

## MEMORABLE SESSION COMES TO A CLOSE

At Ten Today Congress Adjourned, After Passing on Important Measures

### INTERNATIONAL CRISIS ONE OF BIG FEATURES

Threatened Railway Strike Climaxed the Active Session—What Was Done by the First Session of the Sixty-First Congress.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 8.—The first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress, which adjourned today was concerned chiefly with National defenses.

When the gavel fell Congress had directed reorganization and equipment of the Army and Navy for defense of the country at the unprecedented cost of \$655,000,000, with authorization that will increase the total in three years to nearly \$800,000,000. With all other expenditures, appropriations were brought to a grand total of \$1,637,583,682, 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 of 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.

The crisis in congress over the International situation, following the German naval order to sink armed merchant ships without warning. Introduction of resolutions warning Americans to keep off armed merchant ships caused President Wilson to halt diplomatic negotiations and go to the capitol to demand a "show down." The result was the tabling of the Gore resolution in the Senate on March 3 and of the McLemore resolution in the House on March 7.

Immediately afterwards the President sent Germany and read to congress a note threatening to sever diplomatic negotiations unless the German government "immediately effected a modification of its submarine warfare."

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.

In the week before adjournment Congress was occupied with legislation which prevented a threatened nationwide railway strike. President Wilson, after futile negotiations with the officials of the railroads and the railroad brotherhoods submitted the controversy to Congress, recommending legislation to avert the strike and preparing against emergencies arising in future.

## SEASON'S FIRST GINNING REPORT

Census Bureau Announces Amount Since Sept. 1 as Over 800,000 Bales.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 8.—Cotton of the growth of 1916 ginned prior to Sept. 1, amounted to 850,032 bales, counting round bales as half bales; the census bureau announced in its first ginning report of the season. That compares with 463,883 bales last year.

Sea Island bales included numbered 4,631, compared with 2,097 last year. Ginning by states were: North Carolina, 1916—289 bales; 1915—354 bales. South Carolina, 1916—26,769 bales; 1915—4,305 bales.

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 employes 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 income exceeding \$20,000 to 13 per cent. on amount of incomes in excess of \$2,000,000; levying a graduated tax of 1 to 10 per cent. on inheritances ranging from \$50,000 to \$5,000,000; a 10 per cent. net profit tax on manufacturers of munitions; 5 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 cooperative 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 the 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 to encourage manufacturing 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 promulgating Government Ship Law: Appropriating \$50,000,000 to operate ships in

## OVERMAN TELLS OF THE WORK OF THIS CONGRESS

"Never Been Equalled in History," Declares Junior Tar Heel Senator

### GIVES INTERVIEW ON LEAVING FOR HOME

Asserts that the People of the Country are Not Going to be Fooled and Predicts Wilson Victory.

(By George H. Manning.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Just about the last thing Senator Lee S. Overman did before leaving today for his home at Salisbury to rest until the December session was to give the North Carolina correspondents a summary of the things the Democratic party has done during the three years of its administration, and predict the re-election of President Woodrow Wilson.

"Our record of legislation for the past three years has never been equalled in our history" said Senator Overman. "The people of the country are not going to be fooled into making a change just for the sake of making one, especially in view of the fact that this administration has been one of accomplishment, peace and prosperity. Why look at the Republicans, they haven't even got an issue."

"Let me recite to you just a few of the things the Democratic party through its President and congress has done in addition to averting a war, stopping a strike that threatened to engulf the country in calamity; made panics impossible and given a prosperity such as this country has never before seen:

"1st. The party has passed a tariff that has allowed prosperity to come and stay.

"2nd. A currency and banking law that abolishes money panics and furnishes an elastic currency—all based upon gold.

"3rd. A Clayton Law that frees labor and business by abolishing government by injunction and allowing a trial by jury for indirect contempt, and gives business a rule and guide, freeing it from fear and suspicion.

"4th. The Federal Trades Commission, which is to business what the Interstate Commerce Commission is to railroads. Instead of the stiff, unbendable system, this gives business a chance to adjust each situation to business needs, when a monopoly is not present.

"5th. An Income Tax law which compels wealth to pay its share of the burdens of government.

"6th. A Good Roads law inaugurating national aid to roadbuilding and fixing a permanent policy that will result in a complete national system.

"7th. Rural credits for the farmers. While not as perfect as it should be, it is the first time anything on this line has been considered to give the farmers cheaper money on long time, and making it easy to borrow.

"8th. The perfection of parcels post and postal savings system.

"9th. The development of practical and substantial help to the farmers, in the prevention of diseases to stock and vegetation and the extension of intensive farming.

"10th. Establishment of agencies in foreign countries to aid in developing our foreign trade, especially with South America, as well as other countries.

"11th. A Shipping bill to build up a merchant marine, the purchase of ships in time of war for auxiliaries to the navy.

"12th. Taking tariff out of politics by providing a tariff commission, so that the tariff can be changed without disturbing business.

