

Ottumwa Tri-Weekly Courier

IOWA—Fair tonight; warmer; Saturday unsettled, probably showers. Sun rises, 5:34 a. m.; sets, 6:21 p. m. LOCAL TEMP.—6 p. m., 75; 8 a. m., 64; 12 m., 76; max., 84; min., 55.

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OTTUMWA COURIER, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916

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TWO BILLION DOLLAR CONGRESS ADJOURNS

RUSSIAN ARMY GOES TO RESCUE OF ROMANIANS

Czar's Troops Reported to Have Begun Offensive Against Invaders

GAINS ARE SCORED FARTHER TO NORTH

Austrians Forced Backward Toward Lemberg By Big Assaults By Slavs

London, Sept. 8.—The beginning of a great battle in southeastern Rumania, where the Russians have taken the offensive against the Bulgarians and Germans, is reported in a Rome dispatch given out by the Wireless Press. The struggle is now under way along the whole front from Dobruja between the Danube and the Black sea. The fighting is desperate near Baitjik on the Black sea coast about ten miles north of the Bulgarian frontier.

This information, the wireless dispatch says, was received in Rome from Petrograd.

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—Russian troops which have crossed the Dvina river north of Dvinsk, were attacked repeatedly by the Germans yesterday, the war office announces, but succeeded in holding the captured positions.

Southeast of Lemberg the Austro-German forces have made a further retreat, the statement says, falling back to the western bank of the Gnita Lipa river.

ORSOVA IS CAPTURED.

London, Sept. 8.—Rumanian troops have occupied Orsova, an important Hungarian town on the Danube, says a dispatch to the Times from Bucharest today.

An unofficial dispatch from Vienna Wednesday announced that Orsova had been taken by the Rumanians.

Orsova is one of the principal ports on the lower Danube and has considerable commercial importance. It is a few miles above the Iron Gate of the Danube, where the river leaves Hungary and forms the boundary between Rumania and northeastern Serbia.

GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—French and German troops were again engaged in infantry fighting yesterday in the region south of the Somme river in France, says today's official statement. The French were repulsed with great losses with the exception of a point to the west of Berry, where, the statement adds, some portions of trenches remained in the hands of the French.

WAR SUMMARY.

German troops along the Somme front last night made repeated efforts to take back ground won by the French in their latest advance south of the river. The struggle over the ground between Berry and Chaulnes was marked with unusual violence, Paris says the German assaults availed them nothing.

On the Verdun front also French troops were subjected to a counter attack, the object of which was to conquer German first line positions over a front of nearly a mile northeast of Verdun, which the French took yesterday. These efforts were unsuccessful, the official French report says.

British troops on the Somme front were comparatively inactive. Further north near Guinchy the British raided German trenches.

An official Bulgarian statement of September 4, dealing with the earlier phases of the invasion of eastern Rumania, tells of the defeat of the Rumanians in two engagements and reports a successful Bulgarian advance along the Rumanian Black sea coast.

ALIEN LOBBYISTS WILL BE WATCHED BY U. S. SENATORS

COMMITTEE WILL INVESTIGATE EFFORTS TOWARD INFLUENCING LEGISLATION.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—A resolution by Senator Curtis of Kansas directing the senate lobby committee to investigate the activities of the alleged foreign lobbying opposing retaliatory provisions of the revenue bill against 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 a committee. The new resolution adopted provides for a report at the next session of congress.

Senator Reed, democrat, a member of the lobby committee, said he believed it was high time for the American government to show other nations that it regarded as offensive any efforts 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 that apparently they were in retaliation to the attitude of this country toward admission of the Japanese. Russia, he said, was a party with Japan and sought reconciliation because of the abrogation of the American commercial treaty.

HUGHES BUSY IN MAINE

Republican Presidential Candidate Has Strenuous Program Outlined For Several Days.

Portland, Me., Sept. 8.—Charles E. Hughes entered today upon the second of three strenuous days of campaigning in Maine, whose elections are to be held next Monday.

The nominee left here at 8:40 a. m. for Lewiston, where he was scheduled to speak at 10 o'clock. Afternoon meetings at Waterville and Pittsfield were on the program and a night meeting at Bangor. A number of brief stops at various railway stations also had been arranged.

