

## CAPITAL MAKES STRONG BID FOR NEW LAND BANK

C. L. Young Submits Brief to the Federal Board at Fargo Yesterday.

### BISMARCK CENTRAL TO DISTRICT ADVOCATED

Fargo Seeks to Have Minnesota Made Part of the Proposed Territory.

C. L. Young, president of the Commercial club; P. E. Byrne and Ralph Ward returned last evening from Fargo, where they presented Bismarck's bid for the farm loan bank before the federal farm loan board, which was in session there all day. The members of the board passed through Bismarck last evening on a private car attached to No. 1, enroute for Helena, Mont., where the next hearing will be held.

Mr. Young presented a written brief and elaborate exhibits in support of Bismarck's claim for consideration. Bismarck and Minot supporters asked the inclusion of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana in one district. This would make Bismarck central and an appropriate place for the new institution.

Fargo, however, advocated the creation of Minnesota, North and South Dakota in one district with Fargo as the home of the new farm loan bank. If Minnesota is included most predict the bank will go to St. Paul. Mr. Young in supporting his contention for a district comprising North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming, declared that economic conditions were similar in this section, that the agricultural development in general was the same and that the district is generally served by the same railroad facilities.

He summed up the reasons why Bismarck should be located, as follows: "Bismarck is the center of such a district as has been mentioned.

**Increasing Demand.** "It is the expectation of the state in loaning its public institution and school funds that there is an increasing demand in the western part of the state as compared with the eastern part.

"There are adequate railroad facilities to bring Bismarck in touch with all parts of the district.

"There are nearly one-half million acres of public lands unentered, as shown by Circular No. 429 of the department of the interior. This is nearly all in the western part of the state.

**Much Vacant Land.** "There are still 1,641,697 acres of school and institution lands awaiting the settler and a large part of these are in the western part of the state.

"The conditions as to the settlement of public lands are the same in Montana, in which there are unentered, as shown by the foregoing report, 19,000,000 acres of public lands.

"The same is the situation in Wyoming, where there are 39,000,000 acres.

**Interest Rates.** "While the interest rates throughout the district are high as compared with the rates in other sections of the United States, the percentage paid for interest and commissions increased as one moves westward in the district.

"The newer section of the district we have proposed is in the western parts of North Dakota, South Dakota and in eastern Montana and Wyoming. The area of development in these sections has just begun. The demand for capital is therefore great.

"All of the territory mentioned is within a radius of 400 miles of Bismarck.

**Has the Advantage.** "Bismarck has the advantage of being the state capital. In the office of the state engineer are assembled the records of the now abandoned surveyor general's office, which would be of incalculable value in determining the desirability of lands as security.

"Bismarck is rapidly developing and is a distributing center for a large part of this area and especially that portion of it in which the demand for capital and farm loans is greatest.

"The population of western North Dakota has increased with great rapidity during the past two decades.

"A similar condition prevails as to the increase of population in eastern Montana and western South Dakota.

"Naturally the demand for farm

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### THRASHING REPORTS IN ADA DISTRICT REVEAL VERY LIGHT YIELDS

Ada, Minn., Sept. 1.—Thrashing reports, so far made in this district, indicate very light wheat yields, the average being only four or five bushels an acre; oats and barley are running about 20 to 30 bushels an acre. Many fields will not be threshed because it will not pay to handle the grain, but some farmers are getting good returns on yields of from 8 to 12 bushels an acre.

## Unofficial Dispatches Say Greece Has Cast Her Lot With Allies



KING CONSTANTINE

Constantine I, king of Greece, succeeded his father, King George, on the latter's assassination, March 18, 1913, and is a brother-in-law of Kaiser Wilhelm. The relationship has resulted in protestations by the king against the allied occupation of Saloniki, in spite of his unpopularity with former Premier Venizelos, the war minister.

**FACTS ABOUT GREECE.**

Population	5,000,000
Area, square miles	46,522
Armed Strength—Army	450,000
Available	514,260
Armed Strength—Navy	
Battleships	4
Cruisers	3
Gunboats	4
Destroyers	4
Torpedo boats	18
Submarines	4
Personnel, officers and men	4,000

## REIGN OF KING CONSTANTINE I WAS VERY BRIEF

Grecian Ruler Enjoyed Period of Remarkable Popularity While in Power.

