

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler tonight.

HOME EDITION

DAN DYER WINS CLOSE RACE FOR STATE AUDITOR

Only 366 Votes Separated Him From Fred Knapp. Not Until This Morning Was Final Count Known. THIS SETTLES STATE PRIMARY CONGRESSIONAL FIGHT ALL LEFT IN DOUBTFUL LIST.

RETRNS FROM ALL COUNTIES. Dan F. Dyer, 26,267; Fred W. Knapp, 25,901; Frank Organ, 23,847.

State Treasurer. Walter L. Payne, 25,551; Charles Evans, 20,574; Matt Weightman, 27,344; Wylie W. Cook, 25,782.

W. D. Hoes, 23,459; Lizzie E. Wooster, 24,059; Eli Payne, 25,762. Dan R. Dyer of Smith Center has seemingly won the Republican nomination for state auditor by a plurality of 266 over Fred W. Knapp of Heliott.

Changes today in the Leavenworth and Smith county votes threw Dyer far in the lead. A report today from Smith county, Dyer's home, gave Dyer 534 votes as against 875 formerly carried in the tables. It increased Knapp's vote from 220 to 257, giving Dyer a lead of more than 216 on earlier returns.

Gov. Was Last. Gov. county, one of the last to report, rolled up a big lead for the Smith Center man and made his nomination almost certain. It was when the Gov. county report came that Dyer's nomination became almost certain. Dyer received 191 votes in the county as against 62 for Knapp and an equal number for Frank Organ. Norton county, also late in reporting returns, took a stand in the Dyer camp. The county gave Dyer 230, Knapp 296, Organ 153.

Only a tremendous change in the results as reported by telephone and telegraph can defeat Dyer with his present stand. All counties in the state have reported. The Barton county report, however, is unofficial and lacks two small precincts of being complete. The county's official report has been mailed to Topeka, but no abstract of the returns was retained in Great Bend. The report will arrive late today. A slight change in the results may be made in Barton, but there is little danger that Knapp can row overtake Dyer with his big plurality.

HEAD FARM LOAN BOARD

President Appoints George Norris Executive of Rural Credits Banks. Washington, Aug. 7.—George Norris, of Philadelphia, was designated by President Wilson today as farm loan commissioner, executive head of the farm loan bank system created by the new rural credits act. Mr. Norris is one of the two Democratic members of the farm loan board. His designation as commissioner was prepared for announcement today on the first meeting of the board to organize and discuss preliminary plans for its work. Secretary McAdoo, ex-officio member of the board, presided over its meetings, as he does over the federal reserve board but the law provides that the member appointed commissioner shall be executive head of the system.

KANSANS COMING BY RAIL AND GAS TO HEAR HUGHES

Special Trains Will Bring Thousands to Topeka. Platform Speeches in Four Other Towns in State. MRS. HUGHES WITH HIM BUT SHE PREFERS TO STAY AT HOTEL WHILE HERE. Republican Nominee Here Saturday, September 2.

Kansas will entertain Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes when Judge Hughes comes to this state September 2. Official announcement was today sent to Kansas to the effect that the Republican presidential nominee will be accompanied by his wife on his western trip. It was also intimated that several Kansas towns may draw rail platform speeches when the Hughes train comes to this state. Through arrangements announced today it is probable Judge Hughes will make a short speech at Salina. He also may make rear platform talks at Abilene, Junction City, Manhattan and Lawrence. Governor Capper has wired Chairman Willcox asking several short speeches in the state and it is almost certain that the presidential nominee will consent to talk in Salina and several other towns.

One Hour Here. The stay in Topeka will be one hour. Judge Hughes and his party of thirty-two persons will arrive over the Union Pacific at 3:47 the afternoon of Saturday, September 2. The party will leave for Kansas City on a special train over the Union Pacific at 4:50. Interest surrounding the visit of Mrs. Hughes, however, has been dampened by the announcement that neither Judge Hughes nor Mrs. Hughes desire special entertainment in private homes. Mrs. Hughes desires to be taken to a hotel during the Topeka meeting. The presidential nominee has also asked that he may be taken to a hotel following his speech that he may change linen before his train leaves for Kansas City.

