

THE WEATHER

Showers Sunday. Monday, partly cloudy; probably showers in west portion.

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VON BERNSTORFF IS NOW WAITING FOR INSTRUCTIONS

Is Sure of Speedy and Wholly Satisfactory End to Submarine Controversy.

RETURNS TO NEW YORK

Peaceful Adjustment of Dispute May Mean American Mediation for Peace.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador here, will leave Washington for New York, to await instructions from his government which he confidently expects will lead to negotiations that will bring a speedy and wholly satisfactory conclusion to the entire controversy between the United States and Germany over the question of submarine warfare.

So far as the Department of State is concerned, formal presentation of the Berlin case to Germany awaited receipt from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin of the German admiralty report on the destruction of the ship. Dispatches from Berlin tonight, said the report might be made any day or night, but is delayed a fortnight. The last of the German submarines operating south of Ireland will not return to port before that time.

Believed Berlin is Anxious. In German circles here it is firmly believed that the Berlin government is anxious to bring to a quick and a friendly termination the whole discussion of the submarine warfare. The visit of Count von Bernstorff to Washington, acting on instructions from Berlin, is viewed as conclusive proof that the liberal element of the German government has triumphed and that every effort will be made to meet the views of President Wilson as expressed to the ambassador in an interview soon after the Lusitania was destroyed.

As to the Arctic case, it was positively stated tonight that whatever the German admiralty report might be, the Berlin government would give assurances that its submarine commanders are receiving no instructions that no passenger ships be attacked without warning.

It is believed the German government will seek to make it clear that a national policy of the warfare against passenger ships has been suspended. Already offers of reparations for American lives lost with the ship have been made informally and Ambassador Bernstorff feels that barring adjustment of minor details, the friction between the two countries is at an end.

New Hope for Peace. Out of the relaxing tension of the situation a new hope for peace in Europe has sprung. German observers here have noted that there is a group in each country which sees possibilities of American mediation behind peaceful adjustment of the American-German dispute.

With one concession and the other by diplomatic means—the security of the lives of neutrals on the high seas—it is thought possible that other proposals may follow with restoration of peace as their object. The ascendancy of the Liberal element in Germany, it is said, lends color to that view so far as Germany is concerned.

ROOSEVELT ISSUES LENGTHY REPLY TO SECRETARY GARRISON

He Also Takes Issue on the "Unpreparedness" of the Fleet.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt tonight issued another lengthy statement in reply to the Secretary of War Garrison in the controversy brought about by Mr. Roosevelt's Plattsburg speech. Colonel Roosevelt took issue with the Secretary on the administration's issue towards Mexico and Haiti. He also called attention to what he called the unpreparedness of our fleet, saying in part:

A point out to him that for nearly two years in 1913 and 1914 the ships of the navy were never exercised in fleet maneuvering, and, as I am reliably informed, were never exercised in fleet gunnery.

Very great falling off in the results last spring and the early part of the summer are directly due to this culpable misconduct in handling our navy and it represents unpreparedness of the very highest order. Unpreparedness that takes the shape of letting the weapons that have been made utterly deteriorate is even worse than failure to provide new weapons."

EPWORTH LEAGUE SESSIONS END

Conference Had Representatives From All Quarters of the Earth. With the address of Dr. O. E. Brown, of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., the Southern Methodist conference of the Epworth League closed at Lake Junaluska, Tenn., today.

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ARMIES OF RUSSIA EVADING CAPTURE

Are as Far as Ever From the Invading Germans.

AIR FIGHTING IN WEST

German Aviators Attempt Attack on Paris But A Driven Back With Loss of One Machine—Allies Drop Bombs on Towns.

London, Aug. 28.—The Germanic allies have not yet exhausted their efforts to smash completely the Russian army. While the Germans in the Baltic provinces under Field Marshal von Hindenburg have again become aggressive and are attempting to drive the Russians back to Dvina, the Austro-Hungarians with the assistance of the Germans have taken the offensive in southeastern Galicia, and, according to Berlin and Vienna, have succeeded in breaking through the Russian positions on the Zlota Lipa river, north and south of Brest-Litovsk.

