



MEN REFUSE TO MODIFY TERMS

Congress Asks for Week to Draft Laws.

PRESIDENT MAY MAKE PLEA

Commerce Commission to Prepare Bill for Submission to Senate Saturday.

OFFICIALS MAINTAIN HOPE

Confidence Prevails at Capital That in Some Way Strike Will Be Averted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—All the influence of the Administration was brought to bear today in an effort to persuade the railroad brotherhood leaders to cancel or postpone the order calling for a Nation-wide strike Monday, while leaders in Congress began paving the way for legislation designed to prevent or stop the threatened industrial catastrophe.

Little progress was made in either direction, but nevertheless in official quarters tonight there still prevailed confidence that in one way or another the walkout would be averted.

Men Refuse to Parley.

To the spokesmen of President Wilson who approached them, all of the brotherhood officials gave the same reply: that they had no power to recall the strike order and that only one thing, "a satisfactory settlement," could keep their men at work after 7 A. M. Labor day.

Further pressure will be brought to bear, and as a last resort the President is considering a public appeal to the men themselves to have the order rescinded.

Legislation Is Considered.

Apparently the legislation which is being counted upon to stay the brotherhoods is that part of the President's programme which would fix an eight-hour day for railroad employees engaged in operating trains in interstate commerce and provide for an investigation of its effects by a commission or board.

This embodies the principal features of the President's original plan, accepted by the trainmen, and W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen, said tonight that its enactment with a guarantee of the present rate of daily pay would be regarded by the brotherhood leaders as a "satisfactory settlement." Immediately upon its becoming a law, he said, the brotherhood leaders would notify general chairmen that the strike order should not go into effect.

Senate Debates Crisis.

Even some of the Congressional leaders who oppose other features of the programme say such a law could be passed.

The Senate virtually sidetracked the emergency revenue bill for an all-day debate on the crisis, while the interstate commerce committee arranged for hearings beginning at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning when representatives of both sides will be present.

Three hours will be given to each side, and then the committee will begin drafting legislation in shape for presentation to the Senate Saturday.

Congress Asks for Week.

One dominant thought in the minds of members of Congress generally resulted in the introduction late in the day of a resolution by Senator Blair Lee, of Maryland, calling upon the officials of the railroad brotherhoods to postpone execution of the strike order for one week to give Congress sufficient time for intelligent consideration of legislation suggested in President Wilson's message. The resolution was referred to the interstate commerce committee without discussion.

Opinion in the Senate concentrated on the urgent necessity for emergency action first, proposals for permanent legislation to be considered thoroughly after danger of an immediate tieup had been passed. This sentiment was forcibly expressed on the floor and echoed in conference of House leaders.

House Prepared to Act.

The interstate commerce committee discussed the proposed legislation (Concluded on Page 3, Column 2.)

ONE MAN ROBS BANK IN CITY OF \$8000

SAN FRANCISCO TELLER HELD UP AT POINT OF PISTOL.

Desperado Captured in Golden Gate After Wild Chase Across City in Commandeered Jitney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—A youthful robber who robbed the Mission branch of the Anglo-California Bank here today of \$8000 in gold, and who later was captured in Golden Gate Park, after an automobile chase and running revolver duel, tonight gave the police his name as Edward von Walden, and said he was the son of a Cincinnati physician.

Walden said he participated in a robbery at Detroit some time ago and was sentenced to the Michigan reform school at Ionia, for 10 years. Last July he escaped by hiding on a truck load of chairs.

Today's robbery occurred shortly after noon. Walden forced Emil Sutter, teller, at the point of a revolver, to hand him \$8000 across the counter. Running out of the bank, he commandeered a jitney and fled, with Sutter following in a second machine, five miles across the city to the park. His driver, realizing the nature of his passenger's business, drove close to the park police station. The officers saw the situation, opened fire on the automobile, sank 12 bullets into the car's body and finally cornered Walden in a clump of bushes after he had leaped from the machine and taken flight afoot. All the money was recovered. At the time of his arrest, the robber gave his name as Jack Evans.

