

64th CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Record Shows Appropriations Exceeding by More than Half Billion Past Year's Expenditures.

Washington, D. C. — The first session of the Sixty-fourth congress, which adjourned Friday, Sept 8, 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 \$655,000,000, with authorizations that will increase the total in three years to nearly \$800,000,000. With all other expenditures, appropriations were brought to the 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 \$305,000,000, and by directing the 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.

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 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 1 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 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 \$1000 with interest, and a additional \$1000 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 5000 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.

Railroad eight-hour day law—Establishing eight hours as the standard for reckoning the compensation of railroad employes operating trains in interstate commerce after January 1, 1917, and providing for a commission of three to investigate the effects of the eight-hour standard, present wages not to be affected.

British Raider Is Lost.

London—A British aeroplane was lost in a raid Saturday over St. Denis, in Belgium, 30 miles southeast of Brussels.

"Saturday afternoon naval aeroplanes attacked the enemy aerodrome at St. Denis," says an official statement issued here. "A large number of bombs were dropped with good effect. One of our machines failed to return. During the same afternoon a naval aeroplane successfully attacked and brought down in flames a hostile kite balloon near Ostend."

JAPAN SAYS SOVEREIGNTY OF CHINA NOT INFRINGED BY NEW DEMANDS

Washington, D. C. — Ambassador Guthrie, at Tokio, cabled the State department Wednesday that the Japanese foreign minister had informed him there was nothing in Japan's demands upon China in connection with the Cheng Chiattun incident that infringed the sovereignty of China or impaired the Root-Takahira agreement.

In making public the report, the department revealed the fact that the ambassador had been instructed to advise the foreign office that the report of the demands published in this country "had greatly disturbed the American government, which trusted that it was not true."

It is not the mere terms of the Japanese demands, however, which have been well established throughout, so much as their real purpose, that has caused anxiety here. If the recrudescence of Mongolian banditry in connection with a monarchist revolution has, as claimed, produced a condition of outlawry, where Japanese lives are endangered, officials are said to be willing to admit that Japan is as much justified in having troops in those sections as the United States is in having troops in Mexico.

If, on the other hand, it develops that Japan is magnifying a small local disturbance into an international complication to exact political concessions, the United States is expected to object, holding that the integrity of China is being invaded.

Allies Take Two Miles of Trenches From Bulgars; Serbs Drive Foe Back

London—General Sarrail extended his attack on the Macedonian front Wednesday. While the British forces continued the battle for the East bank of the Struma, the French assailed the Teuton line along the Vardar valley, where the main allied thrust is planned.

North of Mjadag, in the Lake Doiran region, the allied forces engaged the Bulgars in a 36-hour battle and finally gained the upper hand. Trenches on a front of two miles and extending to a depth of 800 yards were wrested from Czar Ferdinand's troops. The British, meanwhile, pushing further eastward into Macedonia, won a stronger hold on the East bank of the Struma and captured two more villages. In this attack the French troops co-operated and the Struma line now is firmly in the hands of the allied forces.

One of the first results of this push eastward has been a menace to the Bulgars, who drove toward the Aegean coast. The positions the invader holds must be abandoned without delay if the British progress continues.

All the forts at the Greek port of Kavala already have been evacuated. This retreat was due in part to the British threat to the Bulgar flank and in part to the heavy battle of the allied warships.

Although their fighting on the extreme west end of the line is attracting little attention, the Serbian troops merit careful watching. The rejuvenated army is fighting with all the skill and valor which won them applause in the early days of the war. They are driving back the Bulgars steadily, while the Italians are giving them valuable support.

Ex-Premier Says Spain Must Favor One Side in War

Paris—Spain must decide in favor of one or the other of the groups of belligerents, in the opinion of Antonio Maura, ex-premier and leader of the Conservative party, according to news in dispatches from Madrid quoting an address delivered by Senor Maura.

The address was delivered at Beranga, near Bilbao, at a meeting attended by 6000 Mauristas. The ex-premier declared, according to dispatches, that Spain could not abandon her neutrality but, that the conditions of the war made her isolation henceforth impossible. He is quoted as saying that it was, moreover, essential that France and England should not be hostile towards Spain.

The Madrid dispatches predict that Senor Maura's speech will cause a strong impression throughout the country, as his prestige was never so high as at present. The majority of his followers are supposed to be pro-German in their sympathies.

22 Mexicans Die in Wreck.

El Paso, Tex.—Twenty-two persons were killed when a north bound passenger train on the National railway of Mexico struck a spreading rail near Ortiz, Chihuahua, about 75 miles south of Chihuahua City, last Sunday, according to reports received in Juarez. The train was crowded with soldiers and civilians when it struck the defective track. Several cars were turned on their sides. The meager reports at the border said that about one-half of those killed were Carranza soldiers, bound from Torreon.

Buttons Famine Is Feared.

New York—Alarmed over the scarcity of fresh water clams, the Button Manufacturers' association of America held a special meeting here Wednesday, and decreed that "the fresh-water clam, the mussel, must be preserved." Members of the association said the clam had not been abundant this year because of the wet summer, which caused the streams to wash the mussel from its bed. Prices, they said, were up 50 to 200 per cent.