LIKENS WILSON POLICY TO TAFT'S

CONGRESSMAN SAYS REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT WARNED AGAINST INTERVENTION.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—In a speech today defending the Mexican policy of President Wilson, Representative Harrison, of Mississippi, democrat, read to the house a telegram President Taft sent to the governor of Arizona on April 18, 1915, saying that it was impossible to "horse or reckon the consequences" of intervention and that "we must use the greatest self constraint to avoid it."

"I approve that sentiment of President Taft," said Mr. Harrison, and he demanded of Representative Denison, of Illinois, republican, who had interrupted him, "if he did not also approve it."

Mr. Denison said he "approved that" but declared that the cases of President Taft and President Wilson were different, that the former's policy was a permanent one and that the latter's was a permanent one.

Mr. Harrison insisted that the same conditions confronted President Taft and that the former had followed the same policy that the latter had followed.

TAKE HIKE IN AUTOS

Illinois Cavalrymen at the Border on Practice March Without Having Any Horses.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 8.—The first Illinois cavalry started its eight-hour day practice march to Point Isabel on the Gulf of Mexico today. Sixty automobile trucks carried members of the regiment who have no horses.

Camp will be reached tomorrow. The men will spend four days there enjoying the bathing and engaging in war maneuvers.

AEROPLANES MISSING.

London, Sept. 8.—A British aeroplane was lost in a raid yesterday afternoon over St. Denis, in Belgium, thirty miles southeast of Brussels. An official statement issued here today says a large number of bombs was dropped by aeroplanes with good effect. One machine failed to return.

REVENUE BILLS FINALLY SIGNED

President Goes to Capitol to Affix Signature to Emergency Laws

FEW CONGRESSMEN STAY FOR FINISH

Most of Them on Way Home After Long Drawn Out Session of Body

Washington, D. C., 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 toward \$2,000,000,000.

In a statement issued following the adjournment of congress, 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 reassembles.

Only a small proportion of members was on hand to watch the session die. Most of them had hurried to their homes.

Last night both houses accepted the conference report on the emergency revenue bill without record votes and after midnight, ratified the Danish West Indies purchase treaty.

The general deficiencies appropriation bill also was approved as reported by conferees. Today's session was necessitated only by need for time to reprint the measure in the proper form to be signed.

The session ends without final action on Senator Owen's corrupt practices bill. Senator Owen announced in the senate today that he would not further press his corrupt practices bill at this session but would let it remain the unfinished business before that body and call it up again next session.

Signs Revenue Bill.

Soon after the president reached the capitol the revenue bill was ready for his signature. President Wilson signed the emergency revenue bill at 9:25 o'clock in the presence of Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and Representative Rainey of the ways and means committee.

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. To Senator Simmons the president expressed gratification over the passage of the revenue bill. He said, however, that he greatly regretted the failure of the Webb bill to provide for the establishment of American collective selling agencies in foreign countries.

The president also signed the twenty dollar widows' pension bill.

Wilson Complimentary.

At 9:30 o'clock 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 Kitchen, Fitzgerald and Mann, the house committee and the joint committee waited on the president at 9:35 a. m. The president congratulated the leaders on the opportunity for a "well earned rest." Officially he informed them he had nothing further to communicate to congress.

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 resolution was adopted and the vice president thanked the senate in a brief address. Thereupon the senate adjourned sine die at 9:59 o'clock.

Record is Summed Up.

As senators and representatives assembled, both houses marked time, awaiting final formalities of the greatest session of congress in many respects in history.

In closing addresses while awaiting the arrival of President Wilson, references to the long program of legislative achievement dominated chiefly by national defense, preparations at a cost of more than \$500,000,000 were made. Democrats lauded the record while republicans criticized, alleging waste and extravagance.

Recapitulation of the nine months' work showed there had been appropriated for 1917 for government expenditures more than \$1,600,000,000 and that authorizations had been made for future expenditures which would bring the grand aggregate of appropriations almost to the \$2,000,000,000 mark.

Review of Work Done by Congress

Washington, D. C., 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 reequipment of the army and navy for defense of the country at the unprecedented cost of \$65,000,000 with authorizations that will increase the total in three years to nearly \$500,000,000. With all other expenditures, appropriations were brought to the grand total of \$1,637,533,682, 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.

