

# BIG RAIL STRIKE HAS BEEN CALLED OFF

## PRES. FORMALLY ACCEPTS HIS RENOMINATION

Wilson Gives Lengthy Address to Enthusiastic Audience at His Summer Home

## GIVES VIEWS ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION

Nation's Leader Admits Making Mistakes But Says They Were Not Intentional

Long Beach, N. J., Sept. 2.—President Wilson formally accepted his renomination here this afternoon with an address recounting the legislative record of the Democratic party, a vigorous defense of his Mexican policy, his dealings with the European belligerents and an outline of his view of America's obligations for the future.

With the members of the notification committee headed by Senator James grouped about him at Shadow Lawn, the Summer White House, the President declared the Republican party was "just the party that cannot meet the new conditions of a new age" and that the day of Little Americaism when "methods of protection" and industrial nursing were the chief study of our provincial statesmen" was past and gone.

"We can no longer indulge our traditional provincialism," said the President. "We are to play a leading part in the world drama whether we wish it or not. We shall lend, not borrow; act for ourselves, not imitate or follow; organize and initiate, not keep about merely to see where we may get in."

Speaking of his diplomatic negotiations with the European belligerents the President followed a declaration that while property rights might be vindicated by claims for damages, the loss of life and the fundamental rights of humanity never could be, with this statement:

"The record is clear and consistent throughout and stands distinct and definite for anyone to judge who wishes to know the truth about it." Immediately afterwards he said:

"I am the candidate of a party, but I am above all things else an American citizen. I neither seek the favor nor fear the displeasure of that small alien element amongst us which puts loyalty to any foreign power before loyalty to the United States."

Regarding his Mexican policy, the President reiterated that the people of Mexico were struggling "blindly, it may be—and as yet ineffectually"—to free themselves from alien interests.

"Some of them Americans pressing for things they could never have got in their own country" and that he would do everything in his power to prevent anyone standing in their way.

"It is hard doctrine," said he, "only for those who wish to get something for themselves out of Mexico." At another point the president said:

"Mistakes I have no doubt made in this perplexing business but not in purpose or object." He declared at another point:

"I am more interested in the fortunes of oppressed men and pitiful women and children than in any property rights whatever."

At the outset of his references to the legislative achievements of his party, the President enumerated the laws placed on the statute books relating to business, including tariff revision, anti-trust, laws, revision of the banking and currency system, rural credits, rehabilitation of the merchant marine and creation of the Federal Trade Commission.

## Poison Is Fatal to Pa. Ex-Gov.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Samuel W. Pennypacker, former governor of Pennsylvania, died today of uraemic poisoning at his home at Schwenksville, Pa. He was 73 years old. Ex-governor Pennypacker for many years had been a foremost figure in Pennsylvania affairs.

He was a member of the state public service commission.

## LINCOLN HOME WILL BE GIVEN TO THE NATION

Log Cabin in Which Beloved 'Abe' Was Born Will Become Property of U. S.

## IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES TO MARK THE OCCASION

Hodgenville, Ky., Sept. 2.—The Lincoln farm of 110 acres, the little log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, a magnificent memorial hall which shelters it and an endowment fund of \$50,000 for its maintenance will be presented as a gift to the nation next Monday by the Lincoln Farm Association. Impressive ceremonies at which will be present many of the most important figures of the nation and state, including President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker, will mark the occasion. They will be opened by an invocation by the Rev. Charles R. Humber, of Louisville, president of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky. The first address will be made by former Gov. Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, president of the Lincoln Farm Association. He will be introduced by Gen. John B. Castleman, of Louisville. Mr. Folk will be followed by Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, who will deliver an address on "Abraham Lincoln and the South." The presentation of the deed of gift of the Lincoln farm will then be made by Robert J. Collier, of New York, and it will be accepted by Secretary Baker.

An address by President Wilson will follow the acceptance. The arrangements for the ceremonies have been in the hands of a committee made up of several hundred citizens of Louisville and the state. Henry Watterson is the honorary chairman; William Marshall Bullitt, former Solicitor General of the United States is the active chairman; and Arthur B. Krock, managing editor of the Courier-Journal is secretary.

The presentation takes place a little more than 110 years since Thomas as Lincoln, Abraham Lincoln's father, first laid claim to its title.