PAPERS MAY HAVE TO QUIT

Railroad Strike Threatened and Print Paper Is Scarce.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A large number of the daily newspapers of the United States will be forced to suspend publication on account of lack of paper if a Nation-wide railroad strike continues for two weeks, it was declared today by Lincoln B. Palmer, manager of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

"The print paper situation is acute, from causes entirely outside the problem of transportation," said Mr. Palmer. "Many publishers are on a hand-to-mouth basis, getting a carload from the mill just as they exhaust the carload on hand."

COWS' FREEDOM CURTAILED

Vacant Lots Barred to Them Without Owner's Permission.

After September 30 it will be unlawful for any person to take a cow or horse or other animal on a vacant lot without getting the written permission of the owner of the lot. The City Council passed an ordinance yesterday to that effect.

The ordinance was presented at the request of residents of the East Side who have complained about horses and cows being staked out on vacant property without permission of the owner. The law at present requires the owner of the cow or horse to get permission, but not written permission.

DR. NEWO NEW SENTENCED

Bishop of New Thought Church to Serve Two Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Dr. Newo New, who styles himself bishop of the New Thought Church and discoverer of Newology, was sentenced to two years in the Federal prison on McNeill's Island here today by Federal Judge M. T. Dooling for using the mails to defraud.

New was convicted here Saturday following a sensational trial, in which Mrs. Marie Tully Graham, a fellow worker in his church and a co-defendant, was acquitted.

LOADING CHARGE HELD UP

Commerce Commission Delays Additional Railway Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended until December 30 a proposal of Western roads to make a charge for loading and unloading shipments of less than carload lots.

The roads proposed to charge 14 cents per hundred pounds for such loading and unloading, a charge which would have materially increased revenues and which was to have gone into effect September 1.

GASOLINE FOR TRUCKS ONLY

Standard Oil Company at Spokane Announces Strike Plan.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 30.—The Standard Oil Company's local office announced today that as soon as the railroad strike is declared its supply of gasoline will be reserved for the exclusive use of motor trucks, and that no sales will be made to owners of pleasure cars.

The company has arranged so that the city's fire department trucks will be supplied with gasoline indefinitely.

SHIPPING BILL IS PASSED

House Concurs in All Amendments Made in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Administration shipping bill was finally disposed of in Congress today, when the House without a record vote concurred in all Senate amendments. The bill now goes to President Wilson.

STATE TROOPS ARE ORDERED TO HOMES

15,000 to Quit Mexican Border at Once.

OREGON REGIMENT INCLUDED

Mobilization Camps to Be Immediate Destinations.

GOVERNOR NOT ADVISED

Action Is Not Surprise, However, as Return of Soldiers to Camp Withycombe Has Been Rumored for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Orders for the return to their state mobilization camps of 15,000 National Guardsmen now on the Mexican border were issued by the War Department tonight. General Funston was directed to return three regiments from New York, two from New Jersey, two from Illinois, two from Missouri and one each from California, Oregon, Washington and Louisiana.

Regular Artillery Gets Orders.

Secretary Baker announced the order after a conference with President Wilson at the White House. Earlier in the day the Department had ordered to their home stations 6000 regular coast artillerymen who have been serving as infantry on the border.

The Secretary's statement tonight said: "In view of the fact that substantially the number of troops who have not done patrol duty on the border are now on their way there, it is felt that this number can be spared."

In a few days, if transportation facilities remain undisturbed, the department intends to order home some more regiments, and possibly to replace them with troops now in their mobilization camps in the several states.

Bigger Force Thought Ample.

Regiments to be sent home were not designated by number and it is understood that their selection is left to General Funston.

Department officials think there is ample force on the border now to insure proper protection. The policy now is to give all of the state troops called into Federal service opportunity to see service on foot footing along the international border.

