

LONG SESSION ENDS

SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS ADJOURNS AFTER PASSING REVENUE BILL.

TOTAL COST \$1,858,384,485

Appropriations Break Record and Houses Act on Many Crises Growing Out of the European War—Wilson Lauds Lawmakers.

Washington, Sept. 11.—In a statement issued following the adjournment of congress on Friday, President Wilson called attention to the "helpful and humane legislation" passed and declared that while he regretted additional legislation dealing with the recent dispute between the railroads and their employees had not been completed he had every reason to believe the question would be taken up immediately after congress reconvenes.

Congress, which adjourned at 10 a. m., appropriated exactly \$1,858,384,485, which, with obligations and authorizations for the future, makes the total \$1,858,384,485.

Just before adjournment, Representative Gardner of Massachusetts introduced a resolution, which he announced he would press at the winter session, for congressional investigation of organizations which it is alleged under foreign influence have attempted to affect elections of congressmen. He named the American Embargo conference and the American Commerce and Protective committee among those he wanted investigated to disclose the source of their financial support and to determine whether they have violated the neutrality of the United States.

The president signed the emergency revenue bill at 9:25 o'clock. Important acts of congress were the ratification of the Nicaraguan and Haitian treaties, confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as associate justice of the United States Supreme court, rejection of the nomination of George F. Rublee to the federal trade commission, and the defeat of the Gore and McLemore resolutions to tie the president's hands in dealing with the submarine crisis with Germany. Each of these acts involved warm controversy.

By far the greatest achievement of congress, in the opinion of leaders on both sides, was the passage of the preparedness program. This program was divided into six bills, which appropriated a total of nearly \$700,000,000 for the national defense.

The rural credits bill provided a farm loan system and created a farm loan board to supervise the system.

The shipping bill created a shipping board and provided \$50,000,000 for the purchase of ships.

The child-labor bill places a ban on the shipment of child-labor products in interstate and foreign commerce.

The vocational education bill provides for federal aid to the states for training in agricultural pursuits and in the trades.

The workmen's compensation bill fixes the compensation to be paid to United States employees injured or killed.

The good roads bill provides \$85,000,000 for federal aid to states in the construction of good roads.

The eight-hour bill provided an eight-hour day for railroad employees engaged in actual transportation service and provided for investigation of operations of that plan.

The emergency revenue bill provided \$200,000,000 for current expenses of the government.

A closing act was passage of a bill providing for the purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000.

The rivers and harbors bill appropriated \$43,000,000 for improvements to the harbors and waterways of the country. This was vigorously opposed as "pork barrel" measure.

The Nicaragua treaty provided for the payment of \$3,000,000 to Nicaragua for canal and coal station rights.

The Haitian treaty established a protectorate by the United States over the republic of Haiti.

2 KILLED, 14 HURT IN CRASH

Interurban Cars Collide Head-On Near Jackson, Mich.—Orders Misunderstood.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 11.—Two persons were killed and fourteen injured, two seriously, on Friday in a head-on collision between two traction cars on the Michigan United Railway company's lines at Rives Junction, ten miles north of here. Misunderstanding of orders to the motormen is believed to have caused the crash. The dead were identified as Emma Griever of Buffalo, N. Y., and Rome Castle of Lansing, Mich. The seriously injured are: George Bloss of Rives Junction and Wilmont Conover of Jackson, conductor on the south-bound car.

Kills Self on Busy Corner

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Arthur E. Hanson, Omaha, Neb., stole a revolver from Mounted Policeman Bursby at Randolph and Dearborn streets and shot himself to death in front of hundreds who were on their way to work.

Notify Danish Government

Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary of State Lansing formally notified the Danish government that the senate had ratified the Danish-American treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000.

A PROUD DAY FOR THEM



BULGARS IN BIG DRIVE U. S. TO HIT ALLIES

CAPTURE TUTRAKAN, 20,000 ROMANIANS AND MUCH BOOTY.

Bucharest in Great Peril as Main Rumanian Line of Communication is Threatened.

London, Sept. 8.—With more than 20,000 Rumanians captured by the Bulgar-Teutonic forces which stormed Tutrakan and its seven forts the invasion of Rumania, which is now threatening Bucharest, and the sweep across Dubrudia to cut the main Rumanian line of communication with the Black sea port of Constanza continues.