STREETCAR MEN GET OTHER UNIONS' AID

Labor Trouble in New York Extends to 75,000 Workers.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ORDERED

Stage Hands, Longshoremen, Bartenders, Machinists, Moulders, Printers and Brewers Aid.

New York—A strike of stage employes, longshoremen, brewery workers, machinists, bartenders, moulders and printers in sympathy with the unionized carmen who quit their places four days ago, was decided upon at a meeting of the heads of their unions Sunday night, according to an announcement by Hugh Frayne, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

A resolution was adopted calling on all unionized wage earners in Greater New York, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains and New Rochelle to sanction a strike "in support of the contention of the street railway men of their right to organize."

The resolution recommended that the workers in the various trades "lay down their tools until the employers are forced to recognize the carmen's union." According to State Organizer Frayne, approximately 75,000 men and women are enrolled in the unions that were represented at the meeting Sunday night.

Before a sympathetic strike can be declared, however, it was explained by the union leaders, it will be necessary for them to call mass meetings of their respective unions and put the proposition to a vote of the members. The delegates at the meeting, it was said, assured William B. Fitzgerald, organizer of the carmen's union, that their members were "willing to fight to a finish, morally, physically and financially in the interest of trade unionism."

Officials of the railway companies, when informed of the action of the union leaders, asked whether the building trades were to be included in the recommendation for a sympathetic strike. They were told that no action with respect to these unions had been taken.

The meeting of the union delegates followed a meeting held earlier in the evening at which Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and officials of the Central Federated Unions in New York and Brooklyn, as well as the heads of carmen's union, were present.

Undivided moral and financial support of all trade unionists in Greater New York was pledged in a resolution adopted at this conference by the striking carmen.

Undersea Liner Commerce to Be Abandoned by Germany

New York—Despite the success of the Deutschland venture, Germany is prepared to abandon, for the time being at least, her merchant submarine program because of failure of the Bremen to reach an American port, according to reports that have been received from abroad.

From an official source it has been learned that the Bremen eluded the British Channel patrol and should have arrived in America 10 days ago. The absence of the vessel has convinced maritime experts that the submarine has been lost at sea. It is probable that her fate never will be known. The September seas are admittedly hazardous and this fact may explain the fate of the Bremen. There is practically no chance for submarines to make the undersea passage in the winter.

One report which has gained favor here is that Germany intended to send several submarines across the sea and the first one reaching here was to be termed the Bremen. The losses of others, this rumor said, were to be concealed. This is hardly possible, however, as the British admiralty is known to have been disappointed at the failure to capture the Bremen.

Americans Good Bombers.

Port Royal, S. C.—Americans are lately the best bomb and grenade throwers in the world and are capable of waging wonderful trench warfare, say officers in charge of recruit training at this place. "The average American youth learns to throw a baseball with speed and accuracy and it is because of that, we, as a nation, are especially fitted to wage the modern war of the trenches. Baseball is encouraged at all our stations and the skill displayed by marines in the bomb and grenade practice is really remarkable."

Perils to Trade Cited.

New York—Danger to the foreign trade of the United States from economic alliances being formed by European belligerents was pointed out by the National Foreign Trade council, of which James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation, is chairman, in a report made public here Monday. The council has been investigating recent European trade measures and considering the possible effects of retaliatory legislation.

REPUBLICANS CARRY MAINE, WITH 4 REPRESENTATIVES, 2 SENATORS

Portland, Me.—Maine Republicans, reinforced by returning Progressives, won a signal victory at the election Monday.

They elected a governor, an auditor, two United States senators and four representatives in congress and, wresting control of the state house of representatives from the Democrats, will be able on joint vote of the legislature to elect the other state officers not chosen by popular vote.

Carl E. Milliken led his ticket, defeating Governor Oakley C. Curtis, who sought re-election, by a plurality of approximately 13,000.

The Republican drift extended to county officers, the greater number of counties choosing Republican county attorneys and sheriffs. These officers are charged with enforcing the prohibition law.

The vote was heavy, as had been expected, for the campaign had been waged with a determination not seen in recent years. The country was searched out for speakers of national prominence and the greater number of these battled on national issues. The fight was particularly hot for the two United States senatorships and the four places held by Maine in the lower house at Washington. National defense, the tariff and the eight-hour law for railroad men loomed large in the speeches.

American Warning to Stay Out of Mexico May Be Revoked

New London, Conn.—With the border situation set aside temporarily, the American-Mexican joint commission devoted itself Tuesday to determining the extent of the control exercised in Mexico by the de facto government, the information being supplied by the Mexican commissioners at the request of their American conferees.

It was stated informally that upon the showing made by the Carranza government rested the possibility that the Washington government would revoke its warning to Americans to stay out of Mexico, and would encourage their return to their properties there.

It was explained that the question of transportation was vital to any resumption of industry in Mexico, and to show present conditions the Mexican commissioners presented figures from which the following conclusion was drawn in a formal statement issued by Secretary Lane.