GOVERNOR IS NOT ADVISED

Order Is Not Surprise, as Rumor Heard Previously.

Neither Governor Withycombe, at Salem, nor Captain Schumacher, at Camp Withycombe, had been officially (Concluded on Page 3, Column 3.)

BILL AS PROPOSED PLEASES TRAINMEN

HEADS SAY ONLY ACTION BY SATURDAY WOULD AVAIL.

Twenty-Four Hours Needed to Cancel Strike Order—Brotherhood Waits on Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Railroad brotherhood heads were obviously pleased tonight after a careful study of the proposed bill to fix an eight-hour work day for trainmen in interstate commerce at present wages, and for an investigation of results by a commission. W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen's brotherhood, made the unequivocal statement that enactment of such a law by midnight Saturday would avert the strike. He said: "Enactment into law of the President's eight-hour-day bill as now drawn, guaranteeing the present 16-hour-day wage, will be regarded as a satisfactory settlement of our differences with the railroads and there will be no strike."

"To prevent a strike, however, this bill must become a law before next Saturday night. It will require 24 hours for us to cancel our strike order, sent out last Sunday, which will automatically go into effect next Monday unless stopped by a code message from our four brotherhood heads."

"The bill as now drawn contains exactly the same proposal the President made to us a week ago and which we accepted. We are ready to arbitrate collateral issues now, and we always have been. Let that be made very clear to the public."

"Whether there will be a strike is now squarely up to Congress. If this bill is talked to death or prevented from passing both houses before Saturday midnight by oratory, or other methods of delay, responsibility for the strike order going into effect will rest not with us, but with Congress. It has plenty of time left in which to pass the bill."

BIRD TREATY IS RATIFIED

United States and Britain Agree to Protect Migratory Fowl.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Senate last night ratified treaties between the United States and Great Britain to protect migratory birds in the United States and Canada, and extending to Porto Rico the terms of the convention of 1899, under which estates of British subjects dying in American territories are settled by diplomatic officers.

The migratory bird treaty, a pact of wide scope, said to be the first of its kind ever negotiated, was signed by Secretary Lansing and the British Ambassador two weeks ago.

ROUMANIA TURNS TO U. S.

Washington Asked to Take Over Affairs in Austria.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The United States has been requested by Roumania to take over her interests in Austria. If satisfactory to Austria, officials said this country would accept the Balkans in a strict censorship in the fact that no word has come from American Minister Vopicka at Bucharest for more than a week.

SHERIFF IS FORCED TO YIELD TO MOB

3000 Beat Officer and Compel Compliance.

LIFE OF NEGRO IS SOUGHT

Rope Put Around Sheriff's Neck When He Resists.

MOB FINALLY IS ELUDED

Fire Department Arrives Just as Maddened Throng Makes Official Lead It Away to Black's Hiding Place.

LIMA, O., Aug. 30.—Enraged at the success of Sheriff Sherman Eley in spiritedly attacking Mrs. John Barber, young wife of a prominent farmer, out of their reach early this evening, a mob tonight captured the Sheriff, seriously wounded him, placed a noose around his neck and forced him to direct a cortege of a hundred automobiles into the rough country north of this city, where it was supposed the negro prisoner was in hiding.

The motor mob with Sheriff Eley, after deserting the scene where they had overpowered Lima police and fire department, broken into the jail, the courthouse and the residence of the Sheriff and forced the Sheriff's wife, with a small baby in arms, and other women to flee from its anger, was next heard from at Ottawa, O., a town 18 miles distant.

Sheriff Eley had taken Daniels and turned him over to the authorities there. The Ottawa authorities again transferred the prisoner to another county seat, the name of which was suppressed. The mob with Sheriff Eley turned to Lima and further violence was feared upon its arrival here.

Sheriff Eley succeeded in eluding the mob at Ottawa, and escaped into a hotel. The baffled mob searched the hotel, but Eley could not be found.

