

CONGRESS ADJOURNED SINE DIE THIS MORNING

RECORD BREAKING SESSION IN
MANY RESPECTS.

APPROPRIATIONS NEARLY 2 BILLION

Only a Small Portion of the Members Were on Hand at 10 O'clock When Adjournment Took Place.— Appropriations Made Amounted to Exactly \$1,676,489,210.— Session Lasted Nine Months.— Fitzgerald Defended the Record and Gillett, Republican, of Massachusetts, Attacked the Record on Appropriations.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 8.—Congress adjourned sine die this morning at 10 o'clock, concluding a session which was a record breaker in many respects, with appropriations running well toward two billion dollars.

This was the final day of the 64th Congress' first session, which began last December. Only a small proportion of members were on hand at closing.

Congress, as the session closed today, appropriated exactly \$1,676,489,210, which, with the obligations and authorizations for the future makes a total of \$1,855,384,485.

These figures, Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, Democrat, and Gillett, of Massachusetts, Republican, were defended by the former and attacked by the latter, as half a billion greater than any session of Republican Congress.

Only a small proportion of the members were on hand to watch the session die. Most of them had hurried to their homes at the end of the session last night, and some even before, and after a month of political campaigning is finished in November, they must return for the short session.

The Senate began a session at 1 a. m., following adjournment at 11 p. m., on the passage of the emergency revenue bill. At the outset Senator Lewis sought to have passed the Senate War Widows pension bill Senator Hoke Smith announced that such a measure could not pass for several years if he could prevent it.

When the House convened at 8:30 this morning Speaker Clark, Kitchin, Republican Leader Mann and a small number of members of both sides were on the floor watching the wind-up.

Speaker Clark and Republican Leader Mann exchanged the usual felicitations. Clark, in an address to the House, referred to the session of Congress as a long, tedious and laborious session.

"No session of Congress in my recollection," he said, "stayed in session so many days and worked so many hours."
Soon after the President reached the Capitol the revenue bill was ready for his signature. The Senate adopted a concurrent resolution for 10 o'clock adjournment, which already had been passed in the House.

The President held a reception in his room as a line of Senators and Representatives passed through, while he sat at the table signing bills.

At 9:30 the Senate appointed Senators Kern and Smoot to notify the President that Congress was ready to adjourn unless he had some further communication to present. They were joined by Representatives Kitchin, Fitzgerald and Mann, the House Committee, and the joint committee waited on the President at 9:35 a. m.

Senator Kern notified the Senate at 9:55 o'clock that the President had nothing further to communicate. Thereupon Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, offered a resolution of thanks to the Vice President for his impartial conduct in presiding over the Senate.

The resolutions were adopted and the Vice President thanked the Senate in a brief address. Thereupon the Senate adjourned sine die at 9:59 o'clock.

Record of the Session.
Washington, Sept. 8.—The first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress which adjourned today was concerned chiefly with national defense.

When the gavel fell Congress had directed reorganization and re-equipment of the Army and Navy for defense of the country at the unprecedented cost of \$653,000,000 with authorizations that will increase the total in three years to near \$900,000,000. With all other expenditures, appropriations were brought to the grand total of \$1,677,583,682, the greatest aggregate in the country's history and exceeding that for the last fiscal year

by more than half a billion dollars. Expenditures, necessitated by preparedness and the calling into action of military forces to meet the Mexican emergency demanded revenue legislation in the closing days of the session. Congress responded by doubling the normal tax on incomes, creating an inheritance tax, munitions tax and miscellaneous excise taxes to raise \$205,000,000 and by directing sale of \$130,000,000 Panama Canal bonds.

Congress established a tariff commission; a government shipping board to rehabilitate the American merchant marine; a workmen's compensation commission to administer a new uniform compensation law; a farm loan banking system; a child labor law; enlarged the system of self-government in the Philippines and enacted many other important laws which had been contemplated by the administration.

The session was disturbed throughout by frequently recurring threats of foreign complications from the European war and imminence at one time a diplomatic break with Germany; interference with American mails and commerce, invasion of American soil and killing of Americans by Mexican bandits, and danger of actual war with Mexico.

Later in the session trouble arose in the Senate over the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to succeed the late Justice Lamar as a member of the Supreme Court. Weeks of investigation and deliberation by the judiciary committee ended in confirmation of Mr. Brandeis by a large majority.

Most important legislative enactments of the session, exclusive of laws for national defense, included the following:

Government Ship Law: Appropriating \$50,000,000 to operate ships in foreign and coastwise trade when unable to lease them to individuals or private corporations.