"The data presented by the Mexican commissioners indicated that the government roads now are being operated with a large degree of regularity, and that the roads owned by private companies are being turned over to these companies, the only exceptions at the present time being a line in the federal district, one in the state of Hidalgo, and the United Railways of Yucatan."

Balkan Policy is Planned by Kaiser and Bulgarian King

Berlin, via London—The visit of King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, to the German emperor at eastern headquarters is being made the occasion of an important conference on the near-eastern situation, particularly that in the Balkans.

King Ferdinand is accompanied by the chief of his cabinet, while the Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, is in attendance on the German emperor as his responsible political adviser. The other Teutonic allied governments also are represented at the conference, which, it is understood, will not be without effect upon the future grouping in the Balkans.

While apparently there is no inclination to divide the lion's skin before the animal is killed, it is considered advisable and timely, in view of Roumania's entry into the war, and the Greek attitude, to discuss certain questions of general policy and the aims of the Teutonic allies in the near-east.

Concrete proposals, however, are not under review. The conference rather is devoted to a general survey of the situation, and study of the general lines of the Balkan policy.

Weed Good for Medicine.

Marshfield, Or.—N. Schoemaker, a German scientist, has been making his home at Summer for the past several months, and in that time has been manufacturing digitalin from foxglove, which is abundant in that neighborhood. All the boys in the neighborhood are making circus money by gathering the poisonous weed for the German, who has enlarged his operations and asserts he is extracting valuable medicinal properties from the weed, which heretofore was not considered to have any commercial value.

Holy War Aiding Turks.

Washington, D. C.—A holy war, decreed by the Sunni Mohammedans, and a war of pillage and robbery by the various tribes of Turkestan, have proved of material aid to the Turks in their advance into Persia, according to dispatches reaching here Tuesday. Russian reinforcements, however, has dispelled large bands of the nomad auxiliaries of the Turks. The Turkish regular forces in Persia are estimated at only about 20,000 men.

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

Maine Republicans elect entire state and national ticket Monday.

Greece is expected to enter the war soon on the side of the allies.

The Southern Pacific is furnishing 50 freight cars daily to relieve the car shortage in Oregon.

Dealers in Klamath Falls, Or., ship 88 fine horses to New York for the French government.

Surface cars in many sections of New York City, are stopped by the strike and the situation has become serious.

Henry Ford, the millionaire auto manufacturer, spent a few hours in Portland Monday, where he inspected the local plant.

According to reports from Rudolph M. Anderson, member of the Stefanon exploring party, the latter has discovered new land bearing copper deposits.

Resolutions requesting that all Kansas City high schools girls be required to wear uniforms will be presented to the board of education at its next meeting.

Colorado's first snow of the season fell at Leadville Wednesday, according to reports to the weather bureau. The snow began Tuesday night and amounted to nearly one inch.

The Belgische Dagblad announces that the German authorities have seized £30,000,000, which had been placed in the coffers of the Belgian National bank, in consequence of the suspension of the moratorium.

Mrs. Mary Brundage, 75 years old, widow of the late Superior Judge Ben Brundage, a pioneer of Kern county, California, has registered as freshman in the Kern County High school and will study the Spanish language.

The number of cases of infantile paralysis reported in the New York department of health Wednesday was smaller than on any previous day since June 26. The deaths were only nine, which is the lowest since July 5.

Men who have been on strike at Chisholm, Minn., for the past three months, returned to the mines Wednesday. Mine officials are prepared to start full crews at all properties, and all former strikers are quoted as declaring the iron ore strike is over.

Withdrawal of about 140,564 acres of land from the Monterey National Forest, California, to be opened for settlement, is announced by the Interior department. The lands are in San Benito, Monterey and Fresno counties and are said to be valuable chiefly for grazing, though scattered tracts have some agricultural value.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, announces that he will bring suit to test the constitutionality of the recently enacted eight-hour law. He was of the opinion that other Western railroads would do likewise. He termed the law confiscatory, called it class legislation and said it was in violation of freedom of contract.

Hop growers and handlers are urged by the United States department of Agriculture to make certain that the sulphur they use in curing is absolutely free from any trace of arsenic. The accidental presence in occasional shipments of American hops of minute traces of arsenic introduced through use of impure sulphur has led at times to rejection of shipments, especially in cases of exports to foreign countries with rigid hop standards.

French forces are clearing the way for a new offensive south of the Somme.

Germany is preparing to enter most energetically into the trade war which she expects will follow the present conflict.

What the police declare to have been a deliberate attempt to wreck a Santa Fe train carrying 200 passengers from San Diego to Los Angeles is alleged to have been prevented by the discovery by a track-walker of loose rails on the San Diego river bridge. Railroad officials say that a train crossing even at a moderate speed would likely have been hurled to the bed of the river, 20 feet below.

The German emperor has sent a congratulatory telegram to the King of Bulgaria on the brilliant success of his troops against the Roumanians.

President Wilson signs the Federal workmen's compensation act passed recently by congress. The law provides relief for government employes injured at their work.

The ports of Kilwa Kivinje and Kilwa Kisiwani, in German East Africa, respectively 150 and 175 miles south of Dar-Es-Salaam, have surrendered to the British under threat of bombardment.