Along the rest of the front the Germans claim to be gaining more ground but apparently they are as far as ever from their main endeavor—the capture or destruction of the Russian armies. The latter, although pressed hard at many points, continue their orderly retreat, leaving little or nothing that might be used by the invaders. Some guard posts which were left behind or destroyed of the Russian armies, the Austro-German advance, have been overwhelmed and captured, but the guns, munitions and main forces invariably have kept out of reach of the relentless pursuers.

Whether the Russians will be able to make a stand in the new position which they are said to have prepared, the next few days should tell. There are reports that reinforcements are being sent from the east to the western and Serbian fronts but military writers express the opinion that so long as the Russian armies remain intact, it would be dangerous for the Austrians and Germans to detach troops for operations elsewhere.

There is no evidence of a German offensive in the West, while Serbian aviators report the Austro-German force gathered at Orsova for a rumored effort to force a way through Serbia and Bulgaria to render aid to Turkey, is not of the strength reported.

On the western front the activity of the Germans continues. Six German aviators attempted an attack on Paris, but were driven off with the loss of one machine, while the Allies, apparently the British, threw bombs on Ostend, Middelkirke and Bruges. On the dunes at Middelkirke the Germans have some of their most formidable batteries for use against attacks from sea, while at Bruges the objective of the airmen would be the canal and docks which are used extensively by the Germans for transport purposes.

The Balkan situation still creates a great deal of interest and confidence is expressed that Serbia showing a compromising attitude will be to the advantage of the Entente allies. Serbia's reply to the Allies, however, has not yet been delivered, and Bulgaria, Greece and Rumania are holding their hands until the contents are known.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION AS TO AMERICAN SHIPMENTS

American Concerns Complain of Neutral Shipments Being Held Up.

Washington, Aug. 28.—A request for information as to progress of private negotiations for the safe conduct of American shipments from neutral countries abroad was forwarded to London today by the British embassy. Persistent reports that brokers in London were securing permits for such shipments have led to considerable activity by the trade advisers of the State Department which had failed thus far to secure definite results.

JOHN D. LONG, FORMER NAVY SECRETARY, DEAD

Had Also Served as Governor of Massachusetts

He Was Appointed Head of the Navy Department by President McKinley in 1897, Serving Through Spanish-American War.

Hingham, Mass., Aug. 28.—John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy and former Governor of Massachusetts, died at his home here tonight.

John D. Long was Secretary of the Navy during the Spanish-American war. It was he who is on record as having dispatched the famous message of April 25, 1898, to Commodore George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, then awaiting orders at Hong Kong. The message read:

"War commenced between Spain and the United States. Proceed at once to the Philippine Islands. Capture or destroy the Spanish ships. Use the utmost endeavor."

It was on the sixth day after the receipt of these orders that Dewey reported his great victory in the battle of Manila Bay. Mr. Long was called to head the Navy Department when President McKinley took office in March, 1897, and also served a year in the cabinet of President Roosevelt.

INDIAN PRINCE IS ON THE ROTTERDAM

Apprehends He May be Captured by the Germans.

IS SECRET PASSENGER

Boarded L liner, With His Queen and Servants, Two Days Before Sailing from New York—Is Returning to India.

New York, Aug. 28.—Somewhere in the dangerous waters that wash the British Isles the steamship Rotterdam is nearing the port of Falmouth tonight with an Indian Prince aboard whose chief apprehension is that he may be captured by the Germans and held for ransom. He is Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, Maharajah of Kapurthala, whose rich principality lies in the Punjab of India, and reckoned one of the wealthiest and most powerful of Indian rulers; and he sailed secretly from this port August 21 on his way back to his kingdom after a two months' tour of the United States and Canada.

With the Maharajah are his Queen—the Maharane—a Spanish beauty whom he wed in Madrid five years ago; his secretary, Mr. Roy, a considerable retinue of servants and an American girl, Miss Maggie Cullen, to whom the Maharajah took a liking while in the West.