The capture of Tutrakan is officially announced by Berlin and confirmed by Petrograd.

While the outlook is growing more serious for the Rumanians each hour on their southern border and along the entire Danube frontier, Bucharest makes no official comment upon that phase of the fighting, but claims continued victories in the Transylvanian invasion with the capture of Gyergyoditra-Orsova pass on the northwestern frontier.

The official Berlin report says: "German and Bulgarian troops have captured Tutrakan by storm. The number of prisoners taken, according to accounts already at hand, is over 20,000, including two generals and more than 400 other officers. More than 100 guns were captured at Tutrakan by our forces."

"An attack by Russians against the Bulgarian position at Debritch was repulsed."

TOLD TO GUARD AMERICANS

President Tells Mexicans U. S. Property Must Be Guaranteed Safety Before Peace Can Exist.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Safety to American lives and property must be guaranteed and the border must be protected before peace between Mexico and the United States can exist, President Wilson told the Mexican members of the joint commission.

Following the outlining of the administration's stand, made by Secretary of State Lansing at the commission's first formal meeting in New York Monday, President Wilson telegraphed the commission on Thursday his "expectation that its deliberations will be crowned with a success which will long cement the friendship between the two countries."

His telegram was in answer to a telegraphic message of greetings from the commission.

New London, Conn., Sept. 9.—The American and Mexican commissioners took a recess on Thursday to study thoroughly the data affecting the border situation.

U. S. PROBE SINKING OF SHIP

Americans Were on Board Vessel Destroyed While on Way to Glasgow.

Washington, Sept. 8.—A possible violation of Germany's submarine warfare pledge to this government was revealed when Consul John M. McCann, at Glasgow, Scotland, cabled the state department that 28 Americans were on board the British steamer Kelvin, which was "torpedoed or mined" and sunk near Glasgow on September 2.

ADMITS THE LOSS OF CLERY

Berlin Officially Says Somme Front Town Captured by Allies—Make French Troops Prisoners.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The German war office, in its official communication, admitted the capture of Clery, on the Somme front, by the allies.

South of the Somme river, the report says, the Germans have captured 31 French officers and 1,457 men.

Hunt for Six Train Robbers

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 9.—Six masked bandits, who on Wednesday held up the Golden State limited near Apache, 40 miles east of Douglas, are being trailed by a sheriff's posse. The attempt was a complete failure.

U. S. S. Nevada Completes Trials

Washington, Sept. 9.—The super-dreadnought Nevada, the newest and most powerful American warship, commissioned last March, has completed its final acceptance trials and joined the Atlantic fleet at target practice.

SENATE FAVORS DRASTIC LAWS TO STOP BLACKLIST.

Navy and Army to Enforce Embargo—Use of Mails and Wireless Prohibited.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Legislation of the most drastic character that will permit of retaliation and reprisals against the allies and effectually stop the British blacklist policy was written into the general revenue bill on Tuesday by the senate.

The administration emergency revenue bill, designed to raise \$205,000,000 annually, was passed by the senate shortly after midnight Wednesday by a vote of 42 to 16. Five Republican senators, Cummins, Kenyon, La Follette, Norris and Clapp, voted for the bill. There were no Democratic amendments.

The amendment proposed by Senator Thomas of Colorado and adopted without dissent, empowers the president to refuse clearance papers to any belligerent merchantman that refuses American goods unless, and only because of lack of space. An attempt to sail without clearance is made punishable by heavy fine and imprisonment of two years. The ship may be seized by the government.

The amendment, it was admitted, was prepared with the approval of the state department. This admission is especially significant in view of the provision "that the president is hereby empowered to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act."

The Thomas amendment is admittedly an emergency measure. Nobody attempted to conceal the fact that it was aimed at the acts of the British government. The senate has been informed that every diplomatic effort of this government to bring about relief for American citizens subjected to the blacklist proved futile.

Another amendment which its opponents characterized as revolutionary, offered by Senator Phelan, would "prohibit the use of the mails, the cable, wireless, express and other means of communication to citizens of countries that do not accord full and free facilities to American citizens in commerce, including the unhampered traffic in the mails."

