

# The Daily Capital Journal

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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 183

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## WILSON PRAISES PARTY, POINTS OUT ITS GREAT WORK

### Democracy "Has Created Commercial Credit for the Farmer"

## EMANCIPATED LABOR AND FREED CHILDREN

### His Policy Has Kept Us Out of War, and Brought Peace to Mexico

By Robert J. Bender.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 2.—Overhanging clouds with an occasional spatter of rain greeted President Wilson today when he arose prepared to take up the party edgeline and begin his fight for re-election. A land breeze from the southwest indicated the day would be warm. A low mist hung over the ocean. It forecast possible showers to mar the gala notification ceremony scheduled for 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Despite the cloudy weather, however, the president and Mrs. Wilson emerged from the mansion early for a stroll about the grounds. The beautiful Shadow Lawn estate was ablaze with color.

Gay bunting and streaming banners hung from every window and cornice and about the lawns were hundreds of American flags streaming from tall poles.

Thousands of chairs had been set on the lawn facing the east veranda, from which the president spoke. Secret service men, special deputies and policemen from New York and Philadelphia were scattered about the grounds long before the crowds began to assemble. A total of more than 200 men had been assigned to the task of guarding the president.

### Keeps Track of Congress.

Immediately after breakfast the president called for the morning papers, to read the latest developments in congress regarding the legislation which he had proposed as a means of averting the strike. During the night telegrams had been received from Washington telling of the senate agreeing to take a vote on the bills not later than 6 o'clock this afternoon.

In the meantime automobiles and vehicles of all descriptions laden with joyful democrats had begun to arrive in increasing numbers and amid increasing din. If the weatherman had plotted to dampen the ardor of the occasion he was sadly fooled. Horns, cowbells and various other racket devices contributed a raucous chorus to the general pandemonium and long before the noon hour, voices were hoarse from cheering.

It was a strange scene set in this colony of stately mansions, back amid groves of towering cedars and magnificent hedges. Across the road from Shadow Lawn is the magnificent summer estate of Murray Guggenheim. On every side are the homes of multi-millionaires, in front of which tramped lusty voiced democrats from all parts of the country.

### Dissension in New Jersey.

The president was confronted the first thing today by a party snag when the state democratic committee called to discuss the Jersey situation. There was a lively fight on between Judge J. H. Westcott, the president's personal

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## Abe Martin



There's haint nothin' that'll hold a home together like a good wife that crawls out early an' smilin' an' cooks a reg'lar breakfast. Miss Tawney Apple, treasure of o' th' Bialto Film Palace, took in an artificial quarter today.

## KANSAS CITY GIVES WARM WELCOME TO CANDIDATE HUGHES

### Spoke in St. Louis Today—Is Piqued Over Democratic Criticism

By Perry Arnold.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2.—After receiving last night at Kansas City what was probably the most enthusiastic reception yet accorded his announcement of republican trials, Republican Nominee Hughes came to St. Louis re-invigorated and ready to ram home further assaults on the democratic administration.

It was believed at the candidate would make some plain and clearer references to that line of his policies referring to the "big game" in this day—the city having the second largest German-American population in the United States. In speeches which he delivered through Kansas yesterday, Hughes took occasion to elaborate his views on the necessity for unity of spirit in the movement for Americanism. He was expected to tonight's meeting at the Coliseum—where his competitor in the presidential race was re-nominated only three months ago—still further to enlarge on these views.

The governor and Mrs. Hughes were touched today by a letter from 16-year-old girl in Portland, Oregon—name withheld on the governor's request. She wrote that she had a dream in which she saw and shook hands with Mr. Hughes and Mrs. Hughes in the White House. She knew the dream was coming true. The candidate wrote her a letter himself and Mrs. Hughes added a postscript thanking the little lady for her prediction.

### Nashville Next Point.

In St. Louis today the nominee was the central figure in an automobile parade on his arrival shortly after eight o'clock, and was to speak at a luncheon under the auspices of the business men's league at the Missouri Athletic club. Late in the afternoon he was to shake hands with the public at the Hotel Jefferson and at night speak in the Coliseum. Tomorrow he will rest, leaving at night for Nashville.

Those close to the candidate indicated today that the governor intended particularly to dwell on the principle of exclusive federal control of the militia which he announced at last night's meeting at Kansas City and on the Mexican policy and speeches during the next few days. He intends, it was said, more specifically to outline exactly what measures he advocates to correct the abuses in government which he ascribes to the democratic administration. Governor Hughes has been considerably riled over democratic declarations that his campaign so far has exhibited mostly complaints without indicating corrective and constructive remedies. Tonight he proposes to answer these declarations, while still thrusting away in critical analysis of what he considers democratic efficiency.

