

# Ottumwa Tri-Weekly Courier

IOWA—Probably thundershowers east this afternoon or tonight; cooler. Sun rises, 5:30 a. m.; sets, 6:55 p. m. LOCAL TEMP.—6 p. m., 79; 8 a. m., 76; 12 m., 89; max., 89; min., 70.

VOLUME SIXTY-NINE

OTTUMWA COURIER, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1916

NUMBER 12

## STRIKE CRISIS IS PASSED; LAW GRANTS DEMAND

### Railway Employees Will Get Eight Hour Day After First of January

### WILSON TO SIGN BILL SECOND TIME

### Not to Chance Any Question Because of Signing It on Legal Holiday

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—Railroad service throughout the nation continued as usual this morning and the strike which had been ordered did not come to pass because on Saturday night congress passed a law which virtually granted the demands of the four railroad brotherhoods. The rescinding of the strike order followed immediately after the bill passed the senate. Peace in the railroad world is now assured for the next nine months at least. At the end of that time the matter is to be definitely settled. The indications are that the railroads will fight the constitutionality of the law passed Saturday night.

President Wilson signed the railroad eight hour day bill yesterday morning. A question arose as to the legality of signing the bill on a legal holiday, so to circumvent an action on this line, the president will again affix his signature to the bill tomorrow morning.

### Vote on Party Lines.

The legislative expedient by which congress averted the strike was passed in the house Friday afternoon and in the senate Saturday night. In the senate the vote was 43 to 28, almost a strict party vote taken amidst riotous 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 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. Officials of the brotherhoods who witnessed the final 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 by the president and actually had become law. But later they conferred and changed their signaling to the waiting trainmen of the country through their chairmen the message that a satisfactory settlement had been obtained.

### Features of Bill.

The bill that stopped the strike provides that after January 1, 1917, eight hours shall be regarded as a basis of reckoning for a day's wage 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 the rate of compensation shall not be changed pending an investigation for six or nine months of the effect of the eight hour day upon the railroads by a commission to be appointed by the president.

### Amendment Defeated.

Efforts to amend the bill in the senate were futile, the supreme effort to alter it having been led by Senator Underwood, who sought to provide that the interstate commerce commission should have power to fix railroad wages and hours of service in the future. This amendment was defeated by a vote of 57 to 14.

### A Party Vote.

Only two democrats, Senators Hardwick of Georgia and Clark of Arkansas voted against the bill, and one republican, La Follette of Wisconsin, voted for it. The roll call follows:

For the bill: Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Culbertson, Fletcher, Hitchcock, Hughes, Husting, Johnson (South Dakota), Kern, Lane, Lea (Tennessee), Lee (Maryland), Lewis, Martin, Myers, Newlands, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Reeder, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shepard, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Maryland), Smith (South Carolina), Swanson, Taggart, Thomas, Thompson, Underwood, Vardaman, Walsh and Williams—42.

Republicans—La Follette. Total 43.

Against the bill: Republicans—Borah, Brady, Brandegee, Clapp, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Dupont, Gallinger, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Norris, Oliver, Penrose, Sherman, Shepard (Michigan), Smoot, Sterling, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks—28.

Democrats—Clarke (Arkansas) and Hardwick—2. Total 28.

## EFFORTS BEING MADE ALREADY TO AMEND NEW LAW

### MANY SENATORS DO NOT WISH TO AWAIT REPORT OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—Senator Reed of Missouri today introduced a resolution to authorize the interstate commerce commission to investigate the effect of the eight hour day law on the cost of operation of railroads and to report to congress in December. The resolution will be called up for consideration tomorrow.