RUSS SHELL, BURN HALICZ

Galician City, Sixty Miles Southwest of Lemberg, Is in Flames, Says Petrograd.

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The Russians are bombarding the Galician town of Halicz, about sixty miles southwest of Lemberg, says the Russian official report issued on Thursday.

The Russian statement adds that Russian troops have occupied the railway lines between Halicz and Senowitz and Wodniki.

In the fighting in eastern Galicia the announcement says, the Russians took 5,000 more prisoners.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 9.—Shopmen of 22 western railways, it was announced here on Thursday, have demanded an increase of five cents an hour and an eight-hour day. Unless their demands are met by Monday the employees threaten to start a general movement for a strike.

New York, Sept. 8.—Following a mass meeting on Wednesday night of electric railway employees, a strike was voted on all subway and elevated lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, to go into effect immediately. Scouts were sent from the meeting to notify employees on the subway and elevated lines that a strike had been called.

Manila Road Sale Ratified.

Manila, Sept. 11.—The sale of the Manila railroad to the Philippine government was ratified when a contract was signed by Gov. Gen. Francis Burton Harrison of the Philippines and President Higgins of the railroad.

German Elections Postponed.

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—The Taegliche Rundschau announces that the German government has decided that there shall be no general election during the war. The reichstag will pass a measure prolonging its life until January.

ASSESSMENT GROWS

INCREASE OF NEARLY \$19,000,000 IS SHOWN IN VALUATIONS

TOTAL AUTOS IN NEBRASKA

Items of General Interest Gathered From Reliable Sources Around the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Secretary O. E. Bernecker of the state board of assessments has completed a compilation of the assessed valuation of all property in the state as returned by county boards and county assessors and as equalized by the state board. It shows that the assessed or one-fifth valuation of all property in the state is \$599,703,673, an increase of \$18,771,831 over the total of last year.

This increase is accounted for mostly by the fact that lands were revalued for assessment this year for the first time in four years, as the law requires. Land values have increased in four years and as reported by the assessors and equalized by the state board real estate is now listed at \$17,393,207 more than it was four years ago.

Personal property is revalued every year. This class of property shows an increase of \$1,378,624 over last year. Of this increase \$531,766 was imposed by the state board on railroad property. The state board alone values railroad property for assessment purposes, while county assessors and county boards value other personal property for assessment, subject to revision by the state board.

Many Titles Not Recorded

Register of Public Lands Meier at Lincoln, has in his office 4,615 patents for land. These have never been delivered to the landowners, because they have never been taken out and recorded. Many abstractors of title count the record of the final receipt as clearing the title. This, however, is not the case, for there are a number of cases on record where the patent has been refused after the final payment has been made. "Thousands of acres in Nebraska have such clouded titles," said Mr. Meier. The stock of patents which Mr. Meier has on hand have come in from time to time from the general office at Washington. The law provides that these are to be delivered to the owners of the land when they return to the local register, either the registered duplicate final certificate or the duplicate receipt or in case of loss or destruction of either of these an affidavit in lieu thereof. If there is any doubt about the title of land being clear, the register of public lands will make the examination for a nominal fee.

Total Autos in the State

A total of 93,306 automobile numbers have been issued by Secretary of State Pool thus far this year, but 447 were to replace lost numbers, so the total number of automobiles in use in Nebraska August 31 was 92,859. This is a gain of 33,919 over the year 1914. The total number of motor cycles registered up to August 31 was 3,668. In the month of August the secretary of state issued 6,466 automobile licenses and 159 motor cycle licenses. The cost of the automobile registration department in the office of the secretary of state for the month of August was \$1,226.69. This is paid out of funds in the state treasury derived from a fee of 35 cents out of every \$3 automobile license paid to county treasurers. Fees collected by the secretary of state in August, not including any portion of automobile license money, aggregated \$9,054.83, the major portion of which was for corporation occupation permits and the filing of articles of incorporation.

Big Increase in Bank Deposits.

Deposits of state banks in Nebraska have increased in sixteen months by 46% per cent and now total more than \$151,000,000. This is the showing set forth in the summary issued by the banking department from the reports filed by 834 banks giving the conditions of their business on August 10. It was considered phenomenal when the last previous reports, dated May 29, exhibited more than \$38,000,000 increase of deposits over April, 1915. But the summer statements of deposits register a further growth of \$9,563,965, making the actual increase in sixteen months about \$48,000,000.