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 sixteen years of age and factories, mills, canneries and other establishments employing children under fourteen 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 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 manufacturers 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 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;

SANITORIUM IS DISCUSSED

County Tuberculosis Cases Will Be Treated on Site Recently Purchased

CITIZENS MEET TO CONSIDER PLANS

Talk of Opening Hospital at Sunnyslope This Fall; No Decision Reached

All the details for opening Wapello county's new tuberculosis sanatorium are yet to be worked out. This was decided at a public meeting held Thursday evening in the city hall when representatives from the different social groups of the city gathered to talk over the proposition.

The local committee is making progress but has nothing to set out as definitely accomplished. The urgent need for such an institution prompts the members to open the sanatorium this fall but whether this can be accomplished can not be foretold.

Sunnyslope, a six acre place lying just east of the city limits at the head of North Walnut avenue, was purchased by the county from W. E. Mullins for \$5,000 about a month ago. This was done under the "hospital act" of the last legislature which empowers supervisors in counties this size to spend that amount for acquiring, equipping and maintaining a sanatorium.

The place is ideally located for such an institution. It lies high and dry above the river valley and overlooks a wide tract of rich meadow and farm land across to the wooded banks of the Des Moines. It is equipped with an eight room modern bungalow, a four room cabin, barns, sheds and chicken houses, a complete water system and wind mill.

PRESIDENT GOES ON LONG VACATION

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—President Wilson left Washington at 1 o'clock for a stay which may extend until after the election in November. He expects to arrive at Atlantic City this afternoon and tonight will speak before the national suffrage association. After spending the night in Atlantic City he will motor to the summer house, Shadow Lawn, at Long Branch, N. J., for an extended stay.

The president was busy up to the time of his departure with work incident to the adjournment of congress. After spending an hour at the capitol signing bills, he returned to the white house and attached his signature to many commissions and executive papers.

A staff of secretaries, clerks and messengers left for Long Branch today and will open executive offices tomorrow at Asbury Park.

DANISH TREATY PASSES SENATE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Since the senate approved last night the Danish West Indies treaty, virtually the only thing that stood in the way today of the acquisition of the islands by the United States was the ratification of the treaty by the parliament of Denmark, the lower house of which has approved it. The Danish parliament has appointed a committee to consider the negotiations.

The treaty provides for the purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000.

PHILIPPINES BUY NATIONAL RAILWAY

Manila, Sept. 8.—The sale of the Manila railroad to the Philippine government was ratified today when a contract was signed by Gov. Gen. Francis Burton Harrison, of the Philippines and President Higgins, of the railroad.

The Manila railroad has been encountering financial difficulties for several years. The agreement provides that the government will receive all of the capital stock of the company for \$4,000,000.

MEXICANS WILL ASK WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. SOLDIERS

REQUEST IS EXPECTED TO BE THE FIRST MADE BY THE OFFICIAL MEDIATORS.

New London, Conn., Sept. 8.—At the resumption here today of the conference of the Mexican-American joint commission seeking a permanent settlement of the international difficulties, it was regarded as probable that before this afternoon's deliberations were concluded the Mexican delegates would make a formal request for the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's punitive expedition from Mexican territory.

Papers bearing directly upon this phase of the situation were studied yesterday by the American commissioners.

Ideas relative to the maintenance of order along the border were exchanged today. With Franklin K. Lane heading the American delegation presiding, the commissioners engaged in a discussion which was expected to result in progress toward a better understanding of the objects in view.

STREET CAR MEN LOSING IN STRIKE

New York, Sept. 8.—With subway and elevated trains being operated apparently on normal schedule, traction officials insisted today that New York's strike has been broken. Fifty per cent of the "green cars" of the New York Railway company's surface system were running, the company announced, and police department reports indicated that the walkout was not having a widespread effect. Union leaders claimed at noon that 8,500 men were on strike on the subway and elevated roads and 4,000 on the "green car" system.

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough, said all of the men who have struck on the New York Railway lines, owned by the Interborough, could have their positions back with their former places of seniority restored if they resigned from the union by 1 p. m. tomorrow.

IOWA'S CORN NOT INJURED BY HEAT

LOSS IN OTHER PRODUCING STATES ENORMOUS, SAYS GOVERNMENT BUREAU.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Hot and dry weather during August caused a loss of 67,000,000 bushels in the prospective production of corn, 43,000,000 bushels in the spring wheat crop, 43,000,000 bushels in the oats and 46,000,000 bushels in potatoes. Tobacco production prospects increased 27,000,000 pounds.