### WAS GREAT FACTOR IN WELFARE OF GREECE

London, Sept. 1.—The reign of Constantine I as king of the Hellenes was brief, lasting only from March 18, 1913, when his father, George I, was assassinated in Saloniki.

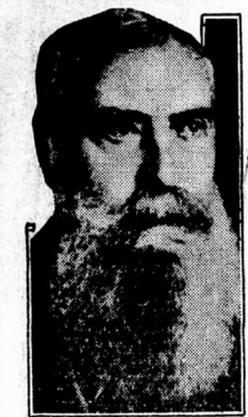
Brief as the reign was, Constantine has enjoyed a period of remarkable popularity and increased the territory of the Greek monarchy by over fifty per cent.

Born on August 3, 1868, he was educated largely by private tutors from Leipzig, which was said to have stamped upon him a permanent German influence. His military education was furthered by attendance at manoeuvres in Germany. He became a brother-in-law of the German Emperor by marrying the latter's sister, Princess Sophia, in 1889.

His alleged pro-German leanings, thus indicated, were not always popular with his people, and during the European war a strong party antagonistic to his desire to have Greece preserve neutrality and in favor of joining the Allies, precipitated a cabinet crisis which was weathered with difficulty.

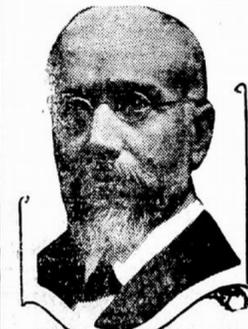
The most interesting chapter of Constantine's life is the way in which he became the people's idol. Like his father, he had his ups and downs in favor, the Greeks having been quick-changing in their likes and dislikes. In 1896 when he saw his country drifting into war with Turkey, he sounded a warning that the Greek army was utterly unprepared for a campaign. The infantry was armed with condemned French rifles, which had

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STEPHANOS SKOULOUDIS

Premier Skouloudis forced a new cabinet November, 1915, after Premier Zaimis resigned on disagreement over pay for army officers. The Skouloudis cabinet has favored neutrality, although it has been "friendly" to the Allies in their occupation of Saloniki.



I. EUTHEROS VENIZELOS

Venizelos, former premier of Greece, has opposed King Constantine on the question of war. He has insisted on co-operation with the Allies and resigned twice in two months because of the king's insistence on peace.

### Reported That King Constantine Had Abdicated and Crown Prince Will Be His Successor.

London, Sept. 1.—Unofficial dispatches reaching London, which have been much censored, indicate that Greece has abandoned neutrality and thrown her lot on the side of the Entente allies. Whether Greece has already declared war is problematical, as is the nation or nations to whom she has thrown down the gauntlet.

It is reported King Constantine has abdicated and the crown prince has been named as his successor, with former Premier Venizelos as the power behind the throne. The British foreign office says it has no confirmation of the king's abdication.

**Postpone Election.** An Entente fleet of 27 warships and seven transports is reported off Piræus, the port of Athens. A dispatch from Athens says it is probable that the Greek election, set for October 8, will be postponed for a fortnight. The Greek garrisons at Saloniki and Voden and at Fort Little Karaburun have surrendered to a committee, which has taken over the administration of part of Greek Macedonia, according to dispatches from Saloniki. The revolt in Saloniki is confirmed by the British foreign office. Greeks, friendly to the Entente, surrounded the barracks of the Greek infantry in Saloniki and are said to have engaged with them. General Sarrafi, Entente commander at Saloniki, intervened to prevent further bloodshed.

Russian troops have begun another advance and Petrograd reports fight

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## Grand Forks Men Back of \$500,000 Packing Plant; To Aid Diversification

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 1.—Establishment of a half million dollar packing plant in this city, backed by the Northern Packing company, incorporated by Grand Forks and other North Dakota business men, was announced today in articles of incorporation granted by the secretary of state.

With an experienced packing plant manager already engaged, preliminary plans contemplate the construction of a plant with a capacity of 500 hogs and 150 cattle and sheep daily, less than half the daily supply available in North Dakota, to say nothing

of the tremendous shipments that are made through the state. Backers of the project describe it as a movement to aid in the diversified farming movement and it comes at a peculiarly appropriate time, in view of the crop shortage.