Major John M. Birkner, chief medical officer of the Fourth Nebraska regiment, has recommended that Private Frederick Sassenberry, Company A, Fourth regiment, be discharged from the army for the good of the service. Private Sassenberry reported on sick list July 20 and was sent to the army hospital at San Antonio, where medical authorities advised an operation. The boy refused and was sent back to his company. Since his return he has been unable to work and has been confined to his quarters.

Secretary of State Pool finds that he will be short \$1,500 to \$1,600 in funds provided by the legislature to send referendum pamphlets to 257,100 voters, but he has arranged to get the funds from outside sources and has prepared to mail the booklets. The postage on each will be one cent, or a total of \$2,571.19. The envelopes for the pamphlets have been addressed. For this work and postage the legislature appropriated \$2,000. A former legislator appropriated \$5,000 for a less number of booklets relating to propositions submitted to the voters.

FEDERAL BODY ANSWERS

Admits Making Errors in the Torrington Case.

The interstate commerce commission, replying to criticism of the Nebraska state railway commission, admits it made some errors in its order correcting alleged discriminatory rates between Torrington, Wyo., and Henry, Neb., but it says the state commissioners are in error in assuming that the interstate commission has any disposition to be arbitrary in the performance of its duty in these "unpleasant cases" which involve unjust discrimination between state and interstate rates. The federal body says it has a duty to perform and would be unworthy of the position it occupies if it hesitated to perform it in accordance with the law and its honest convictions.

In regard to failure to notify the state commission of the hearing in the Torrington case the federal commission says its policy of notifying state commission of such cases was adopted after the hearing in this case.

Shrinkage in Cash Balance

A shrinkage of nearly \$260,000 in the state of Nebraska's cash balance is shown by Treasurer Hall's monthly report to have taken place during August. The amount of cash remaining in all funds at the close of business for the month was \$1,560,934, as against \$1,757,691 at the beginning.

The state normal fund is again running behind, being \$51.23 in the hole by this exhibit.

More than half of the falling off in the total cash balance took place in the general fund, which slumped from \$322,908 the first of August to \$507,208 at the end of the month. Only \$60,036 was taken in for the general fund, while payments out of it aggregated \$175,735.

With half a million dollars still to go on, Treasurer Hall expects to get through the next three "lean months" until new taxes begin coming into the state treasury, without incurring a deficit in the general fund, as he succeeded in doing so last year. It is not believed that the general fund balance will drop very far below \$100,000 before the new receipts start to build it up again.

The temporary school fund now contains \$127,495, having been increased by \$48,000 during August. The university building fund stands at \$328,942, and the institution cash funds total \$279,761.

The state has \$9,855,098 invested in bonds, the interest from which is distributed semi-annually in state school apportionments.

Rural School Conference.

Bigger school districts in rural communities, legislation to provide a levy of 2 1/2 mills for rural education, the election of county and state superintendents on non-partisan tickets and the "industrialization of rural schools to make them more practical, were urged in resolutions passed at a state wide rural school conference at the Temple theatre at Lincoln during state fair week.

These matters, by a vote of the conference, will all be referred to the 1917 legislature for action.

It is urged in the resolutions that the districts own school sites, with enough land for demonstrations in agricultural work and buildings approved by the state superintendent in matters of sanitation and lighting.

The conference favored the distribution of three-fourths of school funds on the basis of number of schools rather than on attendance. The sale of school lands was recommended by the conference.

Helped Him to See Sick Mother.

Merl Gobble, Company D, Fifth regiment, has returned to his home in Falls City from Camp Llano on a fifteen days' furlough on account of the serious illness of his mother. The boy received word of his mother's illness shortly after the Fifth regiment was paid. Although he still retained every cent of the \$15 the government gave him in return for a month's service, he did not have enough money to pay transportation. Members of Company O learned of the situation and one of the boys quietly started a slip of paper through the company. Every boy gave something and in less than an hour's time sufficient money had been raised to send Gobble back home.

The state auditor's office has registered \$7,500 of water extension bonds recently voted at Tilden.

