

HUGHES HERE 8:20 A. M. INSTEAD OF NOON AS ANNOUNCED

Trainmen Will Submit Differences to Federal Board of Arbitration

WILL CALL ON PRESIDENT IF MEDIATION FAILS

Wilson Will Be Asked To Take Hand Unless Deadlock Is Broken

NO DATE SET FOR BOARD MEETING

Members of Federal Board Will Not Discuss Serious Situation

President Wilson will be called upon to take a hand in the settlement of the differences between the four railroad brotherhoods and their employers, unless an apparent deadlock in the negotiations which developed today can be broken, it was indicated here tonight by representatives of both factions.

After it had heard the contention of the workers and later those of the railroad managers the United States board of mediation and conciliation was undecided tonight as to when it would again meet with representatives of either side.

Martin A. Knapp, one of the federal mediators when asked if the situation had changed since the board began its work, said: "There is a deadlock on the face of it. Whether we can change it lies in the bosom of the future."

When asked if "conditions already had come to the point where an appeal would be made to the president," Mr. Knapp said he could not discuss the matter. He added that the board would continue its efforts to adjust the differences.

The following report of the conference proceedings "as received yesterday by W. A. McDonald, station agent of the Northern Pacific railroad at Bismarck.

Following is the report of the controversy between the railway committee and trainmen's committee at New York yesterday regarding the wage dispute. The service of the United States board of mediation and conciliation for the purpose of bringing about an amicable settlement of the wage controversy, was invoked by the national committee of railways today after officers of the four brotherhoods had refused to join the roads in making the request. Members of the board, W. I. Chambers, Martin A. Knapp and G. W. Whanger already are in the city. At the opening of the conference, Chairman Lee of the conference committee presented a letter to the brotherhoods proposing that they join in application to the board. When each of the brotherhood officers had declined, Mr. Lee said the roads would make application themselves. The board would not confer with both sides. Later, the brotherhoods accepted mediation as offered by the federal board of mediation and conciliation. Members of the board will at once begin conference with the two parties, in an effort to bring about a settlement. This letter of the conference is as follows:

"The national conference committee of railways again have given most careful consideration to matters in controversy between us and to all that has been said in our various conferences which began June 1, we have also carefully considered the serious situation presented as the result of the strike vote of employees and the grave responsibility and means to avoid public injury, which must inevitably result should you decide to exercise the power which a strike vote has placed in our hands. After such consideration, it is our judgment that proposals which the men have supported by their vote, involve such extraordinary changes in operating methods and such radical revisions in established basis of compensation as to make it apparent that there is little probability of our being able to harmonize our differences of opinion, unless this result can be brought about through the federal board of mediation and conciliation, which was created to assist the parties in such circumstances as now confront us. The national conference committee of railways is as sincerely anxious as your committee can be to reach some amicable adjustment of the matters involved in the present controversy, but we are convinced that in the end we shall have to invoke the friendly offices of the federal board of mediation. The unbroken experience of the past ten years sustain us in this view. During that period in practically no large concerted movement has a conference committee of managers and

TWO MORE MEN ESCAPE FROM STATE PRISON

Mike Cherinshow Recaptured by Jack Girling at Glencoe

OFFICER FIRED AS MAN RAN FROM TIMBER

Two more men escaped yesterday from the state penitentiary and one of the men who escaped Tuesday was recaptured at Glencoe. Mike Cherinshow, serving a three-year term for grand larceny, was caught after an exciting chase by Jack Girling, the man who recaptured three of the men who escaped on July 22, when eight got out, Girling found him hiding in a grove. The prisoner ran, the officer fired in the air, but Cherinshow still didn't stop. Girling threatened to shoot to kill and this was effective.

The two men who escaped yesterday were members of the crew in charge of the dairy barn. The guard permitted them to go to the stock barn alone. The guard reported at 2:30 p. m. that the men were missing. It is not known how much advantage the men had on the officers.

The Men Were: Frank Murray, three years and six months for larceny, committed last spring; 26 years old; hazel eyes, dark wavy chestnut hair, six feet tall, weighs 180 pounds. N. Chernos, 25 years for murder in second degree; 21 years old; dark hair, slate eyes, five feet seven inches tall, weighs 155 pounds.