Directors announced are: J. D. Bacon, W. H. Brown, J. R. Carley, J. A. Dinnie, R. B. Griffith, Charles Down, F. B. Finch, W. E. Fuller, F. L. Goodman, C. W. Graves, O. S. Hanson, A. J. Hunter, E. J. Lander, M. F. Murphy, all of Grand Forks; Karl J. Farup of Park River; Harry Lord of Cando, E. B. Page of Leeds, W. P. Hans, Powers Lake, Gunder Olson, Grafton, and Charles B. McMillan, Hannah.

## POSTMASTER IS REMOVED FROM OFFICE

Kansas City Official Charged With Irregularities With Government Funds.

### POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS CHECK UP PROPERTY

Ousted Man Claims Their Is Nothing Amiss; Says He Is In Right.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—Post-office inspectors tonight were checking over the property of the Kansas City, Kan., postoffice, following the removal today of William Firstenberger as postmaster.

"Alleged irregularities charged by the government as explained by Mr. Firstenberger, grew out of a check of \$1400 which he had deposited to the postoffice's account. "When postoffice inspectors visited the office," he declared, "I made a statement of the office's financial condition. I already had turned over a note for \$1,000 to the bank to be discounted, which would have made my total account \$1,400. I supposed it had been discounted, and placed to my credit, and accordingly, made out a check to the postoffice for \$1400, payable to myself. It was returned, marked 'not sufficient funds.' Upon inquiry, I learned the note had not been discounted, due, I am told, to the fact that the board of directors, which was to have passed upon the note, had not met.

"Within an hour, I discounted the note, and made good the money. Government inspectors, however, refused to deliver to me the check the bank had turned down, and took the matter up officially."

## PROHIBITIONISTS WILL NOT HAVE STATE SLATE

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 1.—No state ticket was put into the field by the prohibitionists, in convention here yesterday, nor were there any endorsements except for the national candidates of the party. Presidential electors were chosen.

George Lippman, of Granville, was elected permanent chairman for a term of two years, and Rev. A. Lincoln Shute, of Minot, secretary. The presidential electors are: I. P. Walters, of Nome; George Lippman, of Granville; E. E. Saunders, of Mapleton; W. D. Masurer, of Newville; W. P. Shively, of Starkweather.

The sessions were held at the Glad Tidings Mission on Front street. There was about 25 delegates present from all sections of the state, and enthusiasms was shown for the cause by all.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the members to continue the work in this state, the work of the national convention and pledging support to the national ticket. George Lippman was chairman of the meeting, and W. S. Ballenger, of this city, secretary.

## GOTHAM CAR-MEN ISSUE ULTIMATUM

New York, Sept. 1.—Three thousand and motormen and conductors employed on the elevated and subway lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit company voted tonight to suspend work unless officers of the corporation consent to meet a committee from the union. The ultimatum will be presented Tuesday.

### LABORER SENT TO JAIL FOR PAIR OF STORE BURGLARIES

Jamestown, N. D., Sept. 1.—Edward Yeo, 23 years old, a laborer formerly employed near Sanborn, was arraigned before Judge Murphy to answer to the charge of petit larceny in connection with the alleged theft of some merchandise from two stores at Spiritwood.

It was alleged that he took three mackinaws from the W. E. Johnson company of that village, and two knives from the firm of Anton Fried & Son. He was sentenced to 30 days in the county jail and a fine of \$20, which amounts to practically ten additional days if not paid.

### NORMAN COUNTY FAIR DISTRIBUTES \$1,646 TO ITS EXHIBITORS

Ada, Minn., Sept. 1.—The Norman county fair, held in this city, expended \$1,646 in premiums, the report of the secretary, I. Aschback, announced today, revealing such payments. It is expected that the state fair for the fair will cover about two-thirds of the sum.

Next year extensive building improvements will be carried out as a result of the success of this year's exposition.

## PRESIDENT IS WELCOMED TO SUMMER HOME

Wilson Tendered an Enthusiastic Reception on Arrival at Long Branch, N. J.

### SAYS HE IS GLAD TO BE BACK IN "JERSEY"

Will Receive Formal Notification of His Renomination Today.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 1.—President Wilson was enthusiastically welcomed to his summer home here when he arrived tonight for the formal notification of his renomination tomorrow.