Only Regular Stop. The Topeka meeting will be the only regular stop on the Hughes schedule through Kansas. Neither at Salina nor other points will Judge Hughes leave the train. Several of the plan of Charles Sessions, provisional chairman of the Republican state committee, to make the Topeka meeting the feature event of the campaign in Kansas. Several special trains may bring the out of town crowd to Topeka, while hundreds of people will come to the meeting in motor cars. The fact that a Saturday day has been secured is expected to greatly increase the attendance at the meeting and it is believed that a record crowd will hear Judge Hughes' message to Kansas. The presidential nominee will come to Topeka from Denver, where he will speak Friday. Following his speech in Topeka, he will go to Kansas City for a night meeting.

MAY BE BREMEN?

Two Submarines Sighted Off Maine Coast. At Signal From British Light-house It Disappears.

Machias Port, Me., Aug. 7.—Captain Small of the Cross Island coast guard station reported this morning that his station had sighted a large submarine in the water. The nationality could not be determined but the captain said he had no doubt that it was an undersea craft. The submarine was coming to the surface when it was sighted and after running awash fifteen minutes, again submerged. It was thought that the vessel might be the German submarine Bremen. So far as can be learned there are no United States submarines on the Maine coast. The lookout who saw the submarine later said that he sighted it up in clear weather five miles to the southeast. As the vessel came to the surface the light house was signaling to the keeper at Grand Manan light, also British owned, that a submarine had been sighted. Immediately after the vessel was sighted the submarine submerged. A few moments later a haze set in and it was impossible to see more than four miles off Cross Island. Sees Second Submarine. Machias Port, Me., Aug. 7.—Lowell W. Dunn, the lookout on Cross Island, later reported that he had sighted a second submarine considerably smaller than the first one. Washington, Aug. 7.—Navy officers said today no American submarines were known to be anywhere in the vicinity of Cross Island.

PRESIDENT'S YACHT BACK

Mayflower Returns From Week-End Cruise Down Potomac. Washington, Aug. 7.—President Wilson returned early today from a week-end cruise down the Potomac aboard the naval yacht Mayflower. He was driven immediately to the White House.

DOG AND CAT REFUGE HAS REAL AMBULANCE

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—Crippled and senile cats and dogs will soon have a home here. The Cleveland Animal Protective association, having just raised \$5,000, is spending it for a home for domestic animal waifs. There will be a hospital, an ambulance to chase after cat and dog victims, and an electric chair to end the miseries of the incurable. The hospital will be kept open night and day.

GAS TO 35 CENTS

Minimum of One Dollar Will Be Charged in Topeka. Federal Court Receiver Announces New Price. Thirty-five cents per thousand feet and a minimum of \$1 per month. That is what gas bills in Topeka will show henceforth. Robert Stone, attorney for Kansas Natural Gas company, has received word to that effect from John M. Landon, receiver appointed by the federal court for the Kansas Natural. The Kansas public utilities commission allowed the gas company to in-

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER: "I ALWAYS SUPPOSED I OWNED THESE STREETS"



crease the price of gas from 25 cents per thousand to 28 cents per thousand, but that was not sufficient and the gas company worked its way out of the hands of the commission and into the federal court. Landon is the federal receiver. The price now jumps from 28 cents to 35 cents per thousand.

Under the court order this price may not be permanent but it is likely to be. Landon recently put up a bond of \$750,000 guaranteeing that if upon the final hearing of the gas case the court should hold that the proposed price was too high the consumers should be paid back the difference between the price charged and the price fixed by the court. It was known and so stated at the time the bond was filed that the price of gas would be increased but the exact increase was not made known until Receiver Landon announced it. The new rate becomes effective with the September gas bills. The rate fixed for Atchison is 5 cents higher than the Topeka rate, or 40 cents per thousand. St. Joseph has been paying 40 cents for some time and the probabilities are its rate will go to 45 cents per thousand.

SMILE AND COAT O' TAN

That Was Bathing Costume of Chicago Women: Police Act. Chicago, Aug. 7.—A bevy of jovous young women, clad in a coat of tan and a smile apiece, burst into the early morning air today and jumped into the lake along the north shore, establishing the limit for nudity among women bathers. Police Chief Healy, already surfeited with reports of women bathing clad only in kimonos, scanty trunks or water wings, announced the limit had been reached. His orders to patrolmen were: "Bring 'em in and if they haven't got anything on to wear to the station, that's their affair." Venus arising out of the sea would have looked tame beside the young goddesses, north shore residents reported. About nine-tenths of Chicago's population set their alarm clocks for 4 a. m. tomorrow and beach cars promised to be crowded.