Friends of the royal couple are very much afraid that German submarine commanders might hear of the Maharajah's departure from New York were it published here and knowing of his great wealth, might lie in wait for the ship, take him off and hold him for ransom. So it was arranged that he should leave the United States secretly and take the Rotterdam, a Holland-American liner, for Falmouth.

To make certain that no one, save a few close friends and officials, should know of his plans, the Maharajah and his party boarded the steamer two days before she was due to sail and remained aboard in seclusion. They made the trip to the Hoboken pier in a closed automobile with drawn curtains at night, and after they were taken to their quarters in the royal suite, the pier was closed, until the vessel's departure, to everyone not intending to sail. Meantime to preserve outward appearances, the Maharajah's summer residence, a big house on Long Island, rented for the season, was kept open as usual.

The Indian servants remained on the premises and those whom he took back with others so that neighbors would not notice the change. To allay any suspicion of the Maharajah's departure, an interview was given out in his name, four days after he had sailed, telling that he preferred Broadway's lights to the lights of his principality, and was in mid-ocean, by the published statement attributed to him, it was made to appear that he was still enjoying himself in this country.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT GOLD AND SECURITIES FROM ENGLAND

Train of Six Steel Express Cars, Guarded, En Route to New York.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 28.—A treasure train containing millions of dollars in gold and securities, shipped from London by way of Halifax, N. S., passed through New England tonight on its way to New York. In the six steel express cars containing the second of a series of gold shipments resigned to strengthen British credit in the United States, 38 armed guards kept watch while a pilot train was sent in front to make sure that the roadbed was safe.

The train entered the United States through Vancoboro, Maine, and sped across New England to New York by way of Albany. It was expected to arrive in New York early Sunday morning.

DOUBLE RANGE OF MAIN GUNS ON BATTLESHIPS

American Naval Experts Plan Greater Efficiency.

Main Batteries on Battleships Hereafter Will Be Thirty Degrees, Which Will Enable Firing Far Beyond Horizon.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Main batteries of American battleships hereafter will be given an elevation of 30 degrees, virtually doubling the present angle of fire, according to a decision by Navy Department experts after close study, it is said, of all available information on naval engagements of the European war.

The effect of the change will be to increase materially the range of the navy's 14-inch guns and also make gun fire more accurate in rough weather. The guns now have sufficient range to reach anything within the limit of vision at sea. The added elevation will enable them to hurl shells at objects far beyond the horizon or over hills of considerable size in bombardment land fortifications.

A new problem has been presented as a result of the high angle fire, and navy experts are studying methods of increasing deck armor against the plunging fire of shells hurled from a great distance.

PANAMA ARTILLERY FORCES INCREASED

Full Gun Crews Will Defend Coasts at Each End of Canal.

PLANS OF THE ARMY

Full Garrisons for the Canal Defenses Determined Upon—Congress May Be Asked for Big Increase in Coast Artillery Corps.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The coast artillery force on duty at the Panama Canal will be increased to full strength of 28 companies or about 3,000 men, it was learned today, the former policy of maintaining the big gun crews at about half strength in peace time having been abandoned.

Fortifications of the canal zone are rapidly nearing completion. Originally it was planned to man them with 14 companies under the theory that it was improbable that the defenses at both ends of the waterway would be attacked simultaneously and the canal and railroad made rapid shifting of the forces to the danger point possible. Under the general readjustment plans of the army, full garrisons for the canal defenses have been determined upon and it is considered certain that a big increase in the coast artillery corps will be asked for when Congress re-assembles, as the doubling of the canal defenses has been determined upon in territorial United States.

Plans are now before the army fortifications board for the equipment of new fortifications of the first class with 16-inch rifles, having a range of about 20 miles. It is not proposed to substitute these gigantic weapons for the present 12-inch and 14-inch batteries, but in all new works and when the smaller guns are worn out and discarded the 16-inch rifles will be installed.

One 16-inch rifle, built several years ago, has been ordered installed in the canal zone defenses. It is understood, however, that a newer type of gun has been developed by army engineers with increased range and striking power.

OBSERVANCE OF LAFAYETTE'S BIRTHDAY CALLED FOR

Committee Asks That Celebration Be General Throughout America.