Child Labor Law: Denying interstate commerce to products of mines and quarries employing children under 16 years of age and factories, mills, canneries and other establishments employing children under 14 years.

Rural Credits Law: Establishing a Farm Loan Board in control of a system of Farm Loan Mortgage Banks.

Workmen's Compensation Law: Providing uniform sick and accident benefits for employees of the federal government, and benefits to dependents in case of death.

Emergency Revenue Law: Providing for doubling the normal income tax on the lowest class; making an additional surtax ranging from one per cent. on that portion of incomes exceeding \$20,000 to 13 per cent. on amount of incomes in excess of \$2,000,000; levying a graduated tax of one to ten per cent on inheritances ranging from \$50,000 to \$5,000,000; a ten per cent net profit tax on manufactures of munitions, five per cent. net profit tax on manufacturers of materials entering into munitions; a license tax on actually invested capital stock of corporations capitalized at more than \$99,000; wine, beer and liquor excise taxes and miscellaneous stamp taxes.

Good Roads Law: Providing for co-operative federal aid to the States for construction of highways, and appropriating \$75,000,000 to be spent in five years.

Postal Savings Law: Amendment increasing the amount which individuals may deposit from \$500 to \$1,000 with interest and an additional \$1,000 without interest.

Federal Reserve: Amendments, including amendment to the Clayton anti-trust law permitting officers and directors of member banks to become officers and directors of not more than two other non-competing banks; amendments permitting national banks to establish foreign branches, liberalizing regulations for discounting commercial paper and permitting member banks in towns of \$5,000 or less population to act as agents for insurance companies.

Railroad Legislation: Creation of a joint sub-committee of Senate and House Interstate Commerce Committees to investigate necessity for further legislation for railroads and Interstate Commerce Commission, question of government ownership of public utilities and comparative worth of government ownership as against government regulation.

Tariff: Creation of a non-partisan tariff commission of five members to investigate and advise Congress on tariff revision; repeal of the free sugar provision of existing tariff law; amendments increasing duties on dyestuffs in the United States; enactment of an anti-dumping provision to prevent dumping of foreign made

goods at less than foreign market prices; authorization for the President to retaliate against foreign nations prohibiting importation of goods from the United States by laying an embargo against imports from offending nations.

Cotton Futures Act: Providing a prohibitive tax on cotton sold for future delivery in fictitious or wash sales.

Philippines: Law to provide for a more autonomous government of the islands, enlarging self government, reorganizing election laws, establishing an elective Senate and promising independence whenever, in the judgment of the United States the Philippine people demonstrate capability for it.

QUARANTINE LIFTED.

To Take Effect at 12 O'clock Tomorrow. — Still Applied to Children Under Six Years of Age.

At the meeting of the County Board of Health held yesterday afternoon the quarantine resolutions passed by the board August 9, were rescinded so far as they apply to children over six and under sixteen years of age. The resolutions passed at that time required that all picture shows, public gatherings, Sunday Schools, etc., at Concord, Midway, Kannapolis and the Brown, Young, Hartsell and Franklin mills be closed to children of 16 years of age and under until further notice. Children over six years of age can after tomorrow attend any public gathering, but those under six years are still barred.

There will be a nurse at all the public schools whose duty it will be to carefully inspect the children each day to see that they have no communicable diseases.

The Board of Health earnestly advises parents not to let their children congregate any more than is absolutely necessary.

SEN. OVERMAN CERTAIN OF DEMOCRATIC VICTORY

"The People Rule and Woodrow Wilson Will Again be Elected President," He Declares.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Senator Overman today, in speaking of legislation by the Democratic party at the conclusion of Congress, declared the Republican party has no issues. "Many of these great measures," said he, "the Republicans voted for. The Democrats, the great independent voters of this country, and those who are not blinded to partisanship do not want a change. Why change? What would be accomplished by a change? What would the Republicans do if they were in power? These are some of the questions the great body of voters are going to ask themselves before they cast their ballots at the coming election. Our record is unequalled. The people rule and Woodrow Wilson will be again elected President."

TO EXTEND SYSTEM ON TO EDMONTON

C. & N. W. Will Start Freight and Passenger Service Next Wednesday to Edgemont.

(By The Associated Press)
Hickory, Sept. 8.—The C. & N. W. announced today that beginning Monday the company would extend passenger and freight service to Edgemont. The road has been operating trains to Mortimer for several weeks, but it has been 54 days since a train ran from Hickory to Edgemont.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Lower Cable Quotations Today Tended to Weaken the Wheat Market. (Special to The Tribune)

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Lower cable quotations today tended to weaken the wheat market here. Opening prices, which ranged from one-half off to three-quarters up, with December at 153½ to 154 and May at 144½ to 145½, were followed by slight gains, but there there was a moderate setback all around.