MODIFY STRIKE DEMANDS, PLAN OF UNION HEADS

Topeka Railway Men Hear of New Move in New York. This Action Would Break Dead-lock Is the Belief. TO SEND CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS Santa Fe, Frisco and the Pennsylvania Are Preparing. Public Watches Effect of Railroads' Offer to Arbitrate. Speculation on the outcome of the railroad strike conference, beginning in New York tomorrow, was in Topeka railroad circles, centered around a report circulated today that the union heads will materially modify their demands made to the railroads. The report, circulated in local offices is to the effect that four brotherhoods, af-

ter ascertaining the result of the ballot which was to tell whether or not the trainmen's committee shall have power to call a general strike, will submit to the general managers' conference a list of modified demands. Such an action, it is pointed out, would break the deadlock.

CALL CAR STRIKE

Philadelphia Tieup Fails to Stop Street Cars. Union Leader Says 1,800 Out of 4,700 Men Quit Work. Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—The threatened attempt to tie up Philadelphia's transit system was begun at 3:20 a. m. today when 500 car men—members of the union—declared a strike because the traction company refused an increase in wages and recognition of the union. By three o'clock this afternoon at least one thousand—or one-third the entire force of car men in this city—are expected to have quit. "Let there be order and rely upon the public to help us win a just fight," was the order Harry F. Flynn, president of the local union sent to every barn in the city by special messengers. 2,000 by Tomorrow. Thousands of workers today waited in vain for cars to carry them to work. Transportation was slow and while many cars seemed to be in operation at 8 o'clock, they were all crowded. "We will have 2,500 men with us by tomorrow and not even a subway train will be running," declared Flynn early today to the United Press. "In forty-eight hours this number will be swelled by one thousand more, and there will not be a car running." Strikebreakers at Work. Flynn issued a statement saying 1,800 of the 4,700 employees of the company had responded to the strike order and that several lines were tied up and others crippled. Strikebreakers had replaced the men out, he said. Company officials asserted that only a negligible number of men had quit and that all lines were being operated as usual.

FINISH R. R. VOTE

Up to Unions' Committee to Decide Strike Issue. No Sign of Concession by Operators or Employees. DEPT OF LABOR INTO FRAY Secretary Wilson Holds Conference With Gompers. "Cut Down Millions Paid Titled Sons-in-Law." New York, Aug. 7.—Leaders of the 400,000 unionized trainmen of the United States today cleaned up the work of ballot tabulation and prepared for the threatened strike which will, unless heroic efforts prevent it, tie up 250,000 miles of railroad lines in the United States. Formal announcement of the result of the strike ballot will be made tomorrow when the railway managers and executives of the big four brotherhoods meet. Unless the roads, at that meeting, concede the eight hour day and time and a half for overtime, the

most disastrous and far-reaching industrial battle in the nation's history is likely. \$100,000,000 Wage Increase. Railroad managers today emphasized their point that to grant the demands will mean \$100,000,000 additional cost yearly to their business. Big brotherhood officials today answered with, "Cut off the countless millions paid titled sons-in-law to marry the daughters of Wall street and you will have millions left over after paying railroad employes a living wage. We want to keep our children from saying when we occasionally sit down to a meal with our families, 'Mamma, who is the strange man taking dinner with us?'" In a final effort to prevent a strike, Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson held conferences here with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor yesterday. Neither would talk after the meeting. La-bor men said Wilson merely talked on the rail strike as an incidental topic. They said the administration is becoming worried over industrial trouble of the last few weeks and so close to election time. Know Relations Tomorrow. The future relations will be known (Continued on Page Two.)