Police Are Overpowered.

The mob formed around the Lima jail before dusk and leaders demanded admittance. Chief of Police Kinney called out his entire force, but the officers were overpowered in a hand-to-hand fight. It was announced that the negro had been taken by Sheriff Eley to the Ohio State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, and that the jail was guarded by but one deputy and the Sheriff's wife.

Refusing to accept the announcement the mob forced Mrs. Eley to open the cells. Sheriff Eley returned at 9:40 o'clock and was met by the mob at the city limits. They demanded that he deliver the prisoner or tell where he was hidden. The Sheriff reached his (Concluded on Page 4, Column 3.)

SUFFRAGISTS FEAR TO GO TO MEETING

VISIONS OF BEING MAROONED BY STRIKE ARE SEEN.

Leaders Advise Delegates to Atlantic City That Washington Hopes to Postpone Strike.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Visions of being marooned at obscure sidings along railways leading to Atlantic City, where the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association will be held beginning September 6, two days after the date set for the trainmen's strike, are disturbing suffrage leaders in every state in the Union.

Even if they should succeed in getting to Atlantic City, they are not sure about getting home.

These fears brought a deluge of telegrams of inquiry today to suffrage leaders here as to just what the strike situation is. Tonight the National association began telegraphing delegates to the convention to buy their tickets and go to Atlantic City.

They were assured that the belief in Washington is that there will be no strike until after the suffrage convention has adjourned.

PASSENGERS ARE WARNED

Delays After Sunday Are Likely; S. P. Builds Barricades.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Southern Pacific ticket sellers were notified to warn passengers of "perplexing delays" if they are to be en route after Sunday night, September 3. Barricades are being put up about the company's properties. The interurban electric lines of the Southern Pacific will also be tied up, seriously affecting many thousands who live across the bay and work in San Francisco. Officials declare that many employees will refuse to walk out and say they have many applicants for places.

SHOPMEN PLAN STRIKE, TOO

Twenty-Two Railroads Face Walk-out by Machinists.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 30.—Twenty-two large Western railroads, it was learned here today, are facing a possible strike of shop employees.

Men in the mechanical departments are preparing to take a strike ballot September 3. If negotiations fail for a wage increase of five cents an hour and an eight-hour day.

Prohibition Party Extends Field.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The prohibition ticket will be printed on the official ballot in Nevada, Utah and New Mexico this fall for the first time in the history of the party, according to an announcement made here today by the National committee of the party.

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 86 degrees; minimum, 60 degrees. TODAY'S—Showers, cooler; southwesterly winds.

Railroad Strike. Trainmen say only action by Congress by Saturday will avert strike. Page 1. Southern Pacific vice-president appeals to employees not to strike. Page 2. Santa Fe warns employees strike will end jobs. Page 2. Fruitgrowers face heavy losses in event of strike. Page 2. Suffrage delegates fear they will be marooned at Atlantic City. Page 1. Railroad men refuse to modify demands. Page 1. Oregon lines are prepared for strike. Page 2. Food shortage likely; fresh meat will last only three days. Page 2. Communist Union Pacific conductors. Page 3. Impending strike threatens Nation's industries with paralysis. Page 3.

War. German army said to be due for big shake-up. Page 4. Roumanians seek Carpathians; Turkey declares war. Page 4. Official reports. Page 4.

National. Proposed rate advance suspended till December 30. Page 7. Fifteen thousand National Guards ordered home. Page 1. Death list in wreck of cruiser Memphis may reach 33. Page 8.

Domestic. Governor Johnson's majority is 15,000. Page 7. Ohio Sheriff forced to yield to mob. Page 1. Lone robber obtains \$5000 from San Francisco bank. Page 1.