POLICE CATCH MAN WHO STOLE AUTO

A. Schibsky's Machine Taken From Rear of J. I. Case Building Last Night

A touring car belonging to A. Schibsky, manager of the branch of the Bull Tractor company, was stolen last night at 8:30 from the rear of the J. I. Case building and by 8:30 Police Captain Martineson and Sheriff French had rounded up the car at Wilton. Sheriff French left early this morning to get the man responsible for the theft, who is being held at Wilton, and to bring the car home. Mr. Schibsky had only driven his auto 55 miles. A car belonging to the Western Sales company was stolen Wednesday. It was left standing on the street beside the garage. It was returned in a couple of hours.

IMPORTANT MEASURES PUT IN BACKGROUND

Issues of National Campaign Crowd Legislation Out of Senate Discussion

Washington, Aug. 10.—Issues of the national campaign crowded legislation into the background in the senate today and virtually the only progress made with the pending shipping bill was the reading of the measure. A flood of partisan oratory was started by Senator Townsend (Republican) who made a speech supporting the charge of Chas. E. Hughes that E. Dana Durand was retired as director of the census at the beginning of the present administration for political reasons.

Several Democrats, including Senators Stone, Hardwick and Hoke, extended their congratulations to the Republicans for "having at last found an issue" in the Durand incident. Senator Penrose (Republican) attacked the civil service administration and the "hypocrisy" of administration heads in the Durand incident. Senators Oliver and Jones (Republicans) and other senators on both sides continued the political debate for several hours. Senator Jones said Democratic senators, in first determining to postpone action on the child labor bill, had set the stage for President Wilson to make a sensational visit to the capital and "in a theatrical appeal to senators have it go out to the country that his insistence brought about passage of the bill."

ITALIANS AND RUSSIANS MAKE STEADY GAINS

Inclement Weather Hampers the Movement of Forces in War Theatres

RUSSIANS DRIVING FARTHER WESTWARD

New Positions Occupied by Teutonic Allies Say Berlin Reports

London, August 10.—Although bad weather is hampering the British and French maneuvers in the west both the Italians and the Russians are keeping up their strong offensive against the Teutonic Allies respectively. In Austria and Galicia, and at last reports both had made additional important gains.

On the Isonzo front the Italians have continued to throw their forces across the river and have fought their way to the east of the captured city of Gorizia. Southwest of Gorizia they have taken Austrian entrenchments near Monte San Michele and Monte Lonte San Martino and also occupy the town of Boschini, securing a freer hand for their operations in the region of the Boboerdo Plateau and southward toward the Montefalcone sector. Many prisoners were captured.

The evacuation of Gorizia followed the repulse of new Italian attacks on the Joberdo Plateau and the straightening of the Austrian lines, made necessary by the operation, was carried out without molestation from the Italians. Vienna says 4,100 Italians have been captured recently in this region.

In Galicia, in the sectors of Stanislau and Halich, the Russians have driven farther westward in their endeavor to capture the central portion of the railroad running from Kolomea to Lemberg. Passing across the Monasterzyska-Niznif railway they have forded the Zlota Lipa river southeast of Halich and south of Stanislau have captured the town of Kryplin on the Stanislau, Nadorni railroad.

The Berlin official communication says that along the front of Arch Duke Charles Francis forces in Galicia, southwest of Wellinos and south of the Dulester, new positions have been occupied by the Teutonic Allies in accordance with previously arranged plans. Russian attacks along the Strumen and Stokhod rivers were repulsed. Another big battle has started near Brody in northern Galicia.

Owing to the inclement weather in France military activities has been confined principally to bombardments, which were somewhat heavy north of the Somme and in the Thiaumont Work sector near Verdun. A German attack south of Marcinpuch was repulsed, according to London. Pierce fighting is still going on between the Turks and Russians in the Mush-British front in Turkish Armenia. A squadron of 21 Austrian aeroplanes has dropped a large number of bombs on Venice, causing numerous fires in the historic city.

CONSIDER PARTY ELECTION POLICIES

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 10.—Women party leaders, at the opening session of a three-day national conference here today, considered informally the election policies of the party during the forthcoming campaign and outlined a program of activity to be pursued in the twelve equal suffrage states.

Leaders tonight were uncertain as to the form in which the woman party announcement of policy would be officially made. Some favored resolutions definitely withdrawing support from the Democratic administration without formal endorsement of other presidential candidates or parties. Other leaders suggested formal endorsement of the party which had endorsed the equal suffrage movement while another element urged the endorsement of Chas. E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, as the best means of obtaining the enactment of the federal suffrage amendment.

National officers declared that the party would await action by President Wilson or congress with "an open mind" until late tomorrow when formal action would be taken.