In March 1806, Thomas Lincoln with his bride, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, took possession of a farm on the banks of Nolin creek, in Larue county, then a part of Hardin county. Here with his own hands, Thomas Lincoln put up a rude log cabin constructed of unburned logs, the chinks daubed with clay, and in it Abraham Lincoln was born, Feb. 12, 1809.

## WHEAT JUMPS DUE TO STRIKE ASPECT

Market Considerable Stronger; Result of Settlement of Threatened Walk-out

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Confidence that a settlement of the railway strike would be effected led to a decided upturn today in the price of wheat. The close was strong at the highest level of the season, a net advance of two and seven-eighths to four and one-fourth cents. With December at \$1.47 1/4 to \$1.48 and May at \$1.49 1/4 to \$1.49 1/2. Other leading staples, too, all showed gains—corn one-fourth cent to seven-eighths cent; oats three-fourths cent to one and one-eighth cent, and provisions fifteen cents to fifty cents.

Disappearance of anxiety over the chance that the eight-hour bill might be defeated was evident from the outset in the wheat market. All pressure to sell was absent, and instead signs developed that foreign demand had again become urgent. Corn, like wheat, showed a broad, general demand. Oats displayed independent strength, owing to an announcement that the British government had taken 1,000,000 bushels here for shipment.

## AUSTRINIANS ARE FORCED BACK BY ROUMANIANS

King Ferdinand's Forces Successful in Their First Real Battle

## ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID OVER LONDON

Political Situation in Greece Serious; No Announcement of the Outcome

London, Sept. 2.—In the first hard battle between Roumanian and Austrian troops the Austrians have been forced to retire against the Cerna river, north of Orsova, near the Iron Gate on the Danube. Vienna announces that the Austrian troops withdrew after five days of heavy fighting. In eastern Transylvania the Austrian retirement continues.

London announces another Zeppelin raid over the east coast of England Saturday night. Few details have been received, but bombs were dropped at many places. The Entente ministers at Athens, says a belated dispatch from the Greek capital, have drafted a note for presentation to Premier Zaimis. The note probably was handed to the Greek premier on Saturday. The tenor of its contents is not known.

The arrival of an allied fleet over Piraeus, the port of Athens, has been followed by the announcement that the flag of France has been hoisted on four German and three Austrian merchant ships in the harbor. Boarding parties from the Entente warships seized the vessels.

Situation in Greece Serious. Although reports are that the political situation in Greece is growing more serious, no announcement of conditions has come either from the Greek government or the Entente capitals. The revolt reported in Macedonia is now said to have spread over the whole of northern Greece.

Dispatches from Athens say that Premier Zaimis had a lengthy audience with King Constantine Thursday and afterward announced Greece maintained her policy of friendly neutrality toward the Ententes while awaiting events. The Greek premier, another dispatch says, told a committee appointed at a pro-Entente mass meeting in Athens, that the questions over which they were concerned would be cleared up probably before Saturday morning.

Russian Offensive Continues. The new Russian offensive in Galicia and Bukovina continues successfully, Petrograd says, the Russians having taken positions 40 miles east of Lemberg. Near the Hungarian frontier, several heights have been captured.

Attacks by the Russians against the Austro-German lines in Volhynia, Galicia and the Carpathians were repulsed, Berlin says. Some ground was gained north of Thorow, Galicia and nearly 1500 prisoners have been taken by the armies of Prince Leopold and Archduke Charles.

Announcement of operations on other fronts in Europe show little marked activity.

## FLIER LOADED WITH RESORTERS REPORTED WRECKED IN MICH.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 2.—The Chicago and Cincinnati flyer of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, loaded with resorters from northwestern Michigan summering places, is reported wrecked at Wilkins, Mich. Relief trains carrying physicians are enroute from Cadillac.

## BOARD REDUCES TAXATION OF COUNTY MERCHANDISE

The state board of equalization has made a 20 per cent reduction on merchandise in Burlington county for the following classes: Wholesale stock, grocery stock, dry goods stock, shoes, clothes, hardware and furniture and general merchandise. The county board of equalization raised these classes 30 per cent from the assessor's figures. A 10 per cent reduction on electric light plants was also ordered.

## YOUNG GIRL VICTIM OF FOUL PLAY

Body of Unidentified Girl Found; Skull Fractured by Blunt Instrument.