In Oklahoma and Kansas much of the crop has been cut for ensilage and fodder. Reduction of the corn crop in northwestern Arkansas, southwestern Missouri and other states has been caused by unfavorable weather.

Much of the principal corn area of the country has failed to receive sufficient rainfall at the most critical periods of its growth. Frost caused slight damage in extreme northern Minnesota.

In North Dakota corn will be mostly out of danger from frost by September 12 and in some localities of South Dakota it already is beyond danger of frost damage, but in other parts of that state four or five days yet are needed. The earliest corn is well dented in Iowa and is now safe from frost but 50 per cent of the state's crop will need until September 23. The first killing frost in Iowa averaged September 25 in the northwest to October 5 in the extreme southeast. Corn is ripening in southern states and is being harvested in Georgia and Oklahoma.

Harvesting of spring wheat, oats and barley continues along the northern border of the country, as well as the Rocky mountain states. Threshing is well under way under favorable conditions in the central and well into the northern districts. In Oregon spring wheat yields are better than was expected, but the gain is somewhat shriveled in Montana.

Cotton picking and ginning are active in all southern cotton states, even as far west as southwestern Arizona. Tobacco harvest and curing are becoming general in the states where the crop is grown. This year's production establishes a record.

FRIEND OF DUMB ANIMALS IS DEAD

Nantucket, Mass., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Caroline Earle White of Philadelphia, a pioneer worker in the movement for the prevention of cruelty to animals, died at her summer home here yesterday. She was born in 1843.

Mrs. White in 1867 organized in Philadelphia the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She was known as an author and philanthropist.

CHILDREN HAVE TEETH TREATED FREE IN SCHOOL

Dental Dispensary Open in Adams Building and Eleven Get Attention

FIRST CLINIC IS QUITE SUCCESSFUL

Nurse Arranges for the Receiving Treatment; to Save Mouths of Young

Eleven children from four district schools were received Thursday afternoon when the children's dental office was formally opened at the Adams school with Dr. J. M. Armstrong in charge.

The youngsters had been arranged for by Miss Mary Elder, school nurse, and their cases were emergency matters. As they took the chair and doctor began his examination he remarked, "I don't see how this child has any health at all." In most cases the youngsters did not.

One month was found to be in bad condition and arrangements were immediately begun for cooperative effort between the dentist, the physician and the school nurse, to get it in good shape.

"If we don't do another thing this year, all our time would not be used to put this child's mouth in good condition," said the doctor. "It will be easily worth everyone's effort to have accomplished this."

Next Thursday afternoon the office will be open again to receive patients and Dr. W. C. Boone will be in charge. The plan considered now is to have the room only on Thursday and dentists have arranged a schedule which they will work, planning that one of them will be on duty each week.

SUFFRAGETTES USE VOTING MACHINES

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 8.—Delegates to the National American Suffrage association, in conference here, who say they expect to be franchised before many years have passed, are taking time by the look and are learning how to vote.

In electing their national officers delegates are following much the same plan of states where there are wide primary laws. The women, using voting machines. With the exception of three officers who have announced they will retire, all the national officers expect to be re-elected, far as can be learned. Mrs. Catt has opposition for president. It is Mrs. Walter McNab Miller of Ohio, Mo., will be elected first vice president to succeed Mrs. Frank M. Smith of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. The Jefferson Smith of Kentucky is to be the probable successor of Mrs. Miller as first auditor.

Plans have been completed for receiving President Wilson tonight, guard of honor made up of one delegate from each state will be lined to greet him when he reaches Boardwalk theater, where he will deliver an address.

The National American Woman's suffrage association convention today feasted by an overwhelming proposition that the national organization support only those candidates who pledge their support to the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment for a federal constitutional amendment.

The resolution was offered by Raymond Robins of Chicago and number of other delegates.

HEADS OF FAMILIES IN ON EXEMPTION

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Members of the conference committee the revenue today pointed out an important change in the income tax law as finally approved, extending \$4,000 exemption, instead of the \$3,000, to "heads of families" who married or not, replacing the provision of the old law which gave the exemption only to "married persons."

SEIZES REVOLVER; TAKES OWN LIFE

Chicago, Sept. 8.—A well dressed unidentified man snatched a revolver from the pocket of a mounted policeman at Randolph and Dearborn streets early today and calmly shot himself to death. Hundreds of persons are coming to work saw the tragedy.

Letters found in the suicide's office were addressed to Arthur E. son, Omaha, Neb.

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