

## CONGRESS IS PREPARED TO PASS EIGHT-HOUR DAY LEGISLATION

### TEDDY MAKES FIRST SPEECH FOR HUGHES

Roosevelt Addresses Progressives and Republicans in Behalf of Nominee.

### IS TENDERED A GREAT RECEPTION

Noted Hunter of African Wilds Attacks Administration Vigorously.

Lewiston, Me., Aug. 31.—Progressives united with Republicans in greeting Theodore Roosevelt, who delivered here tonight his first speech in the campaign in behalf of Charles E. Hughes, candidate for the presidency. A large delegation met him in Portland and escorted him here, where he reviewed an old-fashioned, court-like procession, in which many former Progressive leaders marched. From the time he landed in Boston today from the New York steamer until he retired to his room tonight, the former president received enthusiastic demonstrations. His address was devoted largely to an attack on the administration and a criticism of hypochondria. The speech delivered by Mr. Roosevelt follows:

"I come here to Maine to advocate the election of Charles E. Hughes as president of the United States, and the election of a senate and house of representatives to support him, and to give some of the reasons why in my judgment it would be a grave misfortune for the people of the United States to re-elect Mr. Wilson. "I make no merely partisan appeal. I ask the support of all good citizens for our cause. I ask the support of all good Americans. And I not merely ask, but demand as a matter of right, that every citizen voting this year shall consider the question at issue from the standpoint of America, and not from the standpoint of any other nation.

**Root Idea.**  
"The root idea of American citizenship, the necessary prerequisite for patriotic service at home, and for service to mankind at large, is that there shall be in our citizenship no dual allegiance. There must be no divided loyalty between this country and the country from which any of our citizens, or the ancestors of any of our citizens, have come. The policy of the United States must be shaped with a view to two conditions only: first, with a view to the honor and interest of the United States, and second, with a view to its interest of the world as a whole. It is therefore our high and solemn duty, both to prepare our own strength so as to guarantee our own safety, and also to treat every foreign nation, in any given crisis, as its conduct in that crisis demands. The citizen who does not so act, and who endeavors to shape America's policy in the interest of the country from which he or his ancestors have sprung, is no true American, and has not moral right to citizenship in this country. Any attempt to organize American citizens along political lines is a foul and evil thing. Any organization of American citizens which acts in the interest of a foreign power is guilty of moral treason to the Republic. It is because of such action that I condemn those professional German-Americans who in our politics act as servants and allies of Germany, not as Americans interested solely in the honor and welfare of America; and I would condemn just as quickly English-Americans or French-Americans or Irish-Americans who acted in such manner.

**Matter of Spirit.**  
"Americanism is a matter of the spirit, of the soul, of the mind; not of birthplace or creed. We care nothing as to where any man was born, or as to the land from which his forefathers came, so long as he is wholeheartedly and in good faith an American and nothing else. If the man is a good American we care nothing as to his creed, whether he be Protestant, Catholic or Jew; we care nothing whether his ancestors came over in the Mayflower, or whether he himself was born in England or Ireland, in France or Germany, in Scandinavia or Russia. Some of the very best Americans I have ever known were men who were born abroad; and in every great period of American history, the Americans who deserved best of their country have included men of different creeds; men whose ancestors had for generations lived on this soil; and other men who themselves, or whose servants, had come from some of the lands of the Old World. But all these men alike acted as Americans and nothing else, and with an undivided loyalty to this nation, and not with a half-loyalty to

### MAY HAVE CAUSED ITALY TO DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY



GENERAL MORRONE  
Gen. Morrone is the new Italian minister of war and may be the man responsible for Italy's declaration of war against Germany.

### SHERIFF ELY'S BABY DAUGHTER A MOB VICTIM

Heroic Upholder of the Law Finds His Little Girl Dead From Shock.

### MILITIA CALLED OUT TO QUELL RIOTERS

Lima, O., Aug. 31.—Sheriff Sherman Ely, who was tortured last night until he directed a mob to Ottawa, where he had taken a negro, Charles Daniels, accused of assaulting a white woman, for safety, returned to Lima from Ottawa late today, where he escaped the crowd, to learn that his little daughter had died from shock, caused last night when the mob forced the jail while looking for the negro.

The negro tonight was in the Henry county jail at Napoleon, where he was rushed late last night, while the mob was enroute from Lima to Ottawa to get him.

Early this evening, a large crowd gathered in front of the county jail, but there were no demonstrations. Mrs. Cecil Kephart, sister of Sheriff Ely's wife, was said to be in a serious condition tonight after being manhandled by the mob last night, when it broke into the jail.

Prosecutor G. R. Barr has called on Governor Frank B. Willis to send state militia to Lima at once to help handle threatened race riots here tonight as the outgrowth of the failure of a mob to lynch Charles Daniels, a negro, accused of attacking Mrs. John Barber yesterday.