## ST. PAUL POLICE SAY THEY HAVE A CLUE

Man Called Officials And Told Them Where to Find the Body

St. Paul, Sept. 2.—While the body of an unidentified young woman lay in the Ramsey county morgue today, St. Paul police sought information which would lead them to the man who notified them last night that the girl, seriously injured, could be found in the Mechanic Arch high school grounds here.

The authorities believe that with this man rests the solution of the case. The young woman, who was about 23 years old, was found at 10 o'clock last night on the school ground, her skull fractured by blows from a blunt instrument. She died today.

Loredde Engler, of Ipswich, S. D., the young woman who mysteriously disappeared from the St. Paul depot while waiting for a check from her father, had not been located definitely today, but they said they had understood she left for Des Moines. It was first thought the injured girl might be Miss Engler but friends of Miss Engler, who saw the woman last night in the hospital said she was not Miss Engler.

## PRATER WILL LEAVE THIS MORNING FOR VALLEY CITY

W. J. Prater, county treasurer and chairman of the county central committee of the Republican party, will leave today with a delegation from the Mandan Commercial club for Valley City to help present the claims of the Morton county town, at the meeting Monday of the committee that is to decide the location of the Equity packing plant.

Mr. Prater will represent the Bismarck Commercial club. The Capital City is exerting every effort to assist Mandan in its aggressive campaign for the half-million dollar institution.

## THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL

Administration Measure Passed Through Congress Yesterday Postponed the Strike.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The text of the Adamson bill which passed the senate yesterday, is as follows:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled: Section 1.—That beginning Dec. 1, 1916, eight hours shall in contracts for labor and service be deemed a day's work and the measure or standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for service of all employees who are now or may hereafter be employed by any railroad which is subject to the provisions of the act of Feb. 1, 1887, "An Act to Regulate Commerce," as amended, and who are now or may hereafter be actually engaged in any capacity in the operation of trains used for the transportation of persons or property on railroads, from any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, to any other state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from one place in a territory to another place in the same territory, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States.

Section 2.—That the president shall appoint a commission of three, which shall observe the operation and effects of the institution of the eight-hour standard work day as above defined and the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common carriers and employees during a period of not less than six months nor more than nine months, in the discretion of the commission,

and within thirty days thereafter such commission shall report its findings to the president and congress. That each member of the commission created under the provisions of this act shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the president. The sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the United States treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, for the necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with the work of such commission, including salaries, per diem, traveling expenses of members and employees, and rent, furniture, office fixtures, and supplies, books, salaries, and other necessary expenses, the same to be approved by the chairman of said commission and audited by the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

Section 3.—That pending the report of the commission, herein provided for, and for a period of thirty days thereafter, the compensation of railway employees subject to this act for a standard eight-hour work day shall not be reduced below the present standard day's wage, and for all necessary time in excess of eight hours such employees shall be paid at a rate not less than the pro rata rate for such standard eight-hour work day.

Section 4.—That any person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both.

## Embargo on Perishables Is Revoked

A message was received last night by W. A. McDonald, city agent of the Northern Pacific railway, lifting the embargo on fruit and livestock. The local officials of the Soo Line declare that there has been no ban on freight of any kind on their road, as it was not expected the strike would affect them, because of a three-year agreement with the engineers.

## CAPT. WELCH FAVORS MOTOR AMBULANCE

Mules That Haul Ancient Wagon Can Only Carry Enough Water for Own Use

SAVE LIFE ON HIKE. By EWING LEWIS. Mercedes, Texas, Sept. 1.—"If we were called on to cross into Mexico, a motor ambulance would be of the greatest value to us," said Captain A. B. Welch of Co. A, First North Dakota, discussing today North Dakota's campaign to raise funds for the purchase of an auto ambulance.

"The mules drawing a field ambulance can just about carry water enough for their own use, which leaves the ambulance crippled when it is needed to carry the sick or wounded. I am greatly desirous of seeing a motor ambulance unloaded at the Mercedes station some afternoon soon. "It will be of great immediate service. Our field hospital is a good quarter of a mile from here, and a swift trip may at any time save a man's life. We have had a couple of sun cases on hikes, not sunstroke, but heat exhaustion. I think every man in the regiment would feel safer if he knew an auto ambulance was trailing with us on every long hike."