DETROIT IN DIN

GREET'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN PARTY Arrives Early Today on First Lap of 10,000-Mile Trip. G. O. P. Candidate Makes Two Speeches There Tonight. FORM ADVISORY COMMITTEE Will Comprise Five to Nine Members; Three Chosen. Former Secretaries of Roosevelt and Taft Favorites. BY PERRY ARNOLD. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 7.—Charles Evans Hughes arrived in Detroit early today on the first lap of his continental tour amid the reverberation of bombs, the blare of bands and vigorous handclapping on the part of a few hundred people assembled at

ROCKEFELLER LAUGHS AT PASTOR OF CHURCH

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—John D. Rockefeller, just couldn't keep from laughing right out in church Sunday morning. And the congregation joined him, too, when Dr. J. C. Masser from Dayton, occupying the pulpit of Rockefeller's church, described heppecoked husbands and recited the quotation "There's nothin' like a weddin' to make a fellow learn; he thinks she is his'n and finds that he is her'n."

IT'S BACK AGAIN

Heat Wave at Home in Midwest for Few Days. Many Die From Torrid Temperature and Drowning. Chicago, Aug. 7.—Another day of heat suffering struck the middle west today. Relief from the torrid wave, which started last Saturday and has already taken many lives since then, is promised by tomorrow. The mercury reached 95 Sunday. Chicago's toll of death from the heat wave Sunday is ten. Seven were drowned and three overcame. Half a million persons, it was estimated, went swimming here yesterday. Some of

HUGHES PLEADS WORKERS' CAUSE TO EMPLOYERS

Addresses Detroit Manufacturers Who Hire 100,000 Men. Praises Them for Interest Shown in Human Welfare. Declares He Decided Women Should Vote, Long Ago. Factories Must Be Equipped With Safety Appliances. Detroit, Aug. 7.—Charles E. Hughes, speaker today to forty manufacturers of Detroit and vicinity, employing 100,000 men, congratulated them upon what he had done for the welfare of their employes, told them that the democracy of the United States would not stand for a continuation of this alleged strife between capital and labor and declared the American workmen should not be regarded as a mere economic unit but as a fellow worker, a human being. Mr. Hughes' address was impromptu and followed a brief speech by J. M. Eaton, spokesman for the manufacturers who outlined the welfare measures for employes taken by industrial concerns here, and suggested that the nonunion and more movement looking to the formation of a national welfare association of manufacturers. Mr. Hughes said he regarded the suggestion "very favorably." A few minutes later Mr. Hughes spoke to a group of suffragists. The day was hot and the air of the ballroom where he received the manufacturers and the suffragettes was almost stifling. The nominee spoke with his wife standing behind him. Formed Suff Opinion Long Ago. Mr. Hughes reiterated in his address to the suffragists his declaration in New York that the suffragist question should be settled speedily by giving the vote to women all over the country. He added that he had formed this opinion long ago, before he thought that the time would ever come when he would have to announce his position publicly. In his address to the manufacturers, Mr. Hughes said in part: "It is an awful mistake to think of the men through whose activity production is possible as mere economic units. They are human beings. We are all working men in this country. We are in different spheres of activity but we ought to have some of the same cooperation so that every man takes pride in what he is doing and in doing it to the best of his ability because he is working alongside of every other man for the good of the country. "In your welfare work you are buttressing democracy. The human factor is not the important factor. You may develop your physical plants, your physical instrumentalities, distribution and everything that goes to make up the material side of prosperity but you are absolutely hopeless without the human factor, and in America, the land of free men, the man who is at work for a living must feel that the country is doing the right thing by him. He is entitled to be safe in his work to have every precaution taken against every sort of accident that can be prevented. You must protect workmen. "A man is put at work. How can he refuse the job which stands between him and starvation? He is perfectly idle to say in our industrial conditions, that he can take or refuse the work according to his idea of the value of the position which may be provided to protect him. You have got to protect him. No man can work in any position where his life, his limb or his health is at stake every day without necessary risk. That is good Americanism and that is good business. "We are not materialists in this country; we are all idealists but the one thing that appeals to the working man is the idea that he is equal to the man who is at the top. That is what makes him proud; that is what makes him satisfied; and when you consider our great industrial manufacturing and engineering, the hope that in all this there will be right, the hope of fellowship of human brotherhood, of fellowship as co-operation is established so that managers and working men will feel that they are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow citizens. "And we will get through with this old strife between labor and capital. Democracy cannot stand it. We are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow citizens. That is what I stand for, and therefore, because you enrich our citizenship because you build permanent the foundation of our society, I greet you and I wish you the best success in your work."