### WHEAT YIELDING BETTER THAN WAS EXPECTED

Williston, Aug. 31.—Wheat yields, where the crop has been touched by black rust, are turning out better than expected in many cases, not only in northwestern North Dakota where the damage was lighter than in other sections of the state, but in the more seriously affected sections. Fields which were not thought worth cutting are in some cases yielding as much as eight bushels to the acre, a yield which with high prices in prospect will be well worth attention. Reports from various sections of Williams county indicate that farmers are taking second looks at their fields and are finding the rust damage less than anticipated, although there is not attempt to minimize the serious losses which have been incurred. Early wheat in Williams county is affording very good yields, and close observers are good yields, and close observers are mainly of the opinion that if the expected high prices are received during the selling season, Williams county will reap good returns from its wheat crop.

### ROUMANIANS STILL CONTINUE THEIR ADVANCE

New Entrants in Great War Force Austro-Hungarian Troops Back.

### RUSSIAN TROOPS PRESSING FORWARD

Russian Fleet Reported at Constantza and Bulgarians Fear Combined Attack.

London, Aug. 31.—Artillery is active on all the battle fronts of Europe, but only on the Transylvania-Roumanian border has infantry been engaged to any extent. Bad weather hampers the operations in France, however. Along the whole line of the lower Carpathians the Roumanian armies are reported attacking the Austro-Hungarian forces. The defenders are said to have retired to their second fortified lines. Northeast of Kronstadt, the Austro-Hungarians have taken new positions west of Csik Szereda, on the Atula river, after fighting with the Roumanians. This shows that the troops of King Ferdinand have broken through the mountains on the eastern border of Transylvania as well as on the south. Roumanian attacks east of the Iron Gates, on the Danube, were repulsed, Vienna says.

**Russian Troops Advancing.**  
Russian troops are marching through Dobruja, but whether to strike at Bulgaria north of Varna, or to aid the Roumanians invading Transylvania, it is not known. It is reported a Russian fleet has arrived at Constanza, principal Roumanian Black sea port, and the Bulgarians are said to fear a combined land and sea attack on Varna. Rutchuk, Bulgaria, on the Danube, says a report to Paris says, has been occupied by the Roumanians. In Volhynia the Russians have repulsed a German attack northeast of Kovel.

On the Somme front the French have progressed in local operations. North of the Somme there has been no change. British forces in August lost approximately 4,711 officers and 123,234 men killed, wounded and missing.

### ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT OF GREAT NORTHERN

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—James Martin of St. Paul was elected a vice president of the Great Northern railway company late today. He has been comptroller of the road since 1911, and has been connected with it for 26 years.

### AGAIN NOMINEE FOR VICE-PRES.

Chas. W. Fairbanks Accepts Honor Bestowed Upon Him for Second Time.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31.—For the second time in his career, Charles W. Fairbanks today accepted the nomination for vice president of the United States, in an address delivered to the lawn of his home. Republican leaders from all parts of the country saw the ceremonies. Mr. Fairbanks was first nominated and elected vice president of the ticket with Theodore Roosevelt in 1904.

### KENMARE WOMAN PLEADS GUILTY TO PIGGING

Kenmare, N. D., Aug. 31.—Mrs. Hubbell of Kenmare, who was arrested on a charge of conducting a blind pig, entered a plea of guilty in county court today and was sentenced to six months in the county jail, but the sentence was suspended pending good behavior on the part of the accused woman. She promised to stop the selling of intoxicating liquor if allowed to go back home, and on this promise the officers were willing to be lenient.

**NORTH DAKOTA BANK LOOTED OF \$3,000**  
Rekman, N. D., Aug. 31.—The safe of the First State bank of Rekman was blown by bandits and \$3,000 taken.

### NINE GUARDS ARE OUT AT STATE PEN

Employees Sever Connection With Prison After Long Conference.

### WARDEN REFUSES TO MAKE ANY COMMENT

Investigation Has Been Underway Since July 22, Day When Eight Escaped.

Following a two-day, day and night conference between the members of the board of control and Warden Talcott, nine employees of the prison yesterday severed their connection with the institution. Warden Talcott refused last night to make any comment. "Nine employees yesterday severed their relations with the penitentiary," said Mr. Talcott. "Whether they were discharged or resigned I will not say." Asked if they were guards, he would not say.

**Long Investigation.**  
It is known, however, that ever since the escape of July 22, in which eight men got away under sensational circumstances, the board of control and Warden Talcott have been carrying on a quiet but determined investigation. Within 60 days this summer 22 men got out.