New York, Aug. 28.—A call for a general American observance of Lafayette's birthday on September 6th was issued here today by a volunteer committee, of which Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France, is honorary chairman. Inasmuch as the anniversary falls on labor day the committee commends to public attention the opportunity thus afforded to honor the memory of a man through whose efforts the "sympathy of France for the cause of freedom was given effective expression in the struggle for American independence."

War News at a Glance

While Petrograd unofficially expresses the opinion that the Russians are on the eve of digging themselves in and making a stand on a new front, there are no indications as yet of a halt in their retrograde movement or of any let-up in the force of the Teutonic on-rush.

On the contrary, the Austro-German offensive has broken out again in a sector where there has been comparative inactivity for the better part of two months past in Eastern Galicia, where the lines along the Dniester, the Zlota Lipa and the Gnla Lipa have changed only little since early in July when the Teutonic armies swung northward and the Russian line was re-extended under energetic Austro-German pursuit. Apparently it is the Teutonic aim completely to clear Galicia of Russian troops.

The great Grand Duke Nicholas armies from Brest-Litovsk and the line to the north is being harassed by Field Marshal von Mackensen's armies and those of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the latter having penetrated the Bieloviesh forest, while southeast of Bialystok General von Eichhorn has pushed eastward as far as the town of Narew.

In the north, however, where Vilna and Dvinsk are at stake, the Russians are offering a stiff resistance. At some points here, apparently they have even taken the offensive. Berlin declares their attacks were repulsed.

On the front in France, the artillery and the airmen have been active but infantry sallies from the trenches have been few. Berlin says that French air attacks on Ostend, Middelkirke and Bruges were without success and that in Muelheim, Baden, three persons killed in a bomb attack were civilians.

Little change in the situation in the Dardanelles indicated by recent advice, both official and unofficial. The losses of the Entente allies in the attack made at Anafarta while the retreating was taking place are declared by correspondent at Turkish headquarters to have been extremely heavy, the killed alone being estimated at about 5,000.

Conferees are in progress between British government officials and representatives of the Welsh miners, among whom there is dissatisfaction over the arbitration award following the recent coal strike. Several thousand operatives already have gone out despite the advice of their leaders, 4,000 being added yesterday to the number on strike.

SECOND STEP FOR PEACE IN MEXICO

Conferees Will Meet Again Probably Next Week.

VILLA FAVORS APPEAL

Call for Reassembling of Pan-American Delegates May Be Made as Soon as Carranza's Reply Reaches Washington.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The next step in the effort to bring peace in Mexico will be considered by the Pan-American conference probably next week. A majority of the military and political leaders in Mexico have replied to the appeal of the conference for a peace agreement. It was officially announced today that the conferees would be reassembled soon, although a definite date for the meeting has not been set.

General Carranza's reply is expected early next week and it is understood the call for the meeting will be issued as soon as that is in Mr. Lansing's hand. Carranza officials here said the reply probably would be sent as soon as General Carranza reached Mexico City to re-establish his capital there.

Responses favorable to the appeal have come from General Villa and all his military commanders, members of his cabinet and political advisers. Mr. Carranza's adherence is hopeful that General Carranza will have captured Torreon toward which he is said to be advancing. Villa is said to be massing his forces at Torreon to meet this attack. A decisive battle there may have a far-reaching effect on the future of the republic.

PLEADS CAUSE OF RED CROSS

Taft Speaks at Celebration of Red Cross Day at Exposition.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—William H. Taft, former President, pleaded today the cause of the American Red Cross at exercises celebrating Red Cross day at the Panama Pacific Exposition.

He urged a membership of millions, more funds and neutrality in giving. He praised Americans for their ready response to calls for relief funds when the European war began, but deprecated the fact that two-thirds of the funds given were disbursed by relief bodies; organized on the spur of the moment, while the Red Cross stood ready with a trained organization to do the work.

He said he did not undervalue "the sweets of publicity and popular applause" in promoting good work. But he thought the desire on the part of donors for publicity was harmful when it led to a division of forces and an increase of unnecessary expense.

