Tangle Near Close of Session Spelled Doom for Numerous Bills,

Some of Them of Vital Importance-Even Army Appropriation Bill Was Lost.

Washington, March 4 .- Of all the legislation on the Administration program proper, only two measures, the revenue bill and the measure giving civil Government to Porto Rico WILSON TAKES OATH and American citizenship to its inhabitants, got through the legislative tangle at the close of the session. One of the most important enactments of the three months session. houses despite the President's announced objection and then was passed again by both over his veto.

Among the Administration bills the Senate but never was taken up in will be over. the House and amendments to Federal reserve act to increase reserve bank gold holdings and decrease member bank reserves

Colombia Unpaid.

Congress provided for payment of \$25,000,000 for the Lanish West Indies. The Senate failed to ratify, despite an urgent request by the President, the treaty to pay Colombia \$15 .-000,000 for the separation of Panama.

Important enactments not specifiincluded in the program were the postoffice appropriation bill makit a crime to transport liquor in points. interstate commerce into a prohibi-

Although the Senate filibuster tion bills carrying in all about \$511 --000,000, Congress adopted 10 other measures, with a total of nearly \$1,-200,000,000. Appropriation measures that falled included the Army appropriation bill, carrying \$270,000,000; civil appropriation bill. carrying \$139,000,000; the general defimiency, \$62,000,000; the rivers and Academy, \$1,380,000.

The bills passed were: Naval, \$535,000,000; \$330,000,000; invalid pensions, \$160,- tors.

A. G. Brenizer, President

R. A. Dunn, Vice President

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clothes that fit!

look them over.

this time.

dian, \$12,000,000; diplomatic and con-sular, \$5,000,000; and urgent defi-

sular, \$5,000,000; and urgent defi-ciency, \$5,000,000.

President Signed Bills.

President Wilson was at the Capi-tol during the closing hours of the session; signing bills as they were delivered to his office. Members of the Cabinet and Secretary Tumulty, with a staff from the White House,

assisted. Among the measures which the President signed were the Naval and agricultural appropriation bills, a resolution providing for a \$150,000,000 bond issue to hasten warship con-struction and a bill postponing until July 1 the effectiveness of the prohibition feature of the postoffice bill; a resolution appropriating \$3,000,000 to continue work on the Alaskan Railroad and more than a score of minor resolutions and bills.

The last measure signed provided a pension for the widow of Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston.

FOR SECOND TERM (Continued from Page One.)

the immigration bill, passed both by Mr. Wilson when he was inaugurated as Governor of New Jersey, and as President before, and the Presi-

dent bent low and kissed it. Before noon tomorrow, the Presiwhich failed were the measures to dent with Mrs. Wilson and members supplement the Adamson law; the bili of the congressional committee in to enlarge the Interstate Commerce charge of the inauguration, will go to Commission, the Webb bill to legalize the Capitol to witness the inaugurajoint foreign selling agencies; and tion of Vice President Marshall. After conservation legislation, including the the return to the White House, the general dam bills and waterpower customary presidential luncheon will bills. Bills which did not form part be served, with about 300 people, in-of the original program but were cluding the members of the Demo-pressed unsuccessfully by Cabinet of-cratic National Committee, as the ficers and Administration leaders late President's guests. Then, at night, in the session, included amendments after the parade has passed, there to the shipping act to give the Presi- will be a great fireworks display at dent power to commandeer ships, a the foot of the Washington monudrastic espionage bill which passed ment, and the inaugural ceremonies

REVIEW OF WEEK ON **NEW ORLEANS MARKET**

New Orleans, March 4 .- A constant rise in prices was registered in the cotton market last week, the lowest levels being Monday and the highest Saturday. At the highest the strongest months were a little more than the bill abolishing saloons in the Dis- | \$6 a bale above the level of the pretrict of Columbia, and the rider on vious week's close. Topmost levels showed an advance of 61 to 125 points. The net change was an ad-

vance of 60 to 126 points. The market was further strengthened by the weather prevailing in the stopped the passage of the appropria- eastern half of the belt which was considered highly unfavorable cause of its effect in delaying new

cree preparations. gument against the price by bearish traders, but little selling developed. To a considerable extent they were offset by reports of a shortage of labor, lack of fertilizer and high cost harbors, \$39,000,000, and the Military of supplies necessary to make the

This week the spot situation is expostoffice, pected to overshadow all other fac-

A. T. Summey, Cashler

W. E. Holt, Vice President

TWELVE SENATORS DEFEAT ARMED NEUTRALITY BILL

(Continued from page one.)

his opportunity to the minute Senator LaFollette entered the Senate chamber shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, prepared to take the center of the stage for the last act of the tragedy. When the moment he had chosen arrived, he addressed the chair, but Senator Hitchcock prevented his recognition.