It is very evident that a great many senators are not satisfied with the temporary settlement of the railroad problem as effected and that they will await the report of the president's special investigating commission to be called up to change the law. After the passage of the bill Saturday night, republican senators and a few of the democrats declared unhesitatingly that congress was being coerced, driven under the gun to the passage of the eight hour bill without any provision of a permanent character. Leading progressive republicans, among them Cummins, Kenyon and Norris, said that labor was getting a bad bargain, "a brassy gold brick," a "humbug," and that they were conceding to congress the right to legislate on the question of wages, but in their opinion the 400,000 trainmen of the organizations affected would not approve if it should be put up to them for a vote. But champions of the Adamson bill said in reply that the law should not be construed that the labor would not be stopped. This line of argument won the day and not only prevented the adoption of the Underwood amendment, but also served to defeat an amendment by Senator Newlands to make interference with the operation of railroad trains a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine and imprisonment and an amendment by Senator LaFollette to make certain that the law should not be construed to repeal or modify the railroad hours of service law which prohibits railroad men from working continuous more than sixteen hours.

## GREEKS CONCEDE DEMAND

### Allies Take Over the Postal and Telegraphic Lines of Kingdom and Oust German Agents.

London, Sept. 4.—The Greek government at Athens acceded to the demands of the entente powers in their entirety and agents of the French and British governments are today taking over the control of postal and telegraphic communication.

British and French ministers at Athens presented on Saturday a note to the Greek government demanding control of the posts, telegraph and wireless system on the ground that they were being used by enemies of the entente; demanded that agents of the Teutonic allies employed in corruption and espionage must immediately leave Greece and that measures be taken against Greek subjects guilty of complicity therein.

## BANDITS WRECK A TRAIN

### Numerous Carranza Soldiers Are Killed; Passengers Likewise Pay Heavy Toll to Rebels.

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 4.—Twenty-five Mexican soldiers and eleven passengers were killed last Thursday when a constitutionalist train was wrecked by bandits claiming allegiance to Carrero Torres, according to advices reaching the border today.

The bandits butchered the train guards and carried away everything movable, these advices said. The wreck occurred between San Luis and Tampico, below Cardenas.

## JAPAN WILL LEND BIG SUM TO CHINA

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—Japan's proposed thirty million dollar loan to China is expected by the Japanese embassy here to go through almost immediately. It is said China's financial needs are most pressing.

Japanese financiers, it is believed, will be entirely responsible for the loan, though Great Britain, France and Russia may be asked to participate for diplomatic reasons.

The Japanese negotiations follow close upon an unsuccessful attempt to interest American financiers in a Chinese loan.

## WILSON WILL TALK TO SUFFRAGETTES

### Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 4.—President Wilson will speak Friday night at the convention of the National Woman Suffrage association here.

The coming of the president is expected to have an important bearing on the controversy on the future policy of the association and the question of "states rights" as it concerns votes for women.

One faction is in favor of leaving the question of suffrage to the separate states for settlement. The other faction wants the association to center its efforts on a federal amendment.

## ALLIES GAIN ON WESTERN FRONT

### Furious Attacks By French and Britons Result in Losses to Germans

### RUMANIA IS BEING INVADED BY ENEMY

### Bulgarians Striking Both Sides of Foe; Russia Announces Advance

London, Sept. 4.—The British and French made important gains on the Somme front yesterday between Forest and Clerly. These two villages were occupied by the French, while the British captured part of Ginchy and gained complete possession of Guillemont. The entente allies appear to be closing in on Combes, a strongly fortified German position.

In the Verdun sector, the Germans have sent large infantry forces against French positions at Vaux and Chapitre and have gained a foothold in one of the French salients.

### Rumania Invaded.

Between the Danube and the Black sea in eastern Rumania, where the second campaign in consequence of Rumania's declaration of war has been opened, the Bulgarian and German forces of invasion are engaged heavily with the Rumanians all along the frontier. The Rumanian war office announces the repulse of the Germans and Bulgarians at Bardjik, in Dobruja.

The Rumanian invasion of Hungary continues. Borszek and Sekell in eastern Transylvania have been occupied by the Rumanians.

The Bulgarians on the Macedonian front made another attack in the region of Lake Ostrovo yesterday. The attack was repulsed by the Serbians.