BIG CROWDS GREET HUGHES AT ALL STOPS

Special Agents Guard Presidential Candidate Very Closely

FRAZIER WITH HUGHES ON SPECIAL TRAIN

Candidate Made Splendid Impression at Grand Forks, Say Gubernatorial Candidate

HAD TO MAKE BILLINGS, Fargo, Aug. 10.—Failure to figure on the Billings evening meeting scheduled for tonight caused the eleventh hour change in the Hughes North Dakota program. Helena was to have been the first stop in Montana.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 10.—Fargo and southeastern North Dakota extended an enthusiastic welcome to Charles Hughes today, hundreds greeting the Republican candidate on his arrival from Grand Forks, while other hundreds participated in the informal reception held at the Gardner hotel, immediately on the arrival of the distinguished candidate.

During his stop from Grand Forks to Fargo, Mr. Hughes spoke at Reynolds, Buxton, Cummins, Hillsboro and Grandin, the train making short stops at all those places and in each instance, big crowds were on hand. In the reception line that was formed in the lobby of the Gardner hotel, where the party is housed, were United States Senator Porter J. McCumber, Governor L. B. Hanna, Lynn J. Frazier, candidate for governor; A. T. Kraebel, Gunder Olson, national committeeman, and Mayor H. F. Emery of Fargo. Throughout the reception, special agents with the Hughes' party guarded the crowds closely, as against the possibility of attack on the candidate—persons passing down the line being forced to leave parcels, etc., outside the hotel.

The participation of Lynn J. Frazier in the reception of Mr. Hughes is regarded as specially significant, and that his participation will have a tremendous influence upon the rural vote of the state in the presidential situation, is generally understood.

"The candidate certainly made a splendid impression at Grand Forks, and everywhere he spoke," said Mr. Frazier. "He has a manner of expressing his facts and his convictions that is entirely convincing—and his earnestness lends strength to his appeal."

Because of weather conditions, Mr. Hughes asked that arrangements for this evening's meeting be made such that the session would be held indoors, instead of in the open air, as originally planned. As a result, the evening address was delivered at the auditorium.

Failure of the Progressive party leaders of North Dakota to endorse Mr. Hughes here today for the presidency, arose from the desire of the leaders to retain their party organization intact, according to the explanation made by those participating in the conference. They contend that if they had endorsed Mr. Hughes, they would have surrendered their identity as an individual party—and they are not yet ready to do that.

Prater on Job. It knocked all plans skyward, but Mr. Prater jumped into the breach and after two hours, hard work, he and his assistants had so revamped their plans that Hughes should receive a rousing reception here this morning.

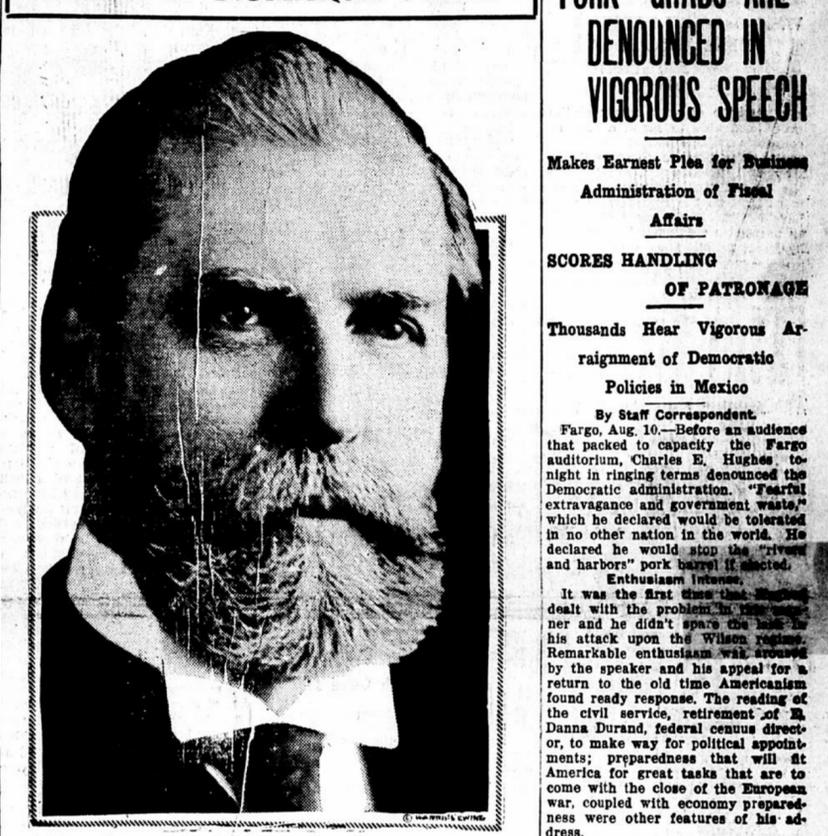
Dodgers were printed and distributed last evening. All the movie theaters kindly co-operated and announced the change of hours. Long distance telephone girls notified all surrounding towns and at dawn today automobiles will start for Bismarck, Linton, Wilton, Washburn and many more notified the committee that parties would motor to Bismarck in time for the meeting.