The forensic struggle which ensued seldom if ever had been equalled in the history of the Senate. Voices were strained to shricking, and threatening fists were shaken at the presiding officer while the crowded floor and galleries looked on breathlessly. But the incident soon passed without violence. The chair recognized Senator Hitchcock and LaFollette's opportunity was snatched away.

Tense Moments.

The closing moments of the sesion were tense and impressive. Ten minutes before the end. Senator Hitchcock had made his last appeal for unanimous consent for a vote on Lafollette objected. The Nebraska Senator, prefacing his closing remarks with a portion of President Wilson's address to Congress asking for the authority about to be denied, solemnly said:

"It is unfortunate and deplorable that 12 men in the Senate of the United States have it in their power to defeat the will of 75 or 80 members by one of the most reprehensible filibusters ever recorded in the history of any civilized country.'

Senator Hitchcock paused while his words echoed through the chamber. LaFollette stolidly glared to-ward the Nebraskan, who presently added that perhaps he should apologize for the violence of his words. "You are perfectly safe,"

lette returned without rising from his "No one can answer you." chair. No one did, for the hour of noon had struck, and the Sixty-fourth Congress was ended.

Before the manifesto was presented, many Democratic and Republican leaders worked unceasingly to pre-vent inevitable defeat of the bill. Senators Simmons, Pomerene, Hardwick, Hughes and other Democrats joined with Republican Senators joined with Republican Senators HAS NO AUTHORITY TO Lodge, Borah, Brandegee, Sutherland, Smoot and others to reach a com promise with Chairman Stone, of the Foreign Relations Committee, and the progressive Republican group. Sev-eral times they had reason to hope for some result, but after midnight definite. they practically abandoned the fight the real sentiment of the Senate on consent. the subject.

Made LaFollette Pay,

After abandoning hope, the defeatator LaFollette pay for his coup by sacrificing the crowning fruits of his During the early morning possible. victory. hours they worked out the plan to prevent him from delivering his address to the Senate. The plan was made quietly in the cloak room, and the time was fixed for 10 o'clock this morning when most of the Senators

LaFollette, looking fresh and eager, entered the chamber while Senator Owen was speaking. He did not appear to be cognizant of the fact that the Democrats were ready for him.

When Senator Owen started to take his seat, both Hitchcock and La-Follette addressed the chair. Senator Saulsbury, presiding, under the rules, would be compelled to recognize the man who addressed him first. The of the Uni-chair recognized Senator Hitchcock, temptible. but LaFollette interrupted.

"At 8 o'clock this morning." he said, "when I sought recognition, I was told rules of the Senate shall be so altered hat when the Vice President left the chair he had left a list with the names of two Senators upon it who might be recognized before I could be recog-They were Senators Owen and Hitchcock. I recall that sometimes these lists are disregarded by presiding officers, and I would like to know if I am to be recognized."

He made this statement as a par liamentary inquiry, and Senator Robinson immediately made a point of order that it was not a proper inquiry under the Senate rules.

LaFollette's voice began to rise.

Aroused His Ire.

"I do not care," he shouted, "what point of order the Senator makes." The Arkansas Senator insisted on addressing the chair again, and La-Foliette moved out into the center aisle and down into the well before the clerks' desk.

The almost deserted Senate chamber quickly began to fill. Democrats, many of them warned of the coup about to be sprung, hurried in with confident smiles to enjoy the spectacle of seeing a filibuster pitted against a fillbusterer.

LaFollette, quickly sensing the sit-uation, raised his voice almost to a menacingly at Senator Saulsbury,

complete my statement unless somebody carries me off the floor, and I would like to see the man do it." Before LaFollette the sentence, Senator Robinson leaped to his feet and stamped down the

forced to his seat. Senator Saulsbury promptly sustained the point of order, and LaFollette as promptly appealed from his ruling. Senator Robinson quickly moved to table LaFollette's appeal (an undebatable motion) and there was coup against LaFollette was clinched.