RALEIGH BOILERMAKER KILLED

Fatally Injured in Fall From Roof of Building.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 28.—Matthew G. Jones, boilermaker, fell from the roof of the Raleigh Iron Works this afternoon and sustained injuries from which he died this evening. He was 50 years old and leaves a wife and three children.

POLK IS COUNSELLOR OF STATE DEPARTMENT

Accounts Post Tendered Him by President Wilson.

Will Fill Office Which Has Been Vacant Since Secretary Lansing Became Secretary of State—Is New York Man.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The selection of Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel of New York city, to be councillor of the State Department, was formally announced tonight by Secretary Lansing. The President has tendered the position to Mr. Polk, who has accepted.

Mr. Polk will succeed Mr. Lansing, who became secretary on the resignation of William Jennings Bryan last June. The councillor's office has been vacant since Mr. Lansing took his place in the cabinet. While John Bassett Moore was councillor, he acted for the Secretary in all matters in the latter's absence from Washington and the rule continued in effect while Mr. Lansing held the post. Diplomatic callers were referred to the councillor, and when matters of pressing importance were pending, such as the correspondence with Germany over the Lusitania case, the councillor was called into conference at cabinet meetings. While it has not been definitely decided, it is virtually certain that the rule will continue in effect after Mr. Polk takes office.

NEW HANOVER TOPS ENTIRE SOUTHLAND

Leads All Rural Counties in School Sanitation.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICIALS

United States Public Health Service, in Public Report, Points to This County's Remarkable Record in Sanitary Progress.

(Special Star Telegram.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The United States Public Health Service today paid a high tribute to the officials of New Hanover county for its progress in sanitation. Not long ago, the report says, every home in Cape Fear township had a toilet and now Masonboro township has equalled that record. In October of last year 14 per cent of the white families and 47 per cent of the negro population had no toilets of any description.

"This progress," the report says, "is very significant when it is considered that approximately one-half of all farm homes in the Gulf-Atlantic states have no sanitary convenience of this type." "The County Board of Education has now provided for every rural school in the entire county a sanitary toilet with concrete tanks. So far as statistics are available at the present moment, no other rural county in the entire South is equal to New Hanover in its school sanitation. If any other county has as good school sanitation as New Hanover, it certainly should not hide its light under a bushel."

In discussing the striking features of the New Hanover work, the public health report mentions in the first instance the intelligence with which the New Hanover inhabitants are going about this work. Among the other striking features may be mentioned the fact that the actual field work is done by sanitary policemen, also that the work is accomplished by persuasive methods instead of through the police courts; furthermore, that the ideals held up to the public are high despite the fact that these standards are not attained immediately in all cases.

"During the year 1914, there have been 1,856 flush closets installed in the city, an average of 154 per month, thus reducing very greatly the amount of soil pollution."

AMERICAN TRADE WILL LOSE MILLIONS ON CHRISTMAS GOODS

British Order Will Not Let Great Quantities of German Wares Pass.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 28.—American business men in Germany are taking the gloomiest view of the fate of great quantities of goods ordered in Germany for the American Christmas trade. They say that the loss of these goods will amount to millions. Orders totaling about \$50,000,000 for such wares as toys, Bohemian glassware, bronzes, Christmas cards and optical specialties had been placed for summer delivery, it is stated, this being the usual practice in order to give American wholesale dealers an opportunity to place the goods. The articles are all of a seasonal value and become virtually valueless unless delivered immediately. However, the British order in council, although not effective when the orders for the goods were placed, prevents such a delivery.

The order in council also is playing havoc with golf supplies. Golf balls and clubs are being exhausted rapidly and ardent golfers are obligating England and planning an appeal to their fellow enthusiasts in America.

PLOT TO BLOW UP GARY, IND., POWDER FACTORY

Kayser's Sentiments Perhaps Led to Murder.

Authorities Strengthen Belief Dead Man's Utterances and Activities Caused Crime—Chief of Police Threatened.