STABBED A MILKMAN

Oklahoma Newsboy Held Pending Action of the Court. Hugo, Ok., Aug. 7.—Hoot Erwin, 15, newsboy, was in jail here today awaiting court action as the result of stabbing and killing of Gus Chandler, 21, a milkman, here early yesterday. Erwin says Chandler grabbed a paper from him and kicked and cursed him. He says he drew a knife, waving it to warn Chandler away, and that the latter lunged against it.

DETROIT IN DIN

GREET'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN PARTY Arrives Early Today on First Lap of 10,000-Mile Trip. G. O. P. Candidate Makes Two Speeches There Tonight. FORM ADVISORY COMMITTEE Will Comprise Five to Nine Members; Three Chosen. Former Secretaries of Roosevelt and Taft Favorites. BY PERRY ARNOLD. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 7.—Charles Evans Hughes arrived in Detroit early today on the first lap of his continental tour amid the reverberation of bombs, the blare of bands and vigorous handclapping on the part of a few hundred people assembled at

the Michigan Central depot. The special train bearing the Republican nominee and party was about twenty minutes late into Detroit. Although there were but few outbursts of cheering along the line of the parade to the Hotel Pontchartrain, the demonstration was remarkable in the size of the crowd that lined the route of the procession. The candidate, seated in an automobile with Mrs. Hughes, rode from station to hotel with hat in hand, smilingly acknowledging the greetings from the crowds. Will Lambast Wilson. Hughes' two addresses tonight will be the first stump speeches of the actual campaign. Shortcomings of the Democratic administration it was learned today, will be the big theme of these addresses. The governor is expected to concentrate his attack on the president's Mexican policy, but in addition will touch upon the tariff and foreign relations, enlarging and expanding his address of acceptance of the nomination. Formation of a Republican advisory committee which with Chairman Willcox will be in direct charge of the Republican campaign, will be announced within a few days, it was learned. The committee will be entirely separate and distinct from the Republican national committee and form the campaign committee recently formed. The advisory committee will consist of from five to nine members and three of the places already have been tentatively assigned. To Select Vice Chairman, Too. The men already selected are William Loeb, former secretary to Colonel Roosevelt; George B. Cortelyou, also a former secretary to the colonel and Charles D. Hillis, formerly William Howard Taft's secretary. The complete personnel of the committee will be announced within a few days. Hughes is taking a very personal interest in the matter of the selection of a vice chairman of the national committee, to be in charge of the western headquarters at Chicago, and it is likely that he will confer with Chairman Willcox and other leaders on this subject in Chicago. No announcement of the candidate's own preference for this job has been forthcoming, but it is said that A. T. Hurt of Kentucky is being seriously considered.

DETROIT IN DIN

GREET'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN PARTY Arrives Early Today on First Lap of 10,000-Mile Trip. G. O. P. Candidate Makes Two Speeches There Tonight. FORM ADVISORY COMMITTEE Will Comprise Five to Nine Members; Three Chosen. Former Secretaries of Roosevelt and Taft Favorites. BY PERRY ARNOLD. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 7.—Charles Evans Hughes arrived in Detroit early today on the first lap of his continental tour amid the reverberation of bombs, the blare of bands and vigorous handclapping on the part of a few hundred people assembled at

ROCKEFELLER LAUGHS AT PASTOR OF CHURCH

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—John D. Rockefeller, just couldn't keep from laughing right out in church Sunday morning. And the congregation joined him, too, when Dr. J. C. Masser from Dayton, occupying the pulpit of Rockefeller's church, described heppecoked husbands and recited the quotation "There's nothin' like a weddin' to make a fellow learn; he thinks she is his'n and finds that he is her'n."

IT'S BACK AGAIN

Heat Wave at Home in Midwest for Few Days. Many Die From Torrid Temperature and Drowning. Chicago, Aug. 7.—Another day of heat suffering struck the middle west today. Relief from the torrid wave, which started last Saturday and has already taken many lives since then, is promised by tomorrow. The mercury reached 95 Sunday. Chicago's toll of death from the heat wave Sunday is ten. Seven were drowned and three overcame. Half a million persons, it was estimated, went swimming here yesterday. Some of

