

WEATHER
Fair Tuesday, Wednesday fair in east, showers in west portion.

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ONE SECTION

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HUGHES OUTLINES THE ISSUES UPON WHICH HE WILL CONDUCT HIS CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENCY

Assails Administration for Course Pursued With Reference to Mexico.
AND EUROPEAN NATIONS
Declares for a New Policy of "Firmness and Consistency" Towards Mexico.
IN ACCEPTANCE SPEECH
Denounces "Use of Our Soil for Alien Intrigues."

Address of Charles E. Hughes Accepting the Nomination of Republicans for Presidency

New York, July 31.—The speech by Charles E. Hughes, accepting the Republican nomination for president, delivered here this evening, follows in full:

Senator Harding, Members of the Notification Committee and Fellow Citizens:

This occasion is more than a mere ceremony of notification. We are not here to indulge in formal expressions. We come to state in a plain and direct manner our faith, our purpose and our pledge. This representative gathering is a happy augury. It means the strength of reunion. It means that the party of Lincoln is restored, alert, effective. It means the unity of a common perception of paramount national needs. It means that we are neither deceived nor benumbed by abnormal conditions. We know that we are in a critical period, perhaps more critical than any period since the Civil War. We need a dominant sense of national unity; the exercise of our best constructive powers; the vigor and resourcefulness of a quickened America. We desire that the Republican party as the great federal party shall be the agency of national achievement, the organ of the effective expression of dominant Americanism. What do I mean by that? I mean America conscious of power, aware of her obligation, erect in self-respect, prepared for every emergency, devoted to the ideals of peace, inspired by the spirit of human brotherhood, safeguarding both individual opportunity and the public interest, maintaining the well-ordered constitutional system adapted to local self-government without the sacrifice of essential national authority, appreciating the necessity of foreign relations, expert knowledge and thorough organization as the indispensable conditions of security and progress; a country loved by its citizens with a patriotic fervor permitting no division in their allegiance and no rivals in their affection—I mean America first and America efficient. It is in this spirit that I respond to your summons.

Foreign Relations.—Appointments. Our foreign relations have assumed grave importance in the past three years. The conduct of diplomatic intercourse is in the keeping of the executive. It rests chiefly with him whether we shall show competence or incompetence; whether the national honor shall be maintained; whether our prestige and influence shall be lowered or advanced. What is the record of the administration? The first duty of the executive was to command the respect of the world by the personnel of our State Department and our representation abroad. No party exigency could be allowed to influence the selection of our representatives. Still, after making every allowance for certain commendable appointments, it is apparent that this obligation was not performed. At the very beginning of the present administration, wherein the direction of diplomatic intercourse there should have been conspicuous strength and experience, we had weakness and inexperience. He cited San Domingo as an instance where appointments had "gone to deserving Democrats" and to the failure to continue Ambassador Herrick at his post in Paris after the war had started as a "lamentable sacrifice of international repute."

Endorses Woman Suffrage.
"I endorse the declaration in the platform in favor of woman suffrage," Mr. Hughes declared, and he added:

"Opposition may delay, but in my judgment cannot defeat this movement. . . . I favor the vote for women."

The fourth of the speech was devoted to Mexico. Step after step taken by the administration with reference to Mexico was assailed from the days of Huerta to the note sent the de facto government by the State Department, June 20, last, part of which was quoted by the speech.

Senator Harding's Address.
Senator Harding, who was chairman of the Republican National Convention, notified the editors formally of his nomination, speaking as follows:

"Mr. Hughes: The committee here assembled, representing all of the United States and territories, chosen by the Republican National Convention which met in Chicago on last June 7, is directed by that convention formally to notify you of its action in selecting you as its nominee for the presidency of the Republic."

"Speaking for the committee, it is my pleasure to say directly what was conveyed to you by telegraph while the convention was yet in session—that you are the candidate of the Republican National Convention for the presidency of the United States."

"Inasmuch as the unusual circumstances inspired an informal notice at the time of the convention's action and you then made an informal acceptance of it as called patriotic duty, which won the plaudits of our people, I shall not refer in detail to the details of the convention or the declared principles to which the Republican party is committed. But it is fitting that I should speak the congratulations of this committee on your most extraordinary nomination. It has no parallel in the history of the Republican party. As the whole people have approvingly pronounced, you have been chosen for leadership by a convention which comprised the best thought, the highest intention and deepest consecration of a great and historic party, when you were not only not an aspirant, but discouraged all endeavors in your behalf. Notwithstanding your holding aloof from all conference and participation, that unflinching understanding which directs popular sentiment to highest victory called you to the service of the party and the nation. Your record of public service, your well known and courageous views on public questions when in executive position, your abiding devotion to Republicanism, your

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TWO U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED BY MEXICAN OUTLAWS IN TEXAS

American Force in Skirmish With Bandits Who Crossed the Rio Grande.