## BOTTLES WERE THROWN AT THE "L" CARS TODAY

Threat Made to Blow Up the Subway in Strike in New York City

### TIE-UP HAS SO FAR PROVED A FAILURE

Interborough Company Runs Its Cars as Usual—Surface Systems Feel the Pressure Most

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 8.—Having frustrated effort of its striking employes to tie-up the subway and elevated railways the Interborough Rapid Transit Company today turned its attention to the surface lines that have been crippled since the strike was declared Wednesday night. All cars on the greater part of the surface system in Manhattan and the Bronx were withdrawn at 8 o'clock last night, after maintaining during the day a service barely 20 per cent of normal.

Subway and "L" trains ran last night and this morning as usual. Hearing that the strikers would be able to interrupt this service thousands of persons yesterday patronized the multitude of jitney automobiles that mobilized at every important center, but today the traveling public returned to its accustomed route by the subway and "L" lines.

A number of "L" trains were attacked during the early morning, but in no case approached a mob riot. Strike sympathizers, on the roofs of tenement houses, bombarded trains with bottles and bricks and, in one instance, with pistol shots. None of the bullets took effect, but several passengers were cut by missiles and broken glass.

The police surrounded the block, where were located the houses whence the missiles came, but made only a few arrests.

Rumors of a plot to blow-up the subway caused the police to keep a watch at every underground station, but the subway ran during the night and early this morning without molestation.

## ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK MORE

Responds to Call of Hughes Campaign—To Also be Movie Star for Cause.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt, according to information from the Republican National headquarters today, has been asked to take a more active part in the Hughes campaign and has consented to 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 the Roosevelt home to figure with him in a series of moving pictures. These pictures will show the Colonel shaking hands and conversing with several prominent Republican and Progressive. The film will be sent to each State organization for use at political meetings.

## MRS. RUSSELL SAGE IS EIGHT-EIGHT

New York, Sept. 8.—Messages of greeting from friends throughout the country and from many institutions which have benefitted by her generosity poured in today upon Mrs. Russell Sage, to remind her that this was the eighty-eighth anniversary of her birth.

Mrs. Sage is reported to be in good health, devoting a considerable part of each day, as she has done for many years past, to the business connected with her vast schemes of charity and philanthropy. In accordance with her custom she has passed the Summer at her home at Lawrence, L. I. It is the cottage in which Mr. Sage died, and is one of the favorite houses maintained by Mrs. Sage.

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.

## HOT AND DRY MADE BIG LOSSES IN FARM PRODUCTS

Shown by Government Report on Crop Condition Made Today

### BUSHEL OF WHEAT AND CORN LOST

Tobacco the Only Crop to Gain—Conditions at the Time of Harvest Set Forth.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 8.—Production of the principal farm crops of the country was forecast today by the department of agriculture from September 1. Conditions at the time of harvest follow:

Spring wheat, 156,000,000 million bushels; all wheat, 611,000,000 bushels; corn, 2,710,000,000 bushels.

Hot and dry weather during August caused the loss of 67,000,000 bushels in the prospective production of the corn crop; 42,000,000 million bushels in the spring wheat crop; 43,000,000 bushels in oats and 46,000,000 bushels in potatoes.

Tobacco production prospect increased 27,000,000 pounds. The condition of spring wheat was shown as 48.6 and corn 71.3.

## ACCIDENT SCENE ATTRACTS CROWD

More Than a Thousand Witness The Dispatch Motion Picture in Front of Office

More than a thousand persons gathered in front of The Wilmington Dispatch office this afternoon, about 3 o'clock, to witness Mr. Byrd, of the Scenic Film Co., film one of the crucial scenes of The Dispatch's Moving Picture. Intense interest was shown by the tremendous gathering when Robert Tate, a Dispatch "newsy," snatched little Miss Townsend from in front of a speeding fire truck and himself was struck, of course, all in motion picture style.

For the scene one of the big motor trucks of the Wilmington Fire Department, in charge of Chauffeur Croom, was used under the direction of Fire Chief Charles Schibben. To handle the big crowd Chief of Police N. J. Williams detailed Officers A. D. Smith and Charles Jones, who did their parts well, keeping the crowd in hand at all times.

Mr. D. M. Bain, advertising manager of Messrs. Howard & Wells theatres, rendered valuable aid to Mr. Byrd in executing the scene.

Tokio, September, eighth.—Sharks are raiding the coast of Japan as they have been the eastern coast of the United States. Bathing have been warned to be on the lookout. A Japanese girl swimming off Hyogo, was attacked by one of the monsters who caught her leg in its jaws and after tearing off the flesh disappeared. The girl was rescued and will probably recover.

## The Rainbow

If it was possible, (of course it is impossible) to find the end of the rainbow a little local in The Dispatch would accomplish this remarkable feat. There are many things almost as puzzling as the location of the rainbow's end, however, articles lost and given up as impossible of locating are oft times found through the medium of a small ad. and returned to the proper owner.

If you have lost anything; advertise and find it, if you have a house, store, office or room for rent, advertise, and rent it; or if you want to buy sell or exchange anything you can find no better salesman than our business locals. One penny a word is the cost.