HUGHES PLEADS WORKERS' CAUSE TO EMPLOYERS

Addresses Detroit Manufacturers Who Hire 100,000 Men. Praises Them for Interest Shown in Human Welfare. Declares He Decided Women Should Vote, Long Ago. Factories Must Be Equipped With Safety Appliances. Detroit, Aug. 7.—Charles E. Hughes, speaker today to forty manufacturers of Detroit and vicinity, employing 100,000 men, congratulated them upon what he had done for the welfare of their employes, told them that the democracy of the United States would not stand for a continuation of this alleged strife between capital and labor and declared the American workmen should not be regarded as a mere economic unit but as a fellow worker, a human being. Mr. Hughes' address was impromptu and followed a brief speech by J. M. Eaton, spokesman for the manufacturers who outlined the welfare measures for employes taken by industrial concerns here, and suggested that the nonunion and more movement looking to the formation of a national welfare association of manufacturers. Mr. Hughes said he regarded the suggestion "very favorably." A few minutes later Mr. Hughes spoke to a group of suffragists. The day was hot and the air of the ballroom where he received the manufacturers and the suffragettes was almost stifling. The nominee spoke with his wife standing behind him. Formed Suff Opinion Long Ago. Mr. Hughes reiterated in his address to the suffragists his declaration in New York that the suffragist question should be settled speedily by giving the vote to women all over the country. He added that he had formed this opinion long ago, before he thought that the time would ever come when he would have to announce his position publicly. In his address to the manufacturers, Mr. Hughes said in part: "It is an awful mistake to think of the men through whose activity production is possible as mere economic units. They are human beings. We are all working men in this country. We are in different spheres of activity but we ought to have some of the same cooperation so that every man takes pride in what he is doing and in doing it to the best of his ability because he is working alongside of every other man for the good of the country. "In your welfare work you are buttressing democracy. The human factor is not the important factor. You may develop your physical plants, your physical instrumentalities, distribution and everything that goes to make up the material side of prosperity but you are absolutely hopeless without the human factor, and in America, the land of free men, the man who is at work for a living must feel that the country is doing the right thing by him. He is entitled to be safe in his work to have every precaution taken against every sort of accident that can be prevented. You must protect workmen. "A man is put at work. How can he refuse the job which stands between him and starvation? He is perfectly idle to say in our industrial conditions, that he can take or refuse the work according to his idea of the value of the position which may be provided to protect him. You have got to protect him. No man can work in any position where his life, his limb or his health is at stake every day without necessary risk. That is good Americanism and that is good business. "We are not materialists in this country; we are all idealists but the one thing that appeals to the working man is the idea that he is equal to the man who is at the top. That is what makes him proud; that is what makes him satisfied; and when you consider our great industrial manufacturing and engineering, the hope that in all this there will be right, the hope of fellowship of human brotherhood, of fellowship as co-operation is established so that managers and working men will feel that they are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow citizens. "And we will get through with this old strife between labor and capital. Democracy cannot stand it. We are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow citizens. That is what I stand for, and therefore, because you enrich our citizenship because you build permanent the foundation of our society, I greet you and I wish you the best success in your work."

STABBED A MILKMAN

Oklahoma Newsboy Held Pending Action of the Court. Hugo, Ok., Aug. 7.—Hoot Erwin, 15, newsboy, was in jail here today awaiting court action as the result of stabbing and killing of Gus Chandler, 21, a milkman, here early yesterday. Erwin says Chandler grabbed a paper from him and kicked and cursed him. He says he drew a knife, waving it to warn Chandler away, and that the latter lunged against it.

ROCKEFELLER LAUGHS AT PASTOR OF CHURCH

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—John D. Rockefeller, just couldn't keep from laughing right out in church Sunday morning. And the congregation joined him, too, when Dr. J. C. Masser from Dayton, occupying the pulpit of Rockefeller's church, described heppecoked husbands and recited the quotation "There's nothin' like a weddin' to make a fellow learn; he thinks she is his'n and finds that he is her'n."