To Cut Down the Price of Paper. Charity and Children.

If Congress would put an embargo on print paper and stop its exportation to foreign countries it would be doing something of practical service to all the people. Of course the paper manufacturers would raise a row, for by this graft they have their wealth; but the newspapers would be saved a lot of worry as well as money and the public would not be threatened with a news famine.

The year 1916 has been unusually eventful. The unexpected has happened. Records of various kinds have been broken. But the flood in western North Carolina will be the thing by which it is remembered.—Charity and Children.

One comfort about that decisive defeat of the defending forces is that the assailants also were men of the American navy.

goods at less than foreign market prices; authorization for the President to retaliate against foreign nations prohibiting importation of goods from the United States by laying an embargo against imports from offending nations.

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TO INVESTIGATE FOREIGN LOBBY

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CURTIS.

PASTED TODAY BY THE SENATE

To Look Into the Activities of the Alleged Foreign Lobby Opposing the Retaliatory Provision of the Revenue Bill Against Canadian Fisheries.—Provides for Report at Next Session.—High Time, Says Senator Reed, for the American Government to Show Other Nations That It Regards as Offensive Their Efforts to Influence Legislation.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 8.—A resolution by Senator Curtis, of Kansas, directing the Senate Lobby Committee to investigate the activities of the alleged foreign lobby opposing the retaliatory provision of the revenue bill against the Canadian fisheries, was passed today by the Senate.

The resolution was adopted after the Senate had disposed of a similar resolution by referring it to the committee. The new resolution adapted provides for a report at the next session of Congress.

Senator Reed, Democrat, and member of the lobby committee, said he believed it was high time for the American government to show other nations that it regards as offensive any effort to influence legislation in Congress.

Senator Lewis, Democrat, urged that if anything should be investigated it should be the recent demands of Japan on China. He declared, apparently, they were in retaliation to the attitude of this country toward the admission of Japanese. Russia, he said, was a party with Japan and thought it retaliation because of abrogation of the American commercial treaty.

WAR NEWS TODAY.

French Everywhere Hold Their Ground Against German Assaults. (By The Associated Press)

German troops along the Somme front last night made repeated efforts to take back the ground won by the French in their latest advance south of the river. Paris announces that the German assaults availed them nothing, and that the French everywhere held their ground.

On the Verdun front also the French troops were subjected to counter attacks, the object of which was to conquer the German first line positions northeast of Verdun, which the French took yesterday. Their efforts were unsuccessful the official French report says.

The British troops on the Somme front are comparatively inactive. Further north in Guiney, the British raided German trenches and London says inflicted severe losses on the occupants.

The official Bulgarian statement of September 4th, dealing with the earlier phases of the invasion of eastern Roumania, tells of the defeat of the Romanians in two engagements, and the reports of the success of the Bulgarians in their advance along the Roumanian Black Sea coast.

The beginning of a great battle in southeast Roumania is reported, unofficially from Petrograd. The Russians are said to have taken the offensive over the entire Dobruja front, attacking the invading Bulgarians from the Danube to the Black Sea.

THREE QUARTERS MILLION BUSHELS WHEAT MADE

Corn Crop 2,710,000,000 Bushels.—Forecasted by Agricultural Department.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 8.—The production of the principal farm crops of the country was forecasted today by the Department of Agriculture from September 1st condition, or at the time of harvest, as follows:

Spring wheat, 156,000,000 bushels. All wheat 611,000,000 bushels. Corn, 2,710,000,000 bushels. Tobacco, 1,224,000,000 pounds.

Although we may be taking an unnecessary risk, yet we venture to surmise that, considering his long railroad trip, Candidate Hughes must be a well "trained" speaker by now.

"What a tragedy for the world it would have been if Mr. Edison had demanded an eight-hour day," says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

JOINT CANVASS THIS YEAR IS NOT PROBABLE

The Doughton-Williams Joy Ride Appears to Be Called Off.

(By The Associated Press)
Raleigh, Sept. 7.—Raleigh headquarters gathered this hot day by some indirect route that scheduled joint debates between Congressman Bob Doughton and H. S. Williams, Republican nominee will not take place this campaign and the joy ride appears to be off.

The news isn't sufficiently backed up to make the statement definite but this appears to be one of the discussions which the Republicans are not insisting upon seriously. It isn't offered as final proof, but, if Mr. Williams has not been tipped off many Republicans have been derelict.