Two more aeroplane raids over Belgium have been made by the British. On Saturday they attacked the ship building yards at Hoboken, near Antwerp. Yesterday a large British squadron bombarded the German aerodrome at Ghistelies, near Bruges.

### RUSSIANS WIN VICTORY.

Petrograd, Sept. 4.—The Russians have broken another attack in the region of Lake Ostrovo yesterday. The attack was repulsed by the Serbians. Two more aeroplane raids over Belgium have been made by the British. On Saturday they attacked the ship building yards at Hoboken, near Antwerp. Yesterday a large British squadron bombarded the German aerodrome at Ghistelies, near Bruges.

The Russian forces in the Carpathians, the announcement also says, have captured a whole series of mountain heights and are advancing to the Hungarian frontier.

### ENGLAND IS RAIDED.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—An official statement was issued by the German admiralty today telling of the Zeppelin raid on the southeastern counties of England last Saturday night. It said:

"During the night of September 2 several naval airship detachments bombarded the fortress of London and fortified places of Yarmouth and Harwich, as well as factories and places of strategic importance in the southeastern counties and on the Humber. Everywhere good effects were observed."

### BAD WEATHER INTERFERES.

Paris, Sept. 4.—Operations on the Somme front have been retarded by bad weather, the war office announced today. In the new action fourteen guns have been captured by the French. Prisoners continue to arrive at the rear.

East of the Meuse on the Verdun front the French yesterday took 400 prisoners.

### BULGARS SUSPICIOUS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 4.—The Bulgarian cabinet council has decided to detain G. C. Derussi, Rumanian minister of Sofia, with his staff until S. Radew, the Bulgarian minister at Bucharest, has returned, says a dispatch from Budapest.

### BULGARS MAKE ATTACK.

Saloniki, Sept. 4.—Bulgarian troops have made another attack on the Macedonian front west of Lake Ostrovo. It was announced at French army headquarters today that the attack had been repulsed by Serbians.

### GERMANS LOSE AFRICA.

London, Sept. 4.—It is announced officially that Dar-Es-Salaam, the chief town of German East Africa, surrendered at 9 o'clock this morning.

### SMALL VESSEL SUNK.

London, Sept. 4.—The British steamship Swift Wing and the French barkentine General Archard, both small vessels, have been sunk.

## DUBUQUE REPORTS HEAVY RAINFALL

Dubuque, Sept. 4.—Weather bureau officials here today recorded a fall of 2.02 inches of rain in this city in less than three hours, more than fell during the entire months of July and August. It will be of great benefit to late fields of corn, late potatoes and other vegetables and to pastures, which were practically dried up.

## PRUSSIAN GUARD FINDS EQUAL IN KITCHENER ARMY

### KAISER'S WONDERFUL SOLDIERS FIND DIFFICULTY IN STOPPING BRITONS.

With the British Armies in France, Sept. 3 (Via London) Sept. 4.—It was by the right flank in the concerted Anglo-French attack on the Somme front today, with the great battle which never has ceased for two months flaring up into a general conflict, that Kitchener's new army charged the flower of the German army—the Prussian guards—four divisions of which were concentrated before the British to stay the British offensive. In places the emperor's favorite troops were driven back, counter attacked and again had to yield their crimsoned, shell wrecked trenches to stubborn English and Scotch, most of whom two years ago did not know how to form fours.

### Actions Closely Timed.

The attack was not simultaneous nor was it along the whole line. Different sections were timed with clockwork regularity, while the French and English attacked together as if one army. By the roar of the guns in the early morning along the whole front no observer could have told where the blows were to fall. Against Thiepval no effort was made. But just before dawn their infantry rushed the old first line of trenches at certain points both north and south of the Ancre.

The first stage of the infantry action was entirely on this flank and at Moquet farm where the Australians were at it again. They pushed through it and beyond it. Nothing more picturesque had happened in the Somme battle than these hardy ranchmen who can shoot and ride, smooth shaven, lank, bred out of doors, going against the Prussian guards.