Long Hikes Planned. Hikes of from 20 to 30 miles are planned for North Dakota within the next 30 days. They will be made in heavy marching order and the soldiers will carry with them everything they would need if they marched to the City of Mexico. Some of the camping places for the night may be beside the Rio Grande, where already Minnesota troops are doing patrol

(Continued on Page Two)

## SENATE PASSES EIGHT-HOUR DAY LAW AND BROTHERHOOD LEADERS ACT IMMEDIATELY

Adamson Measure Goes Through Without Amendment and Men Will Not Walk Out Tomorrow Morning.

## PRES. WILSON WILL SIGN THE DOCUMENT TODAY

Washington, Sept. 2.—The threat of a general railroad strike, which has been hanging like a pall over the country for a month, was lifted tonight. Three hours after the senate had passed, without amendment, the Adamson eight-hour day, passed by the house yesterday, the heads of the four great railroad employes' brotherhoods telegraphed 600-odd code messages to their general chairmen in all parts of the country, canceling the strike order issued a week ago, to take effect at 7 o'clock Monday morning.

The legislative expedient to avert the strike was passed in the senate by a vote of 43 to 28, almost a strict party vote, amid stirring scenes, after many senators, Democrats and Republicans, had fought desperately to amend the measure by provisions designed to prevent industrial disasters in the future. Some senators, thoroughly aroused, declared congress was being coerced into enactment of legislation that it did not desire and that it knew would return to plague it in the future.

In both houses the measure was signed within a few minutes after the final vote in the senate, and it was sent at once to the White House, where President Wilson will sign it at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Officials of the brotherhoods, who witnessed the passage of the bill, had announced early in the night that cancellation of the strike would not be ordered until the bill had been signed, but later conferred and flashed the code messages signaling to the waiting trainmen of the country that a satisfactory settlement had been secured.

The Bill. The bill that stopped the strike provides that after Jan. 1, 1917, eight hours shall be regarded as a basis of reckoning for a day's pay of men engaged in the operation of railroad trains in interstate commerce (excepting roads less than 100 miles long and electric lines); that they shall receive pro rata pay for work in excess of eight hours, and that their rate of compensation shall not be changed pending an investigation for six to nine months of the effect of the eight-hour day upon the railroads by a commission to be appointed by the president.

## RAIL HEAD SORRY THAT STRIKE HAS BEEN RESCINDED

Pres. Ripley of A. T. & S. F. Road Says Question Did Not Come to Critical Test.

## ATTITUDE OF RELIEF EXPRESSED BY OTHERS

Chicago, Sept. 2.—From Chicago tonight went telegrams to every division point on western railroads informing both railroad and trainmen officials that the strike is off. A general attitude of relief was expressed by minor railroad officials. President Ripley, of the A. T. & S. F. Ry., said, however, that he was sorry the question had not come to a critical test. "I am sorry it has been called off," Mr. Ripley said. "The Adamson bill does not become effective until January 1. Between now and then we can decide what to do."

## HUGHES SPEAKS AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

Monster Crowd Gives Republican Nominee a 21-Minute Ovation.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2.—Charles E. Hughes faced an audience in the Coliseum here tonight that cheered him for 21 minutes and in his talks referred repeatedly to points made by President Wilson in his acceptance speech.

"I protest," Mr. Hughes said, "against the extravagant claims that the anti-trust act was clarified by a definition by our opponents. They folded themselves up in a vague phrase and presented that as a regular phrase." Mr. Hughes said that "from the claims of our opponents, with respect to child labor legislation, you would suppose they had discovered children."

"I am for the protection of children," he said. "I was for it before the present administration was heard of."

Mr. Hughes referred to the child labor legislation enacted during his term as governor of New York.

"I think I know something of child labor, and the importance of protecting it," he said. "The recent bill passed in congress affects a very small number of children in this country. There remains a vast amount of necessary work to be done by our states before child labor shall be prohibited to a degree which will safeguard this important asset. I am for the protection of our children."

The nominee declared that the business men had a right to know what he could and could not do.

## DR. LEIDINGER JOINS ROAN, FISHER & STRAUSS

Dr. H. R. Leidinger of Buffalo, N. Y., has joined the staff of Roan, Fisher & Strauss, physicians. He is a graduate of Chicago university and made an enviable record for himself in the Erie County hospital of Buffalo.