### Talks to Businessmen.

In his address to members of the businessmen's league at the Missouri Athletic club association, Hughes said the time had arrived in national progress when "capital and labor must cooperate with a sense of their mutual dependence."

"Labor and capital are but two phases of one great problem which all, as expressed in the declaration of independence are trying to solve the fact that in American life cooperation and efficiency are the keynote words of the day. It must be cooperation with a sense of mutual dependence."

Referring to labor and capital disputes, Hughes declared that the two must go up or down together. "Capital and labor cannot get along in antagonism," he said. "There will always be differences, but these differences must not be in a deep sense of class antagonism."

Candidate Hughes declared that this country was suffering from "vague legislation." He said one drawback in the settlement of problems is the "indefinite form in legislation. The expressions used in legislative acts are in vague terms and do not meet the demands of the time."

Hughes said it was his ambition to aid in defining legislation affecting business so that the public would have a fair and clear idea as to the facts and the legislation could not be misconstrued. Hughes declared he believed in the patriotic sentiments of the business men of the nation.

### UNION LEADERS TO MEET

Washington, Sept. 2.—The four brotherhoods leaders announced they would meet at 7 o'clock p. m. at their hotel to determine when they would send out the notice cancelling the strike order.

## SENATE DEBATES ALL AFTERNOON ON AMENDMENTS

### Sherman Denounced Rushing the Bill. Demanded Time to Consider It

## HUSTING OF WISCONSIN PUTS IT IN NUT SHELL

### Saying "Our Chief Interest Is To Avert This Impending Calamity"

Washington, Sept. 2.—The United States senate spent today arguing with itself preparatory to voting the votes that will say whether or not there is to be a nation-wide railroad strike. While the senators argued, however, they were practically agreed that their votes would be against such a strike. They were prepared to put their O. K. on the preventative legislation proposed by the president and endorsed by the house.

By nightfall a new federal eight hour statute is expected to be part of the law of the land, so far as the senate can make it. By midnight it is expected to be complete, bearing the president's signature.

Six o'clock is the hour set for the vote and a special messenger is ready to rush the measure to the president down in Jersey.

The senate adjourned at 11 o'clock last night without having finished its work on the bill. Demands for a vote at that time were overcome by senators who wished to talk today. The full galleries and the tense atmosphere of last night were not duplicated when the session opened today, but there was reason to believe the crowds would gather again to witness the closing hours of deliberation and the history making vote.

### Debate This Afternoon.

There was to be two hours of general debate with thirty minutes speeches beginning at noon. Voting on amendments was to start at four o'clock. At or before 6 o'clock, according to the number of amendments, the senate will vote on the bill itself, which provides for an eight hour day at the present rate of pay, and appointment of a commission to investigate and report within six to eight months on the financial results of the operation of the law.

The Adamson measure was given precedence in the senate when no objection was made to consideration of the house measure in place of the longer and more comprehensive bill prepared by the senate interstate com-

merce committee. While a close vote was expected on Senator Underwood's amendment authorizing the interstate commerce commission to fix rates of pay and hours of labor, it was believed it would be voted down.

### Some "Suppositions."

Senator Shafroth opened the debate today by moving to change Senator Underwood's amendment so that it would be specifically stated no employee affected by the bill would be compelled by its terms to work, that stopping of work would not constitute "delaying or obstructing operation of trains," for which the amendment provides a fine of \$5,000 or one year's imprisonment.

"Suppose," said Senator Hardwick, "the railroad presidents came to us and said 'legislate us increased freight and passenger rates, or we will stop operating all trains in this country.' What would we do? We would not be permitted to be coerced."

"Why don't you republicans stop criticizing and offer something to avert this strike?" queried Husting, Wisconsin.

"I think we all agree on the main question, our chief interest is to avert this impending calamity. So we shall do it in the only possible way—by legislation."

### Sherman Wants Time.

Senator Sherman, Illinois, bitterly denounced "rushing the bill into legislation in a few hours when there should be days of deliberation." "We are doing this under threat," he said.

To prove his point, he read several telegrams from large labor unions of the middle west pleading with him to urge passage of the eight hour law bill and to oppose any form of compulsory arbitration.