Seven of the men who are no longer connected with the prison are: Joe Meyers, T. C. Farman, T. E. McKane, C. J. G. son, J. E. Burke, S. W. Callahan and E. S. Blakely. **Milk Crew Guard Among Them.**  
Among the guards are: The man who had charge of the milk crew, two of whom escaped; the man who had charge of the men butchering when two escaped; a guard who was supposed to be a close friend of Neavels; a guard who was stationed near a convict who reported that he had heard the clash of the crowbar against the brick on the day that the hole was made, but the guard did not hear it or, if he did, did not investigate.

### EXTRA SUPPLIES FOR GUARDSMEN

Men Enroute to and From Border Are Given Additional Provisions in Case of Strike.

Washington, Aug. 31.—National guard regiments and regular coast artillery companies enroute to or from the border have been ordered equipped with extra supplies for the journey against the possibility that a general railway strike will delay their movements.

War department officials refused today to discuss reports that the 15,000 guardsmen, suddenly ordered north tonight, were being moved as a precaution against strike activities. States to which troops are returning are those where only a small portion of the guards were needed in the federal service and in many cases the larger railway terminals are closed.

Thirty thousand troops are ordered to move and many will be on the move by Monday morning. The troops are caught in a tie-up, the army will detain and await instructions. Congress does not authorize the detaining of train crews for military purposes, the soldiers may be used to man the trains.

### ARREST CARD SHARKS FLEEING PASSENGERS

Through the efforts of J. F. Murphy, special agent of the Northern Pacific railway, three card sharks operating on the transcontinental trains, were fined yesterday at Glendive \$150 and costs. The men gave their names as Frank Barnes, George Ball and Ray Dawson. They were charged with getting \$100 from two men in a "friendly" game played between Valley City and Bismarck on No. 1 Monday. The next morning they boarded No. 3 at this city and Detective Murphy got on at Mandan.

### BROTHERHOOD HEADS DECLARE CONCESSION OF MAIN ISSUE AT STAKE WILL CAUSE THEM TO TELEGRAPH CODE MESSAGE REVOKING STRIKE

PRESIDENT'S RIGHT-HAND MAN IN BIG RAILWAY DISPUTE



President Wilson's right-hand man in the railroad strike controversy is U. S. Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada. The president has been in daily conference with Newlands in efforts to cause a settlement. Newlands is chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

### BILL WOULD POSTPONE, NOT SETTLE STRIKE

Passage of Compromise Eight-Hour Paper Would Not Be Acceptable to Railroads.

### LOYALTY OF EMPLOYEES WILL HELP CONDITIONS

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Passage by congress of the Adamson compromise eight-hour bill probably would postpone a trainmen's strike, but it will not settle the matter, presidents of three western railroads declared tonight. They declared such a law is not satisfactory to the railroads.

"If the men accept the Adamson compromise, its effect will probably be that of postponing the strike," said President E. P. Ripley, of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railway. "But it will not settle the matter. Such a measure might well be satisfactory to the men, inasmuch as it gives them what they are seeking, an eight-hour day with ten hours pay. It is not satisfactory to the railroads. Congress has no right to pass such a measure."

Mr. Ripley declared that in event of passage of the Adamson bill, the railroads' only recourse would probably be in the courts. He intimated this resort would be sought. Marvin Hubitt, Jr., vice president of the Chicago and Northwestern, said today that even in the event of a strike, his road had received such assurances of loyalty from trainmen to justify prediction that passenger service would remain unimpeded. Mr. Seward, vice president of the C. M. & St. P., said that his road had assured its men which would justify its statement that the road would be able to care for the real necessities of the public.

It was reported by others of the 23 roads entering Chicago that the strike order would fail to cripple them because of the loyalty of old employees and the offer of services of thousands of former trainmen.

**URGE Insertion in Bill.**  
Representatives of unorganized railway employees tonight telegraphed Congressman W. C. Adamson, at Washington, urging that he include in his eight-hour law provision for an eight-hour day for the unorganized employees also. The telegram stated the unorganized employees are working from nine to eighteen hours daily and it is only justice that they should share in any proposed compulsory benefits.

### BELIEF GROWS STRONGER AS HOURS OF CRISIS PASS SWIFTLY BY, THAT THREATENED WALK OUT OF 400,000 RAILROAD EMPLOYEES WILL BE AVERTED.

### CONGRESS WILL POSITIVELY ACT BY SATURDAY NIGHT

MEN WILL NOT RESCIND ORDER FOR TIE-UP UNTIL THE BILL HAS BEEN MADE A LAW—STILL STAND FIRM AND ARE AWAITING ACTION BEFORE TAKING DEFINITE STEPS.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Belief grew in all quarters here tonight that the great railroad strike, called for next Monday morning would be averted. At the close of a day of hearings, congress was prepared to pass tomorrow or Saturday, the eight-hour day legislation, which heads of the employees' brotherhoods have declared officially will cause them to telegraph the code message necessary to revoke the strike order. Although President Wilson still desires strongly to see his whole legislative program accepted and Democratic leaders in the senate have ideas of their own as to what should be done, administration spokesmen virtually conceded tonight that the bill finally passed would provide only for: An eight-hour day for trainmen in interstate commerce, effective December 1, or January 1, with the present ten-hour rate of pay pro rata overtime, and A small commission appointed by the president to investigate the working of the law from six to nine months and report to congress.