"The ayes and noes," shouted Senator Ashurst. His name heads the list and always starts the roll call. LaFollette Frantic.

"Ashurst" called the clerk, while "Ashurst" called the clerk, while LaFollette frantically appealed for the agreed that the vast majority of hurecognition he saw was doomed.

The motion carried, 52 to 15. sit and hear Senator Hitchcock discuss the measure until Congress ex-

Restive under the restraint, the Wisconsin Senator drummed on his desk, chewed an unlit cigar and interrupted frequently with statements constitutional rights. At least three times, when an unanimous consent agreement was proposed for a vote before noon, he objected. He appealed unavailingly to Senator Hitchcock to give him an opportunity

to be heard. Shortly after 11 o'clock, Senator Hitchcock proposed an agreement for a vote on the House bill at 11:39 Senator Stone said he objected to the bill, but not to voting "I object now and will object as

often as the request is made," said Senator LaFollette. "The Senator from Wisconsin is constantly violating the rules of the Senate," interjected Senator Williams.

"Of course," was the reply, "so are you—you have not been recognized at all." He then declared his objection again. "I still desire to be heard."

that that was not true?" asked the

Wisconsin Senator, rising again from

"The Lie Passed.

"The Senator from Georgia states a falsehood when he says that," Laollette rejoined. Senator Smith rose to his feet, but

ferent and milder language. The even tenor of talk was taken up by Senator Hitchcock while Senator LaFollette and Senator Norris, his chief lieutenant in the fight, sat and watched. At 11:43 o'clock, with only 17 minutes of the session remaining, Mr. Hitchcock again proposed a unanimous consent agree-ment for a vote at 11:45 o'clock.

"I object," said LaFollette, rising to his feet and smiling. The roll was called under the rules, and 88 Senators answered. The clerk read the proposed agreement as the rules re-

"I object," LaFollette said, again bowing and smiling. A moment later he objected to Senator Hitchcock retaining the floor longer because he contended business had intervenedthe calling of a quorum-and that having already spoken twice on the subject in one legislative day, the rules required him to yield the floor. Adjourned Sine Die.

Senator Robinson, presiding, ruled that there had been no such intervening business. Before it got to a ruling, a motion was carried to grant Senator Hitchcock the right to continue By that time, less than five minutes remained of the life of the Congress, and Senator Robinson, still presiding, interrupted Senator Hitchcock on the stroke of 12 to declare the Senate adjourned sine die.

While the armed neutrality bill was going to its death, President Wilson, forewarned of its doom, was in his just off the Senate chamber signing bills and waiting to take the oath of office for his second term. Many Senators hastened to shake his hand and assured him of their loyalty after adjournment

Senator LaFollette left the chamber immediately and went to his of-fice. Asked if he had any statement to make, he only said:

"No, but I have a great speech undelivered which I propose to deliver throughout the country."

ARM MERCHANT SHIPS

view are perfectly clear and

(Continued from page one.)

"But the Senate cannot act unless and prepared the manifesto to record its leaders can obtain unanimous

"Its majority is powerless, helpless Crisis of Peril. "In the midst of a crisis of extraordinary peril, when only definite and install the Vice President and coned Senators determined to make Sen- decided action can make the Nation safe or shield it from war itself by

the aggression of others, action is im-Nation and the representatives of the Nation stand back of the Executive opposition to it has dwindled in spite with unprecedented unanimity and spirit, the impression made abroad any tampering with traditions of the will. would be back in the chamber ready and that other Governments may act unlimited. as they please without fear that this Government can do anything at all.

> tion is incredible. "The Senate of the United States is the only legislative body in the world which cannot act when its majority is ready for action.

We cannot explain. The explana-

"A little group of wilful men, representing no opinion but their own, have rendered the great Government of the United States helpless and con-"The remedy? There is but on

remedy. The only remedy is that the that it can act. The country can be relied upon to draw the moral. I believe that the Senate can be relied on to supply the means of action and save the country from disaster." Power Nullified.