"I would rather be a dog and bay at the moon," he said, "than be a senator enslaved by such dictations and threats. These messages show the way the wind blows by demanding that I urge government ownership of railroads."

Sherman read other telegrams, one from Joe Burns of the White Hats, (an actors' association) of Chicago, and one from a bookkeeper of the same place. Burns urged passage of the eight hour law.

"This means," continued Sherman, "that if we legislate for the railway employees, we'll have to do it for every other labor organization. It will never end. We might as well wipe the interstate commerce commission out of existence."

"The poor bookkeeper in Chicago gets the true sense of this whole situation when he wants me to vote against it. He says if congress passes this bill it will have to keep on, he, with other poor bookkeepers, paying the price."

### Underwood Amendment Beaten.

The Underwood amendment which would have given the interstate commerce commission power to fix wages and hours of labor of all interstate railway employees was voted down by 14 to 57.

This was the first vote taken in connection with the no strike eight hour bill. It presages, leaders believe, an overwhelming vote in favor of the bill itself without any amendment before 6 o'clock.

Senator Newlands' amendment providing fine or imprisonment or both for "anyone who wilfully delays or who obstructs operation of trains" was beaten 52 to 14.

## SENATE HAS PASSED HOUSE BILL WITH NO AMENDMENTS

### Strike Danger Is Over If Brotherhood Stands by Agreement

## PRESIDENT WILL AFFIX SIGNATURE TOMORROW

### Railroad Managers Anticipate Law by Lifting the Embargoes

### RAILROADS LIFT EMBARGOES

Chicago, Sept. 2.—At noon today J. W. Higgins, chairman of the General Managers' association, issued a statement in which he declared that practically all central and western railroads have lifted their embargoes on perishable freight shipments.

"Barring the unexpected, railroads expect to move freight normally," said Higgins.

Railroad circles this afternoon accepted as certain the calling off of the strike.

"The railroads, however, will continue their preparations against a strike. It is not up to us whether there will be a strike. It's up to the brotherhoods," concluded Higgins.

### By J. P. Yoder.

(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Washington, Sept. 2.—The house eight hour railroad bill passed the senate tonight killing in embryo the national transportation strike scheduled for Monday.

Cancellation of the strike order was expected before morning, although the brotherhood leaders had planned to wait until President Wilson actually signed the bill tomorrow.

The vote was 43 to 28. A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the big four brotherhoods and his conferees, who have borne the brunt of the negotiations over hours and pay for 400,000 railroaders were outside the senate chamber when the vote was taken.

They planned to adjourn at once to the National hotel headquarters to decide the time of sending out the cancellation message—and the hint was that the halt would be called forthwith.

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## RAILROADS CONTINUE PREPARING TO MEET STRIKE IF IT COMES

### Feel Certain Strike Will Be Averted But Prepare for Emergencies

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Strike preparations were continued today by western railroads despite lessening possibility of a walkout of the four brotherhoods Monday. Executives do not doubt that the senate will confirm the action of the house yesterday in passing the Adamson bill and thus postpone a strike. But they plan to strengthen their positions so that if an appeal to the courts should reverse the action of congress, they would be ready to meet a strike. Between now and January 1, when it becomes effective, it is expected that details of a general plan of resistance will be worked out.

Whether the roads will ignore the Adamson law and force the government to sue on its enforcement or will themselves take the initiative and seek restraining has not yet been determined.

First indications of the railroads' belief that there will be no strike Monday was seen today in the lifting of embargoes on perishable freight on four western roads. The action was accepted generally as indicating that operating officials were convinced there would be no strike. More are expected today.

The roads lifting embargoes were the Great Western, Burlington, Rock Island and the Erie.

Ben Bowen, Milwaukee, general chairman of the order of Railway Conductors on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, admitted today that 3,000 St. Paul conductors have voted to disregard the strike orders. Railroad heads claim that they have been assured 25 per cent of their employees would refuse to obey a walkout order.

Five hundred lawyers at a dinner of the American Bar association last night cheered Frederick A. Lehmann of St. Louis, former president of the association, when he took a slap at the action of the house at Washington yesterday in passing the eight hour bill.

Judges stood on their chairs and howled for three minutes.

Meat prices on the local livestock exchange took a big drop today as a result of favorable strike conditions, indicating all railroads will lift embargoes. Extremely heavy receipts also helped to depress the markets. Hogs dropped back to \$11 a hundred pounds for choice stock, a decline of 20 cents from yesterday's close and 50 cents from the high mark.