Special Necessary. At the last minute it was impossible to utilize the second section of No. 3 as a special for Hughes. This necessitated running a special from Fargo to Helena. Montana is anxious to secure more of Hughes' time and in order to equalize matters, it was decided at the eleventh hour to cut the trip from Fargo through North Dakota a little short.

This means the elimination of the stops at Valley City and Jamestown, making Bismarck the first appearance of Hughes on the Slope. Left At 1:00 A. M. The Hughes special left Fargo at 1 o'clock this morning and will arrive

HUGHES ASSAILS WILSON'S POLICIES BEFORE THOUSANDS WHO GAVE HIM AN OVATION AT GRAND FORKS AND FARGO

GUEST OF BISMARCK TODAY



CHARLES EVAN HUGHES

Presidential Nominee to Make Stop in Capital City This Morning

Change in Time of Arrival Upsets Plans of Committee on Arrangements—Siren at Power Plant to Notify Citizens

Charles Evans Hughes will deliver a "Good Morning Speech" in Bismarck. Instead of arriving shortly after 11:30 as planned, the presidential candidate will reach Bismarck on a special train from Fargo, arriving in the Capital City at 8:20 a. m. for a stay of ten minutes.

W. J. Prater, chairman of the Republican county committee, received this information early last evening from Charles W. Farnham, conductor of the tour.

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"PORK" GRABS ARE DENOUNCED IN VIGOROUS SPEECH

Makes Earnest Plea for Business Administration of Fiscal Affairs

SCORES HANDLING OF PATRONAGE

Thousands Hear Vigorous Arraignment of Democratic Policies in Mexico

By Staff Correspondent.

Fargo, Aug. 10.—Before an audience that packed to capacity the Fargo auditorium, Charles E. Hughes tonight in ringing terms denounced the Democratic administration. "Fearful extravagance and government waste," which he declared would be tolerated in no other nation in the world. He declared he would stop the "river and harbor" pork barrel if elected. Enthusiasm intense.

It was the first time that Hughes dealt with the problem of the river and he didn't spare the word in his attack upon the Wilson regime. Remarkable enthusiasm was shown by the speaker and his appeal for a return to the old time Americanism found ready response. The reading of the civil service, retirement of E. Dana Durand, federal census director, to make way for political appointments; preparedness that will sit America for great tasks that are to come with the close of the European war, coupled with economy preparedness were other features of his address.

Rewarding Democrats. The "rewarding of deserving Democrats" was scored, Hughes reading from Bryan's famous letter on that subject.

"My friends have a system of government on paper," said Mr. Hughes, "but we want that splendid system of government vitalized by impartial, efficient administration so that the government shall not simply be on paper for the people, but shall be in fact for the people in both states and nations. It is easy to have paper policies. It is easy to have a paper program, but it is a very different thing to have splendid business-like conduct of public affairs. We are nearing a time in this country when in every department of administration—local, state and national—we shall have to consider very seriously the urgent demands of economy. The problems of government are increasing. The pressure upon the public purse is constantly growing greater. There are just opportunities for the extension of governmental work in proper supervision in upbuilding in a variety of ways; making government, not the master but, the true servant of the people. But all these things are in vain; all these programs are worse than useless, if they are simply used to give jobs to pay political debts and are not used for the purpose of supplying the benefits the statutes are intended to confer. They are vain and worse than vain, if they are simply means of spending the public money by multiplication of opportunities for public positions. We must have a genuine business-like administration and stop the waste in government, or the benefits of government will stop. We cannot go on in this country extending the administration of government and at the same time ignore the fearful extravagances and wastefulness of government."

"I think I may say without rashness that today the government of the United States is recklessly, shamefully incompetent and extravagant, because of its inefficiency. We must conserve the instrumentalities by proper means to secure economy. Take for example, our annual appropriation under the name of the river and harbor bill, a bill known to the good people of this country as the pork bill. We do not have, as we should, an examination of the needs and harbor improvements so you can have a view of the whole demands and make a sensible, well ordered disposition of such monies as we are ready

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