No Student Discharges Granted

Colonels Paul and Eberly, commanding the Fourth and Fifth Nebraska regiments have been notified in an order from General Funston that no student discharges would be granted. They were also notified that because of the passage of a recent senate act granting \$50 monthly to dependent families of militiamen, no discharges would be granted on that grounds. The regimental commanders had recommended that students be not discharged and approved highly of the first part of the new order. All excess equipment in the Nebraska regiments has been called for and returned to the regimental quartermasters.

The resignation of Major Frank S. Nicholson, chief sanitary officer of the Fifth regiment, has been received and accepted by Colonel Herbert Paul. Major Nicholson was granted a thirty days' leave of absence and returned to his home at St. Paul. His business affairs were in such shape when he reached home that he deemed it advisable to sever his connections with the army and confine his efforts to his civil pursuits.

IS NOT ASKING PEACE

DUAL MONARCHY HAS ASKED NO TERMS OF ENEMIES.

TO INVESTIGATE FOOD PRICES

Quiet Investigation by the Federal Grand Jury at Chicago—President a Convert to Suffrage.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Vienna.—In a thoroughly frank manner the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Baron Stephen Burian Von Rajecz, discussed the position of the dual monarchy in the world war which, he said, had been erroneously characterized by enemies and certain neutrals as unsatisfactory.

"Austria-Hungary is far from lying down, as hoped by some," said the minister in a tone carrying conviction. "It is true we would hail peace with joy, but not the sort of peace our enemies would impose. So long as we have to defend ourselves against those who want to take part of our territory we naturally are unwilling to discuss peace and so long we also are determined to hold out and win. The thought that we are eager for peace on any terms originates probably in minds hoping that such will become the case."

A Convert to Suffrage.

Atlantic City.—Triumph for the woman suffrage cause "in a little while" was predicted by President Wilson here in a speech before the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

"I have come here to fight with you," the president declared. Immediately the 4,000 women present stood and cheered. A few minutes later Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the association, with Mr. Wilson still present, declared: "We have waited long enough to get the vote. We want it now. I want it to come during your administration." Again the great audience of women stood and cheered, waving handkerchiefs.

AN INQUIRY ON HIGH PRICES

Quiet Investigation by Federal Grand Jury at Chicago.

Chicago.—Causes for the high price of fruits and vegetables, many of which are retailing for about twice what they brought last year, will be investigated by the federal grand jury which has been empaneled here. The district attorney's office, according to Assistant District Attorney Fleming, has been making a quiet inquiry into the methods of the merchants in "produce row," and will lay what evidence it has before the grand jury in compliance with the requests made by consumers and dealers.

Will Continue Present Policy.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The National American Women's Suffrage association by an overwhelming vote has decided to continue its present policy of working for equal rights through both national and state legislation. The vote was taken after a long debate, and no sooner had the applause that greeted the announcement of the action taken ceased than a resolution was presented which threatens to again open the whole question. Virtually all the speakers urged continuance of the non-partisan efforts of the association to bring about equal suffrage.

Sioux City, Ia.—The Sioux City unit of the American Red Cross will see service on the border. Ten women have been ordered to report at Llano Grande, Tex. Transportation has been received and the women will depart at once.

Will Eliminate "Obey."

Chicago.—The commission of seven bishops, seven pastors and seven laymen of the protestant Episcopal church appointed to revise the ritual of the church has determined to eliminate the word "obey" from the marriage ceremony. The commission will report to the general convention of the church at St. Louis, October 11. Radical changes were proposed in the ten commandments, the burial and baptismal services and in arrangement of various prayers.

Property of American People.

Hodenville, Ky.—The humble little log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born and the farm of 110 acres about which he played during the early years of his boyhood, is now the property of the American people as the gift of the Lincoln farm association. After suffering the vicissitudes of neglect and decay of nearly a hundred years the cabin, once in the possession of a traveling showman, is back again on its original site, sheltered within the walls of a magnificent granite memorial hall.

Interned Civilians to Be Paroled.

Berlin.—The thousands of civilians interned in Germany and England may be released and the difficult problem of concentration camps solved altogether, if a plan now under consideration is adopted. The idea is to exchange all civilians on parole not to serve during the war. For some time, the German and British authorities through the intermediation of the American ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard, have been working on a proposal to exchange all interned civilians above the military age, 45.