IT'S BACK AGAIN

Heat Wave at Home in Midwest for Few Days. Many Die From Torrid Temperature and Drowning. Chicago, Aug. 7.—Another day of heat suffering struck the middle west today. Relief from the torrid wave, which started last Saturday and has already taken many lives since then, is promised by tomorrow. The mercury reached 95 Sunday. Chicago's toll of death from the heat wave Sunday is ten. Seven were drowned and three overcame. Half a million persons, it was estimated, went swimming here yesterday. Some of

HUGHES PLEADS WORKERS' CAUSE TO EMPLOYERS

Addresses Detroit Manufacturers Who Hire 100,000 Men. Praises Them for Interest Shown in Human Welfare. Declares He Decided Women Should Vote, Long Ago. Factories Must Be Equipped With Safety Appliances. Detroit, Aug. 7.—Charles E. Hughes, speaker today to forty manufacturers of Detroit and vicinity, employing 100,000 men, congratulated them upon what he had done for the welfare of their employes, told them that the democracy of the United States would not stand for a continuation of this alleged strife between capital and labor and declared the American workmen should not be regarded as a mere economic unit but as a fellow worker, a human being. Mr. Hughes' address was impromptu and followed a brief speech by J. M. Eaton, spokesman for the manufacturers who outlined the welfare measures for employes taken by industrial concerns here, and suggested that the nonunion and more movement looking to the formation of a national welfare association of manufacturers. Mr. Hughes said he regarded the suggestion "very favorably." A few minutes later Mr. Hughes spoke to a group of suffragists. The day was hot and the air of the ballroom where he received the manufacturers and the suffragettes was almost stifling. The nominee spoke with his wife standing behind him. Formed Suff Opinion Long Ago. Mr. Hughes reiterated in his address to the suffragists his declaration in New York that the suffragist question should be settled speedily by giving the vote to women all over the country. He added that he had formed this opinion long ago, before he thought that the time would ever come when he would have to announce his position publicly. In his address to the manufacturers, Mr. Hughes said in part: "It is an awful mistake to think of the men through whose activity production is possible as mere economic units. They are human beings. We are all working men in this country. We are in different spheres of activity but we ought to have some of the same cooperation so that every man takes pride in what he is doing and in doing it to the best of his ability because he is working alongside of every other man for the good of the country. "In your welfare work you are buttressing democracy. The human factor is not the important factor. You may develop your physical plants, your physical instrumentalities, distribution and everything that goes to make up the material side of prosperity but you are absolutely hopeless without the human factor, and in America, the land of free men, the man who is at work for a living must feel that the country is doing the right thing by him. He is entitled to be safe in his work to have every precaution taken against every sort of accident that can be prevented. You must protect workmen. "A man is put at work. How can he refuse the job which stands between him and starvation? He is perfectly idle to say in our industrial conditions, that he can take or refuse the work according to his idea of the value of the position which may be provided to protect him. You have got to protect him. No man can work in any position where his life, his limb or his health is at stake every day without necessary risk. That is good Americanism and that is good business. "We are not materialists in this country; we are all idealists but the one thing that appeals to the working man is the idea that he is equal to the man who is at the top. That is what makes him proud; that is what makes him satisfied; and when you consider our great industrial manufacturing and engineering, the hope that in all this there will be right, the hope of fellowship of human brotherhood, of fellowship as co-operation is established so that managers and working men will feel that they are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow citizens. "And we will get through with this old strife between labor and capital. Democracy cannot stand it. We are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow citizens. That is what I stand for, and therefore, because you enrich our citizenship because you build permanent the foundation of our society, I greet you and I wish you the best success in your work."

STABBED A MILKMAN

Oklahoma Newsboy Held Pending Action of the Court. Hugo, Ok., Aug. 7.—Hoot Erwin, 15, newsboy, was in jail here today awaiting court action as the result of stabbing and killing of Gus Chandler, 21, a milkman, here early yesterday. Erwin says Chandler grabbed a paper from him and kicked and cursed him. He says he drew a knife, waving it to warn Chandler away, and that the latter lunged against it.