TWO OUTLAWS ESCAPED

U. S. Forces Were Reinforced by a Small Detachment of Carranza Troops.

El Paso, Texas, July 31.—American soldiers, reinforced by a small detachment of Carranza troops, engaged Mexican bandits who had crossed the Rio Grande into the United States, about five miles below Fort Hancock, Texas, 55 miles east of here, early today. Two Americans were killed and one was wounded. Only two of the outlaws escaped across the river into Mexico, where they are being pursued by Mexican troops and Carranza customs guards.

Upon receiving reports from Robert Wood, a United States customs inspector, that the bandits, who had committed numerous depredations on the Mexican side of the frontier recently, had crossed the border, six men of Troop F, Eighth United States Cavalry, and a hospital corps orderly under Sergeant John Thompson, both Wood and Customs Inspector Sean, rode to an adobe hut where the Mexicans were said to be hiding. Thompson had been ordered by Captain Cushing, of Company C, Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, to investigate the reports.

The bandits opened fire from the building and adjoining outhouses, killing Wood and Private John Twoney and wounding Sergeant Thompson in the shoulder. Sean, fearing that the Mexicans would escape the small American detachment, called upon the Carranzista commander on the other side of the river. He responded with a score of soldiers crossing into the United States to cut off the outlaws' retreat, the incident marking the first time Carranzista soldiers have co-operated in pursuit of bandits on American soil.

Three Mexicans Killed.

Private Sean, of Baltimore, of the hospital corps, who brought Sergeant Thompson to the Fort Bliss hospital, reported to General Bell that the Mexicans falling from the hut were in a friendly manner towards the Americans, took up a position alongside of them and helped to keep up a hot fire against the hut. When the bandits fled across the river, the hut was entered and three dead Mexicans were found, Sean said. The Carranza troops took up a bloody trail and followed, but the American detachment stayed on this side of the river.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN WRECKAGE ON BLACK TOM ISLAND

Three Officers of Corporations Arrested in Connection With Disastrous Explosion.

PROBE IS UNDER WAY

Theory That Fire Which Caused Explosion Started on Barge is Combated.

New York, July 31.—Fire broke out tonight in the ruins in Black Tom Island where the disastrous ammunition explosion of Sunday morning occurred, and half the fire department of Jersey City, aided by fire tugs from New York harbor, fought the flames, which centered about the pier where large quantities of shrapnel and high explosive shells were stored. Exploding shells made an almost continuous cacophony.

Three officers of corporations doing business on the island were under arrest tonight, and a warrant was out for a fourth. Preparations were under way at Jersey City for a joint Federal, state, county and municipal investigation to fix the blame for the disaster which killed at least three men, injured scores and caused approximately \$20,000,000 property damage.

The theory that the fire which caused the explosion started on a munition barge tied up at the island was combated late today by Robert S. Hudspeth, prosecutor for Hudson county, and Theodore B. Johnson, president of the Johnson Lighterage Company, owner of the munitions barge. Both declared the fire originated in two Lehigh Valley railroad freights cars laden with explosives.

Johnson, who was arrested on a warrant charging manslaughter, as were Albert M. Dickson, Black Tom agent of the Lehigh Valley, and Alexander Davidson, superintendent of the National Storage Company, denied all responsibility for the conflagration. He intimated that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Prosecutor Hudspeth corroborated Johnson's story. He said he had obtained an affidavit from the commander of the tug Geneva which gave a comprehensive story of the disaster.

Started Two Hours Earlier.

"According to the affidavit and other evidence," said the prosecutor, "the fire started two hours before the Johnson barge was destroyed and it was not this barge that caused the great explosion. The fire spread from freight cars to warehouses and the barge. The captain of the Geneva was towing away another barge, said to have been loaded with a tremendously high explosive, acting upon orders of a Lehigh Valley official, when the barge, which had shown no sign of being afire, exploded. This was the first explosion and the one that was most severe."

GERMANY ENTERS 3RD YEAR OF WAR ON THE DEFENSIVE GENERALLY

U-BOAT TO LEAVE BALTIMORE TODAY

Unless Plans Perfected Yesterday Are Altered, Deutschland Will Depart. EXACT HOUR IS UNKNOWN

Captain Koenig is Himself to Decide Upon the Time of Departure—All Preparations Apparently Completed.

Baltimore, July 31.—The German submarine liner Deutschland will leave Baltimore on her return voyage to Germany some time within the next 24 hours, unless plans made today are altered. Information to this effect was received tonight from a trustworthy source. The exact time of departure was said not to have been determined upon.