A crowd of more than 500 persons were gathered at the station to receive the president on his first home-coming to New Jersey since he entered the White House. Buildings were draped with flags and the town was in holiday mood. Mr. Wilson was on the observation platform of the train and cheering and handclapping broke out as the crowd caught sight of him.

An automobile parade followed the president's car to Shadow Lawn. There a reception committee was waiting. The president declared he was glad to be back in "Jersey."

For thirty minutes Mr. and Mrs. Wilson remained on the broad veranda shaking hands with residents, and then they entered the house.

## VILLA'S BROTHER HELD BY U. S. OFFICERS

El Paso, Sept. 1.—Hipolito Villa, brother of Francisco Villa, and his financial agents in Juarez, in his period of power, is now in the custody of the United States authorities, it was learned here today. Both civil and military authorities observe a secrecy as to the circumstances of the arrest and the place of confinement.

It is known Villa came here some days ago from Havana, hid, avoiding the town, and was arrested by United States soldiers on the border, twelve miles east of here.

## HUGHES WELL RECEIVED BY KANSAS CROWDS

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 1.—Charles E. Hughes, speaking at the Capitol grounds to a crowd that stood through a shower to listen today, declared the protection for which he stood was more than protection in a commercial sense to American business, but embraces protection of American rights on land and sea, of national peace, and of industry and efficiency of government.

"I stand for protection in a comprehensive sense," Mr. Hughes said. "I do not speak either of protection or of preparedness in a narrow or limited way. I use the word to embrace all that is needed to foster and promote American enterprise, and to better our conditions."

The nominee said he placed first "a firm insistence upon all American rights on land and sea."

Mr. Hughes repeated the charges made at Salina earlier, that the present administration has been more extravagant than any other in the history of the country.

"Only the other day, a Democratic senator said that \$20,000,000 should have been saved from the rivers and harbors bill this year," Mr. Hughes said.

Half of the audience were women. One thousand women, members of the Kansas Hughes Alliance welcomed the nominee on his arrival at the grounds.

## EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND WILL BE ACTED ON BY SENATE TODAY

### Senate Will Act on Bill Before 6 P. M.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Shortly after eleven o'clock the senate agreed to a proposal by Senator Newlands to close debate at four o'clock tomorrow afternoon and to proceed then to vote on the house bill and amendment and to a final vote not later than six o'clock. Then the senate adjourned until ten a. m. tomorrow.

## FREIGHT EMBARGO ORDER RESCINDED BY RAIL HEADS

Officials Believe Strike Has Been Averted and Revoke Notifications.

### STILL PREPARED IN CASE OF WALKOUT

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Convinced that congress will force them to surrender, presidents of important western railroads tonight ordered rescinding their notification of the freight embargo established in preparation for a general railroad strike. At the same time the railroad executives announced defections from the ranks of the railway brotherhoods, and declared they had enough men to operate trains, strike or no strike. This was denied by brotherhood officials.

Hale Holden, president of the C. & Q. railroad, spokesman for the railroads in the conferences with President Wilson, said the railroads are convinced congress will force through the eight-hour day law before the date set for the strike, but that they are taking no chances.

"It seems tonight that congress will make us surrender," Mr. Holden said, explaining an order by his freight department revoking the embargo. "The Burlington and other roads have felt today there is little chance for a strike now. We are revoking our embargo so as not to inconvenience the shippers at all. But we are going ahead with our plans to operate trains in event of a strike. The strike order must be actually revoked before we let up on our precautions. We have men enough to run trains."

Modifications of the freight embargo were announced today by the Erie and the Rock Island systems. Other roads were expected to take similar action within a few hours.

While the railroad executives were claiming defections of thousands of brotherhood members, officials of the union, through Timothy Shea, vice president of the Brotherhood of Enginemen, said the railroads habitually such stories and they have no fears their men would not obey the strike call.

## "How's My Cap," First Thing Man Asks After Accident

One of the new Fords taken to Garrison with the bush of cars Thursday was totally destroyed, when it turned turtle near Baldwin. The driver tried to pass the other cars. As he did his cap was raised from his head by the wind and he attempted to grab it. While doing so he lost control of his car and it upset. He was unhurt. The first thing he asked about when he got up was his cap.