Mr. Doughton went through the state Sunday and discussed the campaign, but briefly. He had heard the suggestion that Mr. Williams would make a single-handed canvass but the former congressman was counting upon the joint issues to furnish him the biggest time of an abbreviated life. The congressman was on his way to the mountains then and expected to settle the issues with Mr. Williams. Both men desire newspaper correspondents on the trip. Nothing has been heard since the meeting Monday and down here there's a deal of disappointment.

The Republicans are making their fight exclusively on state issues. They announced 10 months ago that they were going to do that and gave the Democracy notice. They promised not to forget the tariff and the panic but along came what Tom Owen calls a wave "of prosperity that literally rolled the Democrats over and knocked them down in spite of themselves," and the panic was impossible. The war was the tariff.

So they decided to raid the Democratic record in state and counties and paced by their gubernatorial candidate, the Republicans are doing it. Should Doughton and Williams meet the mountaineer would keep him on the congressional track, albeit, Doughton is going to talk state issues world without end.

The former congressman has met all his opponents, including Mr. Linney, whom the former statesman defeated two years ago. They met only four times. Mr. Linney admits that the congressman is deft with the meat axe. Doughton pretty nearly admits the same thing. He found it the most formidable weapon against Linney. Republicans have been telling their friends to pass the word to Williams that the old meat axe is just as heavy and hurts just as badly when one is smitten by it as it ever did.

The state must now rely upon McCaskill and Godwin in the sixth else there will be no fun this year.

EXCITING EXPERIENCE.

Two Boys Kill a Rattler in Stanly After a Stiff Fight.

Several days ago, while visiting relatives in Stanly county, Master Crowell Ritchie, son of Mr. Walter Ritchie, had an exciting experience. He was driving in a buggy with Master Ritchie Barnhardt, going from Richfield to the home of Mr. D. A. Rogers nearby. While driving along they were telling snake stories, when young Earnhardt leaped from the buggy, saying to Ritchie, "Look what a big snake!" There in the road, near the wheel of the buggy lay a rattlesnake, about four and a half feet long.

The snake started away, but the boys threw stones at it, finally succeeding in crippling it. Then the snake gave them fight, striking at them several times and advancing on them, before a well-aimed missile finally stopped the fray. The boys then finished him with sticks, and brought the snake home with them. It had eight rattles and a button.

Suffragists Defeat Proposition.

(By The Associated Press)
Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 8.—The National American Woman Suffrage Association convention today defeated by an overwhelming vote the resolution that the Association in the present campaign support only those candidates for national office who pledge their support to the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Federal constitution.

Miss Sallie Bost, of South River, is the week end guest of Mrs. G. H. Bost. Miss Bessie Bost, of South River, has arrived to teach school this session. She will live with Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bost here.

Condition of Wheat and Corn.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 8.—The condition of spring wheat is 48.6 per cent; corn 71.3.

The Leap Year dance, which was to have been given by the young ladies this evening, has been postponed till Monday evening.

SUBWAY AND ELEVATED TRAINS RUN AS USUAL

ROOSEVELT TO TAKE MORE ACTIVE PART

In the Campaign for Hughes Election. It Was Announced Today.—To Make Speeches.

(By The Associated Press)
New York, Sept. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt, according to information from Republican National headquarters today, has been asked to take a more active part in Hughes' campaign, and has consented to make a considerable addition to the number of speeches already arranged for him.

The Colonel's part in the campaign was discussed at a conference at Oyster Bay yesterday, and again today, when a number of Republican leaders went to Roosevelt's home to figure with him on a series of moving pictures. The pictures will show Colonel Roosevelt shaking hands with and conversing with several prominent Republicans and Progressives. These films will be sent to each State organization for use in political meetings.

TWO MEN KILLED BY A TRAIN NEAR ALBEMARLE

G. K. Kearnes and John Merritt Attempted to Cross Track When Struck.

Albemarle, Sept. 7.—Two men are dead and another seriously injured as the result of a collision of a Ford motor truck and passenger train No. 61, of the Winston-Salem Southbound railway, which occurred late this afternoon just north of the city. The dead are: G. K. Kearnes and John Merritt, both of Albemarle. The injured is Claude E. Merritt, a brother of John Merritt.

Full details of the accident are hard to get. It seems from the best information at hand that Kearnes and the two Merritts were going at a rather rapid when they started to cross the Winston-Salem Southbound railroad at a deep cut near the home of G. F. Smith, just north of the city, and did not discover the coming train until too late.