At the same time the President authorized the further statement that what rendered the situation even more grave than it had been supposed that it was, was the discovery that, while the President under his general Constitutional powers could do much of what he had asked the Congress to empower him to do, it had been found that there were certain old statutes as yet unrepealed which may raise insuperable practical obstacles and may

nullify his power. The old law referred to by the President was adopted by Congress in 1819, and referred to the resistance of American merchantmen against the attacks of privateers and pirates, but excluded from vessels which might be so attacked "a public armed vessel of a Nation in amity with the United States.

Technically, Germany is not at war with the United States and submarines are "public armed vessels" of Germany

The President's statement followed shriek, and shaking his forefinger tween President Wilson, Secretary Mc-Adoo. Postmaster General Burleson, Col. E. M. House, Vance G. McCor-mick, chairman of the Democratic "I will continue on this floor until National Committee, and Secretary Tumuity.

The President referred to the oppocould conclude sition group as containing 11 Senators, Robinson leaped whereas 13 who had opportunity to do so failed to sign the manifesto. Senator Penrose did not sign, but said aisle on the Democratic side, shout-ing demands that his point or ofder be he would have voted for the armed sustained and that LaFollette be neutrality bill had opportunity been

OVER 500,000 PEOPLE ARE NOW DOING SO.

man ills were caused by accumulated Ashurst responded with a roaring waste in the Lower Intestine; that in aye."

our present way of living Nature could not remove all this waste with-Thus beaten in his plan to talk the out assistance, no matter how regular bill to death, LaFollette was forced to we might be; and that the poison from this waste circulated through the blood pulled us away down below par and was responsible for many diseases of a serious nature.

During this time the "J. B. L. Cas-

cade" for Internal Bathing has, because of their recommendation and those of its users, been steadily growing in favor.

Recently, however, the startling news which has been covering this country that great surgeons and specialists have been operating on the Lower Intestine for the most chronic and serious diseases has caused Americans to become thoroughly awake to the importance of keeping this Lower Intestine free from all poisonous waste matter, and over 500,000 are now using Internal Baths.
If you try the "J. B. L. Cascade'

you will find yourself always bright, confident and capable—the poisonous waste makes us bilious, blue, dull and nervous. Internal Baths are Nature's own cure for Constipation-just warm water properly applied. Drugs force Nature-the "J. B. L. Cascade" gently

assits her. Call and see it at R. R. Beatty Co.'s "The Senator has been heard," in- (3) Drug Stores in Charlotte or ask terjected Senator Smith, of Georgia, them for "Why Man of Today Is Only but Mr. LaFoliette dissented. 50 Per Cent Efficient." a booklet of "Did the Senator from Georgia say great interest, which is given free on

smiled, and later the two exchanged opinions to the same effect, but in dif-

Gains Made for a Distance of

Again the British have advanced their front on the right and left wings in the Somme and Ancre regions of France. On the left flank, east of Gommecourt, the Germans gave up ground over a front of two miles to an average depth of 1,200 yards, while on the right flank, east of Bouchavesnes an attack gave the British terrain on a front of 1,200 yards and 173 prisoners, according to the London War Office. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans in several counter-attacks.

The recent ceding of ground by the Germans in the Ancre and Somme regions evidently was not carried out for strategic reasons but because of necessity, according to a staff correspondent of the Associated Press. visit to various points of the line showed that the guns of the British had torn up trenches and communication trenches and searched out thoroughly the ground on a wide area behind the German line, where many hundreds of dead were later found

In the Meuse district, the Germans north of Eix, in an attack preceded by a heavy bombardment, succeeded entering French trenches, but were driven out in a counter-attack. Re-ciprocal bombardments, especially severe east of the Meuse in the Bols

Caurieres sector, have taken place. Along the Russian front and in Rumania, no fighting of moment is taking place. In the Austro-Italian theater, an Austrian attempt to storm Italian positions east of Gorizia was frustrated, according to Rome. Minor DR. W. R. REGISTER'S NON-SURinfantry operations and artillery duels continue on the other sectors of the

With the important town of Hamadan already in their possession, the

afforded. It was assumed that the President had eliminated also Senator Stone in his list, because Stone announced he opposed the bill, but did not oppose a vote.

The Senate has been called by the President to meet in special session tomorrow in accordance with the cusom of having such sessions at the beginning of each Administration to firm nominations.