## Three Cities Present Claims for Federal Land Loan Bank at Hearing Held in Fargo

Three cities today presented their claims to the federal land bank board in session here to get information on which to base its selection of the city at which one of the farm loan banks will be located.

It is proposed to create a district made up of the states of North and South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota and Wyoming. Bismarck, Minot and Fargo are the three Dakota cities represented by delegations.

Flint Present. R. F. Flint, state commissioner of agriculture and labor, was present to speak for the state as a whole. Hubert Quick, of the board, at the

adjournment, declared himself well pleased with the hearing. "It is one of the two hearings we have held, in which the needs of the farmers have been presented to us," he said. "At practically every other hearing, it has been a question of cities—of wanting the banks. We want to first know what the country needs."

**Interest Rates.** Interest rates in the four states are indicated as follows, in the statement filed with the board. First mortgages have been freely made at from 30 to 40 per cent of a fair valuation of the land.

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## THOUGHT STRIKE ORDER WILL BE RESCINDED SOON

Bill Will Be Rushed to Wilson at Shadow Lawn, N. J., Immediately.

### ISSUE PASSED HOUSE BY LARGE MAJORITY

Believed Code Message Will Be Sent Out at Once Countermanding Walkout Order.

Prevention of the threatened railroad strike through an act of congress seemed assured tonight after the house had passed the Adamson eight-hour day law by an overwhelming vote, and the senate had agreed to take a final vote on the measure, not later than six o'clock tomorrow evening.

Although it is possible that senate amendments may make conferences necessary, it is generally believed on both sides of the Capitol that, when the test comes, the house bill, as it stands, will be accepted and rushed to Shadow Lawn, N. J., for President Wilson's signature. While no formal announcements were forthcoming from the employees' brotherhood heads tonight, it is authoritatively stated that this will result in immediate dispatch of code messages calling off the general strike ordered for Monday morning.

**Bill Passed by Big Majority.** The Adamson bill, as it was passed in the house, by a vote of 239 to 36, with minor amendments, is the same measure which the brotherhood leaders officially declared yesterday would constitute a "satisfactory settlement," and prevent a strike. The amendment added to conform to a draft framed by the senate interstate commerce committee would fix the effective date January 1, 1917, instead of December 1, 1916, and exempt railroads less than 100 miles long and electric street and interurban lines. Briefly, it provides:

**Provisions of Bill.** That eight hours shall be deemed a day's work, and the standard for reckoning compensation of railroad employees operating trains in interstate commerce after January 1, 1917, and that a commission of three, appointed by President Wilson, shall investigate the effects of the eight-hour standard from six to nine months, and then report to congress, present wages not to be reduced during the investigation, or for thirty days thereafter, and overtime to be paid at a pro rata rate.

It was after a day of hot debate that the house passed the bill, under a special rule brought in when Republican Leader Mann objected to its consideration. Less than half of the Republicans followed their floor leader in the opposition and, when the final vote came, seventy of them lined up with the majority, while only fifty-six voted against the measure.

Just two Democrats, Representative Steel of Pennsylvania, and Black of Texas, stood out against the bill, and Representative London of New York, the only socialist, voted for it.

**Red Tape Eliminated.** Red tape was eliminated as far as possible to rush the measure over to the senate which, after several hours of lively discussion over a bill reported by its interstate commerce committee, had recessed until eight o'clock. When the senate convened the house legislation was there awaiting action. The senate committee bill, drafted during a late session last night, and another this morning, was the Adamson measure, with the same amendments adopted today by the house, and an added section empowering the interstate commerce commission to fix the wages of interstate railroad employees at the end of the proposed period of investigation and thereafter. At the outset of the night session, Senator Newlands sought and obtained unanimous consent to put aside the senate bill and take up the one sent over from the house, thereby paving the way for quick final action, without parliamentary formalities that otherwise would be necessary.

Then Senator Underwood brought up the issue, over which the senate is divided, by proposing as an amendment, the rate-fixing provision of the discarded senate bill.

Over this amendment, debate waged for three hours, Senators Newlands and Underwood advocating it, and Senator Cummins making a long speech criticizing the whole proceeding. Most of the senators had little to say and in the cloak room there were strong intimations that the reason for this was the general conviction

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