Cattle at \$1.20 for beefsteak, was down 25 cents, while sheep were from 10 to 25 cents lower.

### Watchful Waiting.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—"Watchful waiting" is the attitude of railroad officials, trainmen and the public today pending final action by the senate in its strike prevention program. The general feeling is that the strike will be averted and the railroads have all modified their embargoes on shipments of perishable commodities.

This announcement brings joy to California's fruit industries, as the threatened tie-up came at a time when 400 carloads were daily moving eastward, and the growers were facing ruin. With their principal markets for choicest products cut off, they were compelled to unload at a sacrifice in the San Francisco, Oakland and Los Angeles markets, the result being the undemanding of prices of all fruits and vegetables, but especially of grapes.

Meanwhile the railroads are continuing preparations to meet the strike, in case through some unforeseen conditions, the strike is called. In addition to extra trainmen, they have secured a large army of detectives to guard railroad property and the lives of strikebreakers.

## AMERICAN SHIP STOPPED HER MAIL CENSORED

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—The steamer Arakan of the Java-Pacific line, en route to San Francisco, was held up and searched recently by the British sloop of war Cadmus, according to a cablegram received here today.

Captain Von Ronke cabled that all mail destined for America was opened and censored. He says the Arakan was conveyed to Sandakan, Borneo.

Information indicates the Arakan was in American waters in the Sibutu passage between Islands in the Sulu archipelago when halted.

International significance is attached to the event by some.

At a meeting of the Union Labor Council last evening, the fifteen different organizations decided to attend the labor day celebration in Portland next Monday and take part in the parade Monday morning. Several members of the council will go to Portland today and Sunday, but the majority of them will take the 7:15 Monday morning Oregon Electric. It is expected that about 150 will attend the celebrations.

## ROMANIANS PUSH WAY INTO HEART OF TRANSYLVANIA

### Capture Many Towns and Among Them Former Capital of Province

## MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN DECLARED IN ATHENS

### Russians Renew Offensive and Great Balkan Offensive Begins

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
London, Sept. 2.—Without serious opposition by the Austrians, Rumanian troops rolled steadily westward toward the heart of Transylvania today while the war clouds dropped lower over Greece.

The capture of six Transylvanian towns, 1500 prisoners and large amounts of booty, was announced in an official statement from the Rumanian war office. The Austrian war office admitted the surrender of Hermannstadt, former capital of Transylvania to the invaders and the evacuation of the town of Sepsel-St. Gyorgy.

German residents of Athens have fled from the Greek capital with the arrival of thirty allied warships and a fleet of transports in Piraeus harbor only five miles away. An Athens dispatch reported that great excitement was caused in political circles by the appearance of the warships, but carried nothing on the report that King Constantine had abdicated his throne.

A wireless dispatch from Rome asserted that martial law has been declared in Athens and Piraeus and presumably upon the arrival of allied troops. King Constantine, the dispatch said, is seriously ill. Rome also reported the revolution in northern Greece spreading through Thessaly and Epirus with the movement for a declaration of war by Greece rapidly gaining strength.

In every theatre of war, except south of the Somme, the allied war offices reported victories today. The British war office announced the recapture of ground lost under a heavy German counter attack Thursday night. The French admitted yielding some ground to the Germans south of the Somme. From both Vienna and Petrograd came reports of Russian gains in the northern Galician offensive. An official dispatch from Athens reported the Serbs driving back the Bulgarian right wing.

### Allies Land Troops at Athens

London, Sept. 2.—Anglo-French troops are believed to have been landed at Piraeus with the intention of marching five miles northeast to Athens and garrisoning the Greek capital.

No report of an actual landing has thus far been received. But two dispatches from Athens today reported the arrival of allied transports off Piraeus harbor and London newspapers declared this undoubtedly meant that the allies had decided to put an end to pro-German intrigue at Athens.

The foreign office today still lacked confirmation of reports of King Constantine's abdication and was without further advice regarding the progress of the revolution in northern Greece. In the absence of official news, diplomats here began to doubt the truth of the report that Greek king had quit his throne though his position is growing more and more unfavorable.

The beginning of an Italian offensive in southern Albania, officially announced at Rome, convinces military critics today that the allies' grand offensive in the Balkans is about to begin. The landing of troops at Piraeus indicates the determination of the allies to settle all problems in Greece quickly before marching northward against the Germans and Bulgarians.