There has been discussion of continuing the session this time to consider changing the Senate rules. "Although, as a matter of fact, the persistent fight has been waged for years for some form of cloture, and of the powerful tendency to resist of course, be that it is not so, Senate. Debate there always has been

> SPRING COLDS ARE DANGEROUS Sudden changes of temperature and nderwear bring spring colds with stuffed up head, sore throat and general cold symptoms. A dose of Dr. King's New Discovery is sure relief this happy combination of antiseptic balsams clears the head, soothes the irritated membranes and what might have been a lingering cold is broken up. Don't stop treatment when relief first felt as a half cured cold is dangerous. Take Dr. King's New Discovery till your cold is gone.

vessels sunk by submarines, mentions the sending to the bottom in the serim of an armed transport steamer of 34,494 tons. It is added that some of the troops on board were lost. The largest vessel previously Sinking of Immense Transport lost. The largest vessel previously sunk was the steamer Lusitania, of 30,396 tons.

A Cabinet crists has arisen in China owing to the President having refused to approve the decision net that China should follow the Unit- It is Placed at \$2.50 Per Huned States and sever relations with Germany.

BELGIAN INDUSTRIES MENACED BY GOVERNOR

German Governor General Threatens Some Manufactories With Complete Cessation Which Would Increase Deportation.

Governor General of Belgium, according to a declaration by the Bei- compromise between gium Government here, has by a de-cree, issued February February 17. menaced some Belgian industries with paper, which would have been ruin complete cessation, thus increasing ous to many of the publishers of the considerably the number of deported country. The price fixed is to be only Belgian Nationals.

cree, as quoted by the Belgian au- agreement.

Russians are keeping up their offensive against the Turks in Persia. Eighty miles northwest of Hamadan, they have captured the villages of Bijar and Khanikall.

The loss of a British torpedo boat for authorization to continue the opdestroyer with all hands is reported eration of a plant must indicate the by the British Admiralty. The ves- estimated stock of coal, coke, iron sel went down in the North Sea, and and steel on hand and the value and sel went down in the North Sea, and is believed to have struck a mine.

Berlin, in a statement regarding output of the plants; also the quantity vessels sunk by submarines, mentions the sending to the bottom in the Mediterranean of an armed transport cars required for transporting raw

PRICE IS FIXED ON NEWS PRINT PAPER

dred, This Being a Compromise Figure.

Washington, March 4 .- The Federal Trade Commission accepted today a proposal by news print paper manufacturers that it fix a price for their product, and named \$2.50 a hundred pounds as a reasonable charge, Higher prices were set for paper in less than carload lots and for sheet paper

The price fixed by the Federal Trade Commission is an increase of approximately 30 per cent over the March 4.-The German late price for news print paper, and was arrived at by the commission as a present prices and the almost prohibitive figure the manufacturers were about to fix on temporary, and is to continue in effect Beginning March 1," says the de- only about six months, under the

PILES CURED

WITHOUT THE KNIFE, PAIN OR ! DETENTION FROM BUSINESS BY GICAL METHOD, perfected as the result of 25 years' experience in the treatment of rectal diseases. It is not an accidental discovery or a secret formula for salve nor acid injection, but is a TECHNIQUE, based on scientific investigation by a GOLD MED-AL graduate of one of the country's leading Medical Colleges. He in addition to two medical holds certificates of medical merit from the State Boards of Medical Examiners in 16 States in the Union. Hundreds of testimonials and ref-

erences from all classes, including doctors, ministers, merchants, lawvers, bankers and farmers, youch for the efficacy of this perfected method of curing piles.

There is no excuse for anyone to suffer when this human cure can be had by all such sufferers. The wellto-do who are skeptical, can deposit the fee for a cure in any bank or trust company, to be ours when the cure is complete. Those who are not able to pay the full fee at one time may pay same in installments as able and tigate our claims. In every instance when convenient. To those who are they have endorsed our method of unable to pay, we will give our ser-vices free. This includes all suffer-us their family doctor has told them No fairer offer can be made. It is the desire of the discoverer and BE TRUE." We especially desire such



hospital and submit to a surgical operation to be cured. They can get cured while going about the city en-joying thmselves as others do, losing no time from their regular vocation We are always glad to have physiclans accompany patients and inves-"OUR CLAIMS ARE TOO GOOD TO perfector of this system of treatment skeptics to investigate. If you canto prove to all pile sufferers that it not call, write for further informais not necessary any longer to go to a tion and testimonials

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