Later in the morning, the big business of the day began on Devils' wood southward through to the Somme. All the murderous power on both sides, guns and machine guns, was exerted to the utmost.

### Guillemont Now a Mine.

Guillemont was the prize the British sought. Two weeks ago this village was the most completely devastated of any on the front and the British with every caliber of gun, Guillemont no longer is a village, but an iron and lead mine. Twice the British had carried their charges into it and even through it, only to be forced out. It is estimated that 200,000 shells were fired into it and 3,000,000 bullets traversed it.

Sapping forward and connecting up shell craters into trenches, the British went to work, aided by occasional charges, but the Germans had established themselves in a small trench salient southwest of the village where they were only thirty or forty yards from the British and so near that the British guns dared not fire on them for fear of hitting their own men.

Here the Germans had a machine gun so placed that it swept the space between the trenches, but the British managed to get across and about midday, swept through Guillemont, clearing up nests of machine guns and across the fields on the other side, establishing themselves in a sunken road.

But south of Guillemont one section of the Prussian guard resisted desperately in Fallemont farm and Wedgewood and here the afternoon bombing and hand to hand fighting were proceeding. Here the guard had high ground which they turned into a fortress.

No sooner had the British taken Guillemont and swept through it than the Germans turned on it a tornado of shell fire from their immense concentration of guns.

### Many Prisoners Taken.

The French, between the Somme and the British right, under the protection of an amazing hurricane of shell fire, cooperated in a brilliant advance. From a hill the blue of their soldiers and the khaki of the British could be seen side by side as they charged and, as the trenches were taken, the green figures of the Germans filing back to the rear as prisoners, completed the spectacle under an unbroken stream of shells overhead.

Prussian guard prisoners taken said the German emperor had let it be known to his troops that there would be no winter campaign. They believed the decision of the war was coming in this summer's fight and in the fighting of the next month.

The fiercest struggle of all was for the possession of Ginchy. When the Associated Press correspondent left the corps headquarters the British had more than half the village and the struggle amid the ruins hidden by curtains of shell smoke was bitterly continuing.

### TROOPS START HOME.

Camp Wilson, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Sept. 4.—Col. Garrity's second Illinois infantry prepared to leave for Springfield today. The first section was to leave this afternoon, others following at short intervals. Joy reigned among the men.

### SPANISH VETERANS MEET.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The United Spanish War Veterans will open the thirtieth annual encampment here today with a street parade. Gov. Edward F. Dunne will address the veterans and other speakers will discuss preparedness.

## SCHOOLS OPEN HERE TUESDAY

### Ottumwa's Institutions of Learning Will Resume After Summer's Rest

### EXPECT INCREASE IN THE ENROLLMENT

### Crowded Condition of High School Requires Change in Time of Periods

With the advent of the morrow, thousands of young America will begin the annual pilgrimage from home to the classrooms and three months vacation period will have ceased. The fishing pole, swimming hole, tramp through the woods where weeks were spent in camping; the job in the store, factory or office and divers other occupations or pastimes that furnished either diversion or employment during the summer months, have all been cast aside for the resumption of school duties. The thirteen grade schools, the high school, parochial, academy and business colleges, all will be crowded with the beginners and those who will resume the studies unfinished in June when the vacation was begun.

The condition of the high school that for the past few years had been growing more congested, promises to fall to be even more crowded than ever. So serious has become the situation there that a change in the plan of holding the various study and recitation periods will be necessary. Principal W. B. Rice and Superintendent H. E. Beckmar have been working out the details of how to meet the situation that it was hoped to be averted by the enlargement of the high school building. When that measure was killed in the special elections it left the amount of room unchanged and the accommodation of a greater number of pupils necessary in the limited space.

### Preparations Are Complete.

Preparations for the beginning of the school year have been under way by the school authorities and teachers during the past week and this has been no small task. The issuance of free text books has made necessary the laying in of a supply of these in the various school buildings and despite the preparations for the first day, Tuesday will be largely given over to getting ready, with the youngsters getting down to actual work of study on Wednesday.