With Italy attacking in Albania, the allies are now exerting pressure on the central powers on six fronts. The Italian movement in Albania will force the retirement of the Bulgars from

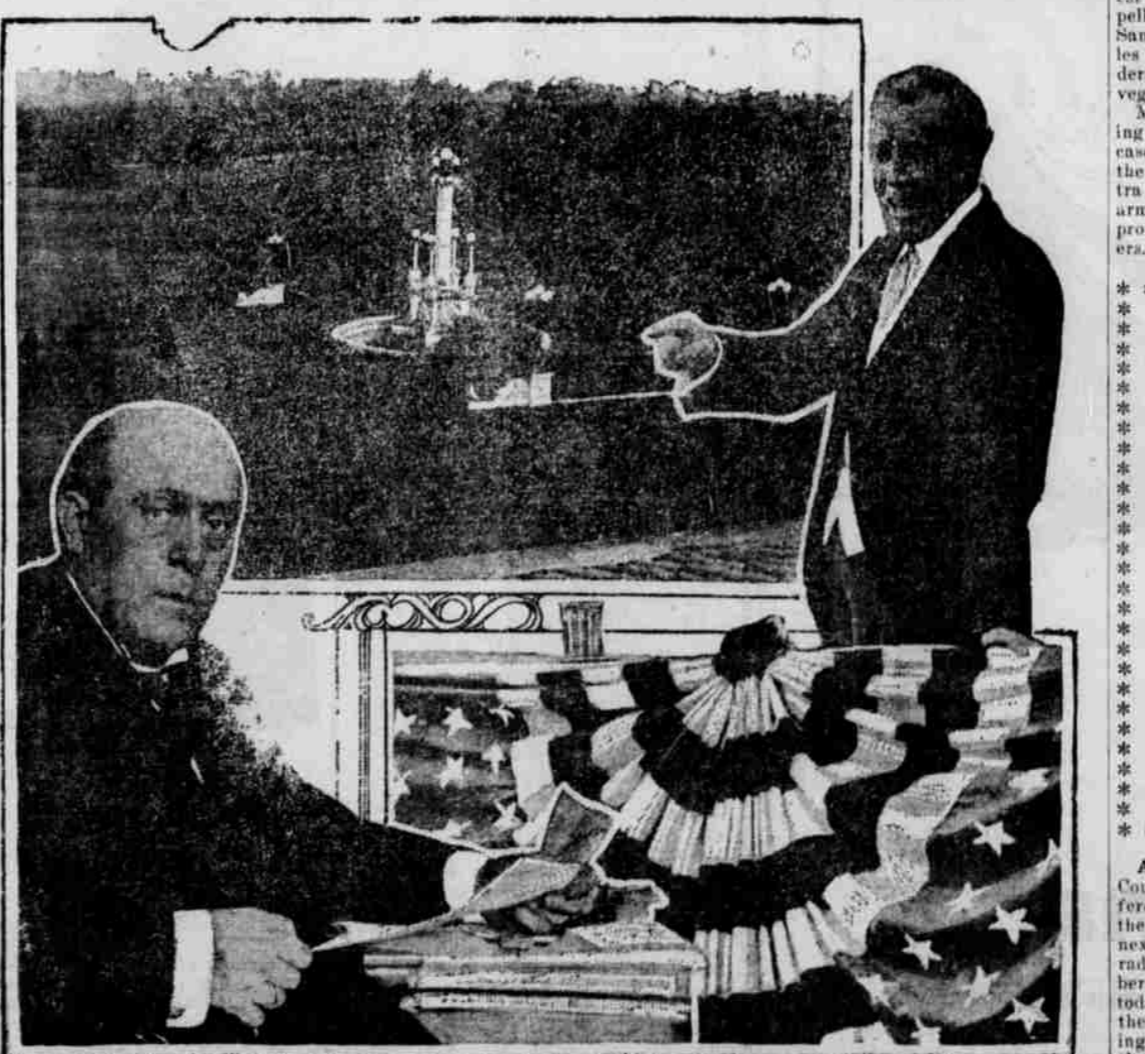
(Continued from Page Six.)

## THE WEATHER

IM A SUB-MARINE

Oregon: Tonight and Sunday unsettled, probably showers west, probably fair east portion, southerly winds.

## PRESIDENT WILSON REPLYING TO FORMAL NOTIFICATION OF HIS NOMINATION AT HOME TODAY



PRESIDENT WILSON, SENATOR JAMES AND VIEW AT SHADOW LAWN