### N. P. OFFICIALS ISSUE ORDERS TO EMPLOYEES

Agents Notified of Rules to Be Pursued, Should Strike Go Into Effect.

### NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR TRANSIT DELAY

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—In view of the announcement of the brotherhoods to strike at 7:00 a. m. next Monday, Northern Pacific headquarters tonight sent the following notice to all officers and agents: "Intending travelers should be notified that the company will not be responsible for delays after the time above mentioned.

2. All shippers should be notified that non-perishable freight only will be received and that subject to delay. 3. It will be the purpose of this company, so far as it may be possible to do so, to provide the transportation necessary for the health and subsistence of the communities it serves. Mr. Ripley declared that in event of passage of the Adamson bill, the railroads' only recourse would probably be in the courts. He intimated this resort would be sought. Marvin Hubitt, Jr., vice president of the Chicago and Northwestern, said today that even in the event of a strike, his road had received such assurances of loyalty from trainmen to justify prediction that passenger service would remain unimpeded. Mr. Seward, vice president of the C. M. & St. P., said that his road had assured its men which would justify its statement that the road would be able to care for the real necessities of the public. It was reported by others of the 23 roads entering Chicago that the strike order would fail to cripple them because of the loyalty of old employees and the offer of services of thousands of former trainmen.

### G. A. R. TO HOLD 1917 ENCAMPMENT AT BOSTON, MASS.

Kansas City, Aug. 31.—The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1917 will be held at Boston, it was decided today at a business meeting of the Civil War veterans. Mrs. Ida K. Martin, of Minneapolis, was elected president of the Woman's Relief Corp today.

### TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE DIES AT OLATHE, KAN.

Olathe, Kan., Aug. 31.—John P. St. John, a candidate for the presidency on the Prohibition ticket in 1884, twice governor of Kansas, and one of the most widely known temperance advocates in the United States, died here tonight. He was 83 years old, and had been in failing health since a heat prostration two months ago, while on a speaking tour.

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This, with the date December 1, is in substance the Adamson bill, revised by Representative Adamson and Democratic Leader Kitchin, after conferring with President Wilson, and which Mr. Garretson, spokesman for the brotherhood, stated today would be considered a "satisfactory settlement and would prevent a walkout."

The house will meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning to take up the Adamson measure, and the majority leaders have agreed on a special rule providing for a vote by 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The senate meets at 10 o'clock to consider its committee's bill.

**Prompt Action Expected.**  
Only long speeches in the senate can prevent prompt action, and the senate is confident the minority will not carry their opposition so far as to make it impossible to get the necessary legislation through both houses by Saturday midnight. President Wilson will be in his room at the capitol when the senate meets, and has arranged to spend all the forenoon there, aiding to put the legislation through.

While the senate committee today was holding a nine-hour hearing, at which the representatives of the railroads and of shippers gave their views on the situation, the president held frequent conferences with members of congress and sent for brotherhood leaders and urgently requested them to rescind the strike order.

When the trainmen left the White House authorized the statement that they had given no assurances. **Go into All Night Session.**  
Although the program for action in the house was clearly outlined with delay, it was not until late tonight that a definite idea of what the senate would have before it tomorrow was obtainable. When its hearings closed, the interstate commerce committee went into what promised to be an all night session to consider the various legislative proposals before it, including the president's whole program, with its provision for preventing strikes pending investigation, and for the drafting of men to operate trains in case of military necessity. All day the house leaders have been declaring that these provisions never could be enacted and near midnight it was learned that the senate committee had decided it would not be advisable to submit them at this time. The committee agreed to report a bill subsequently similar to the Adamson measure, with the effective date of the eight-hour provision January 1, instead of December 1, and with roads under 100 miles long, electric street railways and interurban lines exempted.

**Congress May Adjourn Wednesday.**  
Speaker Clark remarked that enactment of the strike legislation by Saturday night would mean final adjournment of congress next Wednesday.

Reports tonight that brotherhood heads would be willing to notify their chairman that a satisfactory settlement had been reached, if they received assurances from the administration that the eight-hour bill would be enacted into law, were denied by them. They declared they would not rescind the strike order until the bill had become a law.

W. C. Lee issued a statement quoting a telegram signed C. J. Arthur, Superintendent, and said to have been sent out over the Richmond division of the Southern railway, charging the brotherhood with breaking with the president and ordering a strike while the negotiations were (Continued on Page Two)