Sports. Pacific Coast League results—Portland 1, Los Angeles 6; Salt Lake 3, San Francisco 3; Vernon 2, Oakland 1 (12 innings). Page 12. "Dutch" Leonard, Boston pitcher, twirls no-hit game against Browns. Page 12. Americans defeat foreign players at Forest Hills tennis tourney. Page 12. Louis Guisto still hawks over reporting to Cleveland club. Page 12.

Pacific Northwest. W. C. T. U. protests to Board of Control against allowing convicts to smoke cigarettes. Page 10.

Commercial and Marine. Wheat trade at standstill in Northwestern markets. Page 17. Downturn in wheat at Chicago on latest strike developments. Page 17. Stock prices fairly steady in spite of labor situation. Page 17.

Coast and river vessels looked to for aid in event of railway strike. Page 16. Two more steel vessels to be built here by Northwest Steel Company. Page 16. Schooner Eloy launched. Page 16.

Portland and Vicinity. Rev. E. H. McCollister, of Santa Cruz, named dean of St. Stephen's pro-cathedral. Page 7. In frequent tiffs over jitney franchise. Page 10. Car shortage acute on Southern Pacific Valley Union. Page 11.

W. D. B. Dodson is elected secretary of Chamber. Page 9. Smokestack falls six stories from roof of Judge McGinnis releases woman held for bootlegging and scores officials. Page 18. Children snort fairly pleasant at Laurelhurst Park. Page 11.

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RAILROADS ISSUE EMBARGO ORDER

No Hope of Settlement With Men Is Held.

OFFICIALS BECOME DEFIANT

Perishable Freight Not Accepted Except for Delivery This Week.

PASSENGERS ARE WARNED

Roads' Side of Controversy Told by Committee Member, Who Assails Employees.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Throughout the entire country today the railroads gathered their forces to oppose the strike set for next Monday.

A summary of the situation made by E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, who was a member of the committee which conferred with President Wilson, intensified the pessimism felt here.

Mr. Ripley asserted that the railroads can now see no hope of a settlement before Labor day and are making every preparation for eventualities.

Embargoes Put in Effect.

Practically every important railroad in the country gave notice of embargoes, or was preparing to give them. They affect perishable freight and livestock which at present constitute about one-third the freight traffic on most Western roads, and passenger agents everywhere were instructed to warn passengers of delays and not to accept any perishable freight which could not normally be delivered before September 4. In most cases the date was set for Saturday, the second, or Sunday.

The party of high railroad officials who came back to Chicago today included Mr. Ripley, who was chosen spokesman; W. B. Storey and E. D. Sewall, vice-presidents of the Santa Fe; A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; W. J. Jackson, receiver for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois; R. H. Aishton, president of the Chicago & Northwestern; H. B. Kurrie, president of the Monon; Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern; George T. Slade, vice-president of the Northern Pacific, and W. G. Bied, president of the Chicago & Alton.

Three Statements Issued.

Mr. Ripley's face had fought written all over it as he worked his broad shoulder through the crowd at the station, and the expression translated itself into words in his subsequent statements.

He gave three statements. The first statement was issued formally as the expression of the party which returned from Washington; the second was addressed to employees of the Santa Fe and warned those who might obey the strike that they would lose all rights of seniority and of benefits from insurance and pension funds. The third was Mr. Ripley's plan for meeting the strike and an analysis of the railroad's side of the controversy.

The three constituted a blast of defiance to the brotherhoods, to whose "unreasonable arrogance" he attributed the situation.

All for Arbitration.

There was some difference of opinion, he said, among the officials when they first arrived at Washington as to what course to pursue, but they became absolutely unanimous when requested to abandon arbitration. They were for it, he said.

On the important subject of what the roads purpose to do he said that attempts would be made to keep at least one passenger train on each run, and that preference would next be given perishable freight.

He expressed the opinion that the public would be surprised at the number of men who would remain loyal to their employers.

Legislation proposed by President Wilson, he said, "seems not only obviously reasonable, but obviously necessary."

"The managements of the railroads," he said, "will proceed upon the assumption that the strike will (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