The various school buildings have undergone alterations and improvements of one kind or another during the summer months for the comfort and convenience of the pupils. The first Monday in September is usually the time for beginning the fall term of the school, but owing to it also being Labor day, a holiday is given the youngsters and Tuesday is the opening day of the term.

More than 5,000 children of various ages attend the local schools, the enrollment for last year being 5,175, which will be increased this year.

Principal Rice of the high school, said today that the enrollment for this year in the high school will be about 750, with probably more to come later. This is in excess of last year. The additional number of pupils and change of schedules to meet the congested condition has made it necessary to employ four more teachers in the building.

The Sacred Heart school at Fifth and Court streets, has undergone extensive improvements during the vacation periods. The alterations have been made both inside and outside the building. New cement steps at the Fifth street entrance have been put in replacing the old wooden porch and steps. The various rooms have been gone over and some of them repapered, the plumbing repaired and additional facilities added.

A big enrollment is expected at St. Joseph's academy north of the city, where during the summer normal was taught and 130 students attended the vacation school for twelve weeks. The mother superior reports that students for the term opening Wednesday are now coming in fast and ninety have already reported, with many more in prospect. These come from not only in this vicinity, but from all over Iowa and Illinois as well.

## AMERICANS STUDY EXPORT SITUATION

Bordeaux, Sept. 4.—The American industrial commission to France arrived last night on board the steamer Lafayette and was received by a committee composed of representatives of the municipality and the Bordeaux chamber of commerce headed by Deputy Maurice Damour.

M. Damour delivered the address of welcome and William V. Nichols, head of the commission, responded on behalf of the Americans.

The American industrial commission was organized by the American Manufacturers' export association. It will make a scientific study of industrial conditions in France to ascertain in what way American resources may best be used in reconstruction after war.

## SLAYER OF BRIDE CONFESSES CRIME AFTER CAPTURE

### PETTIT MAKES FOOLHARDY ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE OFF MILE A MINUTE TRAIN.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—John M. Pettit, confessed slayer of his bride of a month, is under guard at the Bridgwell hospital where it is believed he has a chance to recover from the injuries he sustained yesterday in jumping through the window of a train which was taking him, in captivity, back to Chicago at the rate of a mile a minute. Pettit was captured near Detroit where he had gone after cutting the throat of his wife last Thursday.

Pettit made his spectacular attempt at escape while the train was near Michigan City, Ind. He suddenly broke away from the police sergeant who was guarding him, and rushing to a window, he dove through, head foremost.

The train was stopped and Pettit was recaptured. He was trying to walk away, but was rather seriously injured. An examination later showed that he had a punctured lung, broken ribs and an injured jaw. That he escaped death was probably due to his landing on a sandy spot.

The slayer admits his crime. In his confession, he says: "I killed her to save her purity, but she is not dead. I killed her materially, but spiritually she still lives."

"She never fell when I cut her. I had my arm around her neck when I did it. I just laid her down on the floor."

"Other men called and talked to her. I was jealous of them. I was wrong in that," he said at another point.

Pettit said that he put his arm around his young wife's neck and told her what he intended to do.

"I was insanely jealous of her," he declared. "I wanted her to enter the spiritual life, but not on this plane. I alone am to blame. Her mother was a very good."

Chief Larkin would not hazard an opinion as to whether Pettit is hopelessly insane. He is sure the man has been a religious fanatic.

## LINCOLN HONORED AGAIN

### Memorial Services End With Presentation To Nation of Cabin in Which Great Man Was Born.

Hodgenville, Ky., Sept. 4.—Many thousands of persons made the pilgrimage to Hodgenville today to be present at the ceremonies attending the transfer to the government of the Lincoln birthplace and the cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born.

## LABOR DAY, DAY OF LABOR FOR CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—Labor day brought no cessation of activity to congress, which today hoped for adjournment Wednesday or Thursday. Many members already had fed to political fields or their homes.