HUGHES PLEADS WORKERS' CAUSE TO EMPLOYERS

Addresses Detroit Manufacturers Who Hire 100,000 Men. Praises Them for Interest Shown in Human Welfare. Declares He Decided Women Should Vote, Long Ago. Factories Must Be Equipped With Safety Appliances. Detroit, Aug. 7.—Charles E. Hughes, speaker today to forty manufacturers of Detroit and vicinity, employing 100,000 men, congratulated them upon what he had done for the welfare of their employes, told them that the democracy of the United States would not stand for a continuation of this alleged strife between capital and labor and declared the American workmen should not be regarded as a mere economic unit but as a fellow worker, a human being. Mr. Hughes' address was impromptu and followed a brief speech by J. M. Eaton, spokesman for the manufacturers who outlined the welfare measures for employes taken by industrial concerns here, and suggested that the nonunion and more movement looking to the formation of a national welfare association of manufacturers. Mr. Hughes said he regarded the suggestion "very favorably." A few minutes later Mr. Hughes spoke to a group of suffragists. The day was hot and the air of the ballroom where he received the manufacturers and the suffragettes was almost stifling. The nominee spoke with his wife standing behind him. Formed Suff Opinion Long Ago. Mr. Hughes reiterated in his address to the suffragists his declaration in New York that the suffragist question should be settled speedily by giving the vote to women all over the country. He added that he had formed this opinion long ago, before he thought that the time would ever come when he would have to announce his position publicly. In his address to the manufacturers, Mr. Hughes said in part: "It is an awful mistake to think of the men through whose activity production is possible as mere economic units. They are human beings. We are all working men in this country. We are in different spheres of activity but we ought to have some of the same cooperation so that every man takes pride in what he is doing and in doing it to the best of his ability because he is working alongside of every other man for the good of the country. "In your welfare work you are buttressing democracy. The human factor is not the important factor. You may develop your physical plants, your physical instrumentalities, distribution and everything that goes to make up the material side of prosperity but you are absolutely hopeless without the human factor, and in America, the land of free men, the man who is at work for a living must feel that the country is doing the right thing by him. He is entitled to be safe in his work to have every precaution taken against every sort of accident that can be prevented. You must protect workmen. "A man is put at work. How can he refuse the job which stands between him and starvation? He is perfectly idle to say in our industrial conditions, that he can take or refuse the work according to his idea of the value of the position which may be provided to protect him. You have got to protect him. No man can work in any position where his life, his limb or his health is at stake every day without necessary risk. That is good Americanism and that is good business. "We are not materialists in this country; we are all idealists but the one thing that appeals to the working man is the idea that he is equal to the man who is at the top. That is what makes him proud; that is what makes him satisfied; and when you consider our great industrial manufacturing and engineering, the hope that in all this there will be right, the hope of fellowship of human brotherhood, of fellowship as co-operation is established so that managers and working men will feel that they are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow citizens. "And we will get through with this old strife between labor and capital. Democracy cannot stand it. We are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow citizens. That is what I stand for, and therefore, because you enrich our citizenship because you build permanent the foundation of our society, I greet you and I wish you the best success in your work."

STABBED A MILKMAN

Oklahoma Newsboy Held Pending Action of the Court. Hugo, Ok., Aug. 7.—Hoot Erwin, 15, newsboy, was in jail here today awaiting court action as the result of stabbing and killing of Gus Chandler, 21, a milkman, here early yesterday. Erwin says Chandler grabbed a paper from him and kicked and cursed him. He says he drew a knife, waving it to warn Chandler away, and that the latter lunged against it.

STABBED A MILKMAN

Oklahoma Newsboy Held Pending Action of the Court. Hugo, Ok., Aug. 7.—Hoot Erwin, 15, newsboy, was in jail here today awaiting court action as the result of stabbing and killing of Gus Chandler, 21, a milkman, here early yesterday. Erwin says Chandler grabbed a paper from him and kicked and cursed him. He says he drew a knife, waving it to warn Chandler away, and that the latter lunged against it.

STABBED A MILKMAN

Oklahoma Newsboy Held Pending Action of the Court. Hugo, Ok., Aug. 7.—Hoot Erwin, 15, newsboy, was in jail here today awaiting court action as the result of stabbing and killing of Gus Chandler, 21, a milkman, here early yesterday. Erwin says Chandler grabbed a paper from him and kicked and cursed him. He says he drew a knife, waving it to warn Chandler away, and that the latter lunged against it.

STABBED A MILKMAN

Oklahoma Newsboy Held Pending Action of the Court. Hugo, Ok., Aug. 7.—Hoot Erwin, 15, newsboy, was in jail here today awaiting court action as the result of stabbing and killing of Gus Chandler, 21, a milkman, here early yesterday. Erwin says Chandler grabbed a paper from him and kicked and cursed him. He says he drew a knife, waving it to warn Chandler away, and that the latter lunged against it.