Gary, Ind., Aug. 28.—Threats to kill Chief of Police Heintz if he continued to investigate the murder of Rev. Edmund A. Kayser, and the alleged discovery of a plot to blow up the Aetna Powder Company's plant at Gary, where quantities of war explosives were manufactured, today led the authorities who were endeavoring to establish a motive for the crime and apprehend its perpetrators to strengthen their belief that the slain pastor was a victim of his pro-German utterances and activities.

Chief Heintz today received a letter warning him that his life would be taken if he pushed the inquiry too far. The police official accepted the threat lightly and asserted that he considered the missive a clever, intimating he knew its origin.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 28.—George Williams, age 25, an aeronaut, was killed late today when he jumped out of his parachute to escape falling into a forest. His neck was broken.

LOW WAGES FOUND TO BE CAUSE FOR INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Compulsory and Oppressive Methods Used Against the Workers of the Nation.

IS MENACE TO PEACE

Report of Industrial Relations Commission, to be Presented to the Congress.

Kansas City, Kan., Aug. 28.—Low wages was found to be one of the basic causes of industrial unrest in the report which Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, and the labor members of that body, will present to Congress as a result of the commission's two years' investigation into the subject. The report, embodying the personal findings of Mr. Walsh and conducted in by Commissioner John B. Lennon, James O'Connell and Austin B. Garretson, was made public here today.

"The workers of the nation, through compulsory and oppressive methods, legal and illegal, are denied the full product of their toil," says the report, and the resulting industrial dissatisfaction said to have reached "proportions that already menace the social good will and the peace of the nation." Responsibility for the condition under which they live was placed primarily upon the workers themselves, who "blind to their collective strength and often times deaf to the cries of their fellow-workers, have suffered exploitation and the invasion of their most sacred rights without resistance."

The report in part follows: "The Commission's Report. We find the basic cause of the industrial dissatisfaction to be low wages, or, stated in another way, the fact that the workers of the nation through compulsory and oppressive methods, legal and illegal are denied the full product of their toil."

"We further find that unrest among the workers in industry has grown to proportions that already menace the good will and the peace of the nation. Citizens are being driven smart under a sense of injustice and oppression. The extent and depth of industrial unrest can hardly be exaggerated."

"Employers have created and maintained small private armies and used their forces to intimidate and suppress their striking employes by deporting, imprisoning, assaulting and killing their leaders. Elaborate spy systems are maintained to discover and forestall the movements of the enemy. The use of state troops in policing strikes has bred a bitter hostility to the militia system."

Rightfully Accused. "Courts, legislatures and governors have been rightfully accused of serving employers to the defeat of justice, and while counter charges come from the employers and their agents with all too negligible exceptions, it is the wage earners who believe, assert and approve the charges against those of their country have been perverted by the power of the employer."

"We find the unrest here described to be but the latest manifestation of the long-continued process of the freedom of opportunity for every individual to live his life to its highest ends."

The unrest of the wage earner has been augmented by recent changes and developments in industry. Chief of these are the rapid and universal introduction and extension of machinery by which unskilled workers may be substituted for the skilled. The equally rapid development of means of rapid transportation and communication by which private capital has been enabled to organize in great corporations."

"Now, more than ever, the profits of great industries under centralized control pour into the coffers of stockholders and directors, who never have as much as visited the plants and who perform no service in return."

"We find that many entire communities exist under the arbitrary economic control of the corporation officials charged with the management of an industry or group of industries and we find that in such communities political liberty does not exist and its forms are hollow mockeries."

The Workers Are Responsible. "The responsibility for the conditions which have been described above, we declare rests primarily upon workers, who, blind to their collective strength and often times deaf to the cries of their fellow-workers have suffered exploitation and the invasion of their most sacred rights without resistance. A large measure of responsibility must, however, attach to the great mass of citizens. But, until the workers themselves realize their responsibility, no action whether governmental or altruistic, can work any genuine and lasting improvement."

"We call upon our citizenship regardless of politics or economic conditions to use every means of agitation, all avenues of education and every department and function of government to eliminate the injustices exposed by this committee to the end that each laborer may secure the whole product of his labor."

New York, Aug. 28.—Three special trains carrying more than 300 engineers from New York and New England, bound for the 41st annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, to be held in Seattle from September 6 to 10, left here tonight.