturday.

Although the conferees worked far into the night, much of the bill was left for consideration tomorrow morning. Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate conferees, said he believed an agreement would be reached in time for presentation to the House soon after it meets at noon.

But the Revenue bill is not all that is delaying adjournment. In the Senate a filibuster has developed against the passage of the corrupt practices act, and various senators are clamoring for consideration of minor bills. The general deficiency bill still is being held up in conference until a report on the revenue measure has been made, and in addition to these obstacles, leaders of both houses expect that general debate on the Revenue bill conference report will occupy many hours.

Senator Kern, the majority leader, said, after reviewing the situation, that he did not look for adjournment before Saturday. Some of his colleagues, however, insisted that nothing could hold Congress later than Friday if the revenue bill was disposed of by that time. Although Senator Owen is keeping up a fight on the corrupt practices bill, there is a general understanding among the conferees that a vote will be taken because that would result in calling back to Washington a quorum of the House and postpone adjournment indefinitely.

After an all day discussion of the Revenue bill, the conferees had not completed consideration of amendments to the income tax section when they adjourned for dinner. Administrative features of the income tax provisions were the stumbling block. They had settled the rates of taxation, however, and agreed finally that the normal tax on incomes should be 2 per cent, and that the Senate amendments increasing the surtaxes on large incomes should be retained in the bill. After dinner the conferees resumed their work, determined to speed up with a view to reaching a complete agreement some time tomorrow morning, if possible.

Constitutionality of the Senate amendments empowering the President to retaliate against British interference with American trade and American mails had been discussed informally in conference. There was no disposition to eliminate any of the provisions which have aroused diplomatic representatives of the Allied powers in Washington, but it was stated that one of the amendments might be revised. None of the conferees would indicate what change was contemplated. There were reports during the day that representatives opposed to the retaliation features would demand a quorum of the House to approve them. This was denied later, however, and Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, leader of the opposition, stated that he would not demand a quorum unless assured that he could defeat the amendments by such a step. Of this he had no hope.

Objection by Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the House Appropriations committee, to the \$300,000 continuing appropriation for the new reported, in eliminating this provision. Representative Fitzgerald is refusing to participate in the conference on the general deficiency appropriation bill until assured that the Senate has yielded on this amendment.

STORM MOVING NORTH.

Was Attended by Moderate Gales Off the North Carolina Coast.

Washington, September 6.—The storm reported Tuesday off the South Atlantic coast was central tonight over the lower Chesapeake bay, and moving northward, weather bureau reports said. It has been attended by winds of moderate gale force off the North Carolina coast and rains in the Atlantic states, from the Carolinas northward to Maine.