It is stated that the train force did not see the truck until the train hit it.

COTTON STATISTICS.

Cotton of Growth Prior to September 1st, in 1916, Was 850,032 Bales.—463,883 Bales Last Year.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 8.—The cotton of growth 1916, gained prior to September, amounted to 850,032 bales, counting rounds as half bales, the census bureau announced today in the first gaining report of the season. Compared with 463,883 bales last year.

Sea Island bales, including, numbered 4,631, compared with 2,997 last year.

Ginnies by states were: North Carolina, 1916, 289; 1915, 354. South Carolina, 1916, 26,769; 1915, 4,305.

Girl Assaulted and Bloodhounds on Trail.

Asheville, Sept. 7.—Following a message received by Sheriff Mitchell last night from Marion, dogs from this city were sent to that place to track down, if possible, the unknown assailant of a 12-year-old girl. According to messages reaching here, the assault took place about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The dogs sent included the one used in tracking down Merritt Hiller and Hardy Wiggins, following the murder of Phillip Phillips, of Graham County, for which the two men are now under sentence of death. No further reports of the crime have reached Asheville.

West Indies Treaty Ratified.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The treaty providing for the purchase from Denmark of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000 was ratified by the senate tonight by more than a two thirds vote. There was no roll call and less than half a dozen senators, including Senators Norris, Jones and Clapp, voted against it.

We have just received another shipment of Betty Brights and Kitty Kats. The first lot was sold out in five days. These are sold at 15 cents each, or one will be given free to every subscriber to The Times who pays a year in advance, or to any subscriber of The Tribune who pays as much as \$3.00 on subscription is the office or by mail.

Seventy-nine young lawyers were turned loose on the state by the Supreme Court the other day. It is likely that about twenty of them will practice law and 59 make their living by other means.—Charity and Children.

COMPANY FRUSTRATES EFFORTS OF THE STRIKERS.

SURFACE LINES BADLY CRIPPLED

Having Frustrated the Efforts of the Striking Employees to Tie Up the Elevated and Subway Lines in New York, the Interborough Company Has Turned Its Attention to the Surface Lines, Which Have Been Running Only 20 Per Cent. of the Normal Number of Cars.—No Surface Cars Run at Night.—A Number of Trains Attacked.

(By The Associated Press)
New York, Sept. 8.—Having frustrated the efforts of the striking employees to tie up the subway and elevated lines, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company today turned its attention to the surface lines, which have been crippled since the strike was declared Wednesday night. All the cars and the greater part of the surface cars in Manhattan and Bronx were withdrawn at 8 o'clock last night, after maintaining throughout the day service barely 20 per cent. of normal.

The subway and elevated trains ran last night and this morning as usual. Fearing that the strikers would be able to interrupt service, thousands of persons yesterday patronized jitneys that mobilized every important center, but today the traveling public returned to the accustomed route by the subway and elevated lines.

A number of the elevated trains were attacked during the early morning but in no case has any of these attacks approached a mob riot. Strike sympathizers on roofs of tenement houses bombarded the cars with rocks and bottles and one pistol was shot.

PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR EXTENDED STAY

May Not Get Back to Washington Until After Election in November.—To Speak to Women.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 8.—President Wilson left Washington at one o'clock for a stay which may extend until after the election in November. He expects to arrive at Atlantic City at 5:45 this afternoon, and tonight to speak before the National Woman Suffrage Association. After spending the night at Atlantic City he will motor to the summer White House, Shadow Lawn, at Long Branch, N. J., for an extended stay.

The President was busy at the time of his departure with work incident to the adjournment of Congress.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Opened Steady With First Prices 1 to 10 Points Lower Today. (By The Associated Press)

New York, Sept. 8.—The cotton market today opened steady with first prices 1 to 10 points lower, and active months sold 19 to 20 points under last night's closing during early trading. Stock orders were uncovered, which carried December up to 15.14. Cotton futures opened steady: October, 15.14; December, 15.22; January, 15.33; March, 15.50; May, 15.67.

Says Billy Sunday: "Some people are so tight that if you ask them to sing 'Old Hundred,' they will sing 'Ninety and Nine' and save 1 per cent."

See new ad. today of the Lippard & Barrier Co.

STRAND THEATRE

Tonight
J. R. STEWART
Presents
THE IDEAL MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY
in
"THE ISLE OF BOBO,"
—Picture—
"SHORTY INHERITS A HAREM,"
and
"A WOMAN OF NERVE."
DON'T FORGET AMATEUR NIGHT TONIGHT — ALL ELIGIBLE.