The Webb bill to allow American exporters to organize common selling agencies abroad, the revenue bill and the Porto Rican citizenship bill were to be acted on by the senate.

Congressional leaders planned to postpone consideration of the immigration and corruption practices bills and further railroad strike measures.

Senators Simmons and Martin and Majority Leader Kitchin of the house agreed today the house should pass a joint resolution for adjournment of congress at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. The senate will defer action on the resolution until it determines that all necessary business can be completed by that time.

Senator Simmons said an effort would be made to pass the revenue bill before adjournment tonight, so the conferees would have Tuesday and Wednesday to complete their report on senate amendments.

## IOWAN IS NAMED FOR AFRICAN POST

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 4.—Maj. E. S. Johnston of Sioux City, recently appointed Methodist Episcopal bishop of Africa, left for his home today, on a thirty day furlough. Maj. Johnston is a chaplain of the second Iowa infantry. He will tour the western states before going to Africa to take his post there. By the time his furlough has expired it is expected action will have been taken by the war department on his resignation sent in some time ago.

## STORES CLOSE FOR LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

### Business Suspended While Unions Celebrate; Many Go to Oskaloosa

### PARADE DOWN TOWN STREETS WITH BAND

### Organizations March to the Station; Special Train Takes Large Number

Business is practically suspended in Ottumwa today, retail houses, factories, freight houses, banks and public buildings being closed in observance of Labor day. The one day which is set aside in the year as a day of rest for the laborers is being stringently observed at Oskaloosa where many Ottumwans are in attendance.

Practically all business has been suspended. The carrier windows of the postoffice were open this morning for resident mail. The offices at the court house and city hall did not open and court was suspended for the day. All of the stores affiliated with the Retail Merchants' association remained closed except the groceries which were open until noon.

This morning at 8 o'clock the First Cavalry band headed by a quartet composed of Ed Blake, Arthur Griffin, James Riggle, Ralph Lee and Willie Hahn, paraded the down town streets at the head of labor organization. The special train for Oskaloosa consisted of ten cars and afforded plenty of room for the large crowd which attended.

The labor organizations each sent a delegation to the Quaker City and each order had a banner, the men and women themselves wearing badges. The program to be carried out is made up of a variety of athletic contests, races and music, four bands being in attendance.

There were 472 tickets sold for the special train and a number of the local labor representatives left here at 8:15 for Oskaloosa. Many more were able to take the early train or excursion at 8:30, left on the later regular passenger train. Other in great numbers made the trip overland, a large number going in automobiles. Ottumwa is represented among the throng of the celebration by several hundred and perhaps thousands.

Last year the four city celebration was held here and the biggest demonstration ever held by the labor organizations in this part of the state took place. A crowd estimated as high as 40,000 being present for the occasion.

## RAIN INTERFERES

Dubuque, Sept. 4.—Labor day celebration arrangements were somewhat broken up here today by heavy rains this morning, which deterred many from marching in the parade. The parade was held, however, and was one of the best in years.

Exercises will be held at Union park theater this afternoon. The theater has a seating capacity of 7,000. The principal address will be delivered by J. H. Strief of Sioux City, president of the Iowa Federation of Labor.

## NATION CELEBRATES

Des Moines, Sept. 4.—More than 6,000 laboring men marched today in the annual Des Moines day parade. Included in the marchers were several hundred members of railroad unions. Demonstrations marked their progress along the entire line of march.

## BURLINGTON HAPPY

Burlington, Sept. 4.—Bright skies and warm weather put the finishing touches on one of the biggest Labor day demonstrations held in this city in years. The parade was two miles long and 1,000 union men marched.

## REST AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Following the custom of recent years, there was no labor day program and no parade today. Business houses and public departments were closed and the holiday was observed only as a day of rest.

## HUGHES REFUSES TO TALK

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Charles E. Hughes today declined to attend the Labor day celebration here as arranged for by a local committee, when he was advised that he would not be permitted to speak except on non-political subjects.