Phone 176

## GERMANS MAKE BIG ATTACKS ON FRENCH

### DEPLETED HOUSES SAW THE END OF SESSION TODAY

Democrats and Republicans Jaw at Each Other on the Floor

### TROUBLE OVER THE APPROPRIATIONS

Hoke Smith Prevents Passage of Spanish War Measure For Widows.—Owen Withdrew Bill.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 8.—Congress adjourned sine die this morning at 10 o'clock, concluding a session record-breaking in many respects, with appropriations and authorizations for the future running well towards \$2,000,000,000.

Congress, at the session which closed today, appropriated exactly \$1,626,439,210, which with appropriations and authorizations for the future, makes \$1,853,384,485.

These figures, announced in speeches, Representatives Fitzgerald, of New York, Democrat, and Gillett, of Massachusetts, Republican, were defended by the former and attacked by the latter as a half billion dollars greater than at any session of a Republican congress.

During the session of congress, which closed today, 17,800 bills and 642 resolutions were introduced in the House. Of these 252 became laws and 33 public resolutions were adopted, in addition to 150 private bills and resolutions.

This was the final day of the sixty-fourth congress, the first session of which began last December. Only a small proportion of the members was on hand to watch the session die. Most of them had hurried to their homes at the end of last night's session or even the day before, and a month after the political campaign finishes in November they must return for the short session.

The session ended without final action on Senator Owen's corrupt practices bill, on which debate persisted in the Senate yesterday and last night up to the time the revenue bill was reported and taken up.

In the closing addresses today while awaiting the arrival of President Wilson, references to the long program of legislative achievements, dominated chiefly by National defense preparation, at a cost of more than \$600,000,000, were made. The Democrats lauded the record of the session and commended it to the country, while the Republicans sought to criticize alleged waste and extravagance, in spite of the appropriations for defense. Administration champions, in informal reviews of congress, answered the Republican taunts of a "two billion congress," with the declaration that the "United States is a two billion country."

The Senate began its session at 3 o'clock, following adjournment at 1 a. m., upon passage of the emergency revenue bill. At the outset Senator Lewis sought to have passed the Spanish war widows' pension bill. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, announced that such a measure could not pass for several years if he could prevent it.

Senator Owen then addressed the Senate on his corrupt practices bill in withdrawing the bill Senator Owen said the Democratic party had broken its platform pledges relative to such an act, but charged that a Republican filibuster was responsible for the dilatory tactics which had prevented a vote.

When the House convened at 3:30 o'clock, Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Kitchin, Republican Leader Mann and a small number of member of both sides were on the floor to watch the wind-up.

Speaker Clark and Republican Leader Mann exchanged the usual felicitations. Speaker Clark, in addressing the House, referred to the session of

## FURIOUSLY TRY TO RETAKE LOST GROUND BUT REPULSED, CLAIMS PARIS WAR OFFICE

### BULGARIANS REPORT SEVERAL VICTORIES

Great Battle Raging Along the Rumanian Frontier, Russians Continue Their Drive Forward and Capture More Ground.

(By Associated Press.)

German troops along the Somme front last night made repeated effort to take back the ground won by the French in their latest advance south of the river. The struggle over the ground was marked with unusual violence. Paris announces that the German assaults were repulsed.

On the Verdun front also the French troops were subjected to counter-attacks, the object of which was the re-occupation of German first line positions northeast of Verdun. These efforts were unsuccessful, the official French report says.

British troops on the Somme front were comparatively inactive.

Further north, near Guiney the British invaded German trenches and London says inflicted severe losses on the occupants.

An official Bulgarian statement of September 4, dealing with the earlier phases of the invasion of Eastern Rumania in two engagements and reports the success of the Bulgarian advance along the Black Sea coast.

The beginning of a great battle in Southeastern Rumania is reported, officially from Petrograd. The Rumanians are said to have taken the offensive over the entire Dobruja front, attacking the invading Bulgarians and Germans from the Danube to the Black Sea.

An undated Bulgarian official report announces important victories for the invaders in this region. It is said that German and Bulgarian forces have captured a fortified town fifty miles southeast of Bucharest and three towns on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast, near the Bulgarian frontier.

Sofia concedes that the Rumanians have occupied the important Hungarian town of Orsova.

The official Petrograd report of today indicates that the Russians have embarked on an important move on the north of their front.

## WOMEN REFUSE TO MAKE ENDORSEMENT

(By Associated Press.)

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 8.—The National American Woman's Suffrage Association's convention today defeated, by an overwhelming vote, a resolution that the association in the present National campaign, support only those candidates for National office, who pledge their support to the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment for a Federal constitutional amendment.

## INFANTILE PARALYSIS SHOWS A DECLINE

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 8.—A sharp decline in infantile paralysis cases was shown today in the figures announced by the health authorities. The total of new cases were 48, thirteen less than yesterday, while the deaths were 15, a decrease of thirteen.

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."