Captain Paul Koenig, himself, will decide when his vessel shall be pulled into the stream from the pier to which she has been moored for three weeks.

Today was one of great activity at the pier. A large barge which had blocked the entrance to the Deutschland's slip was moved away to another pier.

Aboard the barge was the pig iron ballast the Deutschland brought from Germany.

The tug Thomas F. Timmins, which met the Deutschland at the Virginia Capes, took on as much coal as she could carry. Her bunkers were filled and bags were piled up on every available portion of the deck. Upon her return from the coaling pier, the tug engaged the log barrier around the Deutschland stern first and came to a stop in a position from which she quickly can put aside one small float and cast a tow line to the submarine.

No Shore Liberty.

None of the officers or crew of the Deutschland had shore liberty today, and Captain Koenig was busy from sunrise to sunset. The engines of the submarine repeatedly were tested and a quantity of fresh fruits and vegetables were taken aboard.

The United States coast guard cutter Apache remained at anchor near the Deutschland's pier. It is expected the cutter will play the harbor when the submarine sails, and will keep her in sight down Chesapeake Bay, to see to it that the progress of the vessel is not hindered by other craft.

The Maryland Pilots' Association had not been asked to furnish a pilot for the Deutschland tonight, but an official indicated that such a request hourly was expected. A pilot can be had at any time of the day or night on 30 minutes notice.

Her Allies Have Yielded Initiative to the Entente Allies Almost Everywhere.

THE RUSSIANS GO FORWARD

Have Crossed Stokhod River, Says Petrograd, But Berlin Tells Different Tale.

FRENCH REPULSE ATTACKS

British Casualties During July Nearly 60,000.

Germany enters upon the third year of the war with her forces in nearly all portions of the main theatres of operations on the defensive, and with her lines at numerous places in France and Russia pressed back from where they stood a year ago.

Her allies also have yielded the initiative to the Entente Allies almost everywhere—the Austro-Hungarians in Volhynia and Galicia and in Italy, respectively, to the Russians and the Italians, and the Turks in Asia Minor to the Russians. In addition, along the Greek border unofficial reports indicate that Serbs, British and French are preparing to throw down the gage of battle to the Bulgarians and the soldiers of the Central powers.

Russians Still Advancing.

The Russians, according to the latest Petrograd communication, are continuing their forward march against the Teutons in the Stokhod river region of Volhynia, and there have captured the entire 31st Honved regiment, together with its commander and his staff. To the south, near Brody, the Russians also are pressing the Austro-Germans, who are answering the attack by bombarding Brody and the crossing of the Bolderuevka river, endeavoring to hold their lines of defense. Large reinforcements are being brought up to keep the Russians from further gains toward their objective, Lemberg.

While an unofficial report from Petrograd says the Russians have crossed the Stokhod river, between the Kovel-Sarny and Kovel-Rojitche railroads, Berlin says that on both sides of the Kovel-Sarny railway south of the Turga river and on both sides of the Lipa attacks by the Russians against German Von Linsenger's troops were repulsed with heavy casualties to the attackers, and that nearly 2,000 Russians were taken prisoner. In the sector of Buizac, Galicia, Russian attacks also were repulsed, Berlin asserts.

In the Somme region of France both the British and French, who are engaged in consolidating positions, won Sunday from the Germans. The French were forced to sustain counter attacks Monday in the Hem wood, and at the Monacu farm, which Paris says were put down with serious losses to the Germans. There was no fighting on the British front during the day. Violent artillery duels are in progress in the Thiaumont and Fleury sectors, near Verdun.

In the Astico valley the Italians are keeping their pressure against the Austrians on Monte Cimé, and have put down Austrian attacks in Adige valley and the Travinigolo valley.

Petrograd reports further advance for the Russians in the region of Erzingan, Turkish Armenia, and the repulse of a Turkish attack in the Mosul district, while Constantinople says the Turks have driven the Russians from Revan and are pursuing them toward the Persian border.

The British casualties in all theatres during the month of July numbered 7,084 officers and 52,591 men.

FATAL WRECK ON ATLANTIC COAST LINE IN VIRGINIA

Engineer Killed When Engine is Hurled Over Embankment.

Petersburg, Va., July 31.—Atlantic Coast Line passenger train, No. 63, southbound, collided with a freight train which partially blocked the main line at the northern end of the railroad trestle spanning the Appomattox river here at 10:20 o'clock tonight and the passenger engine and tender was hurled over a steep embankment at the river's edge. Engineer Trevillian of Richmond, was caught beneath his cab and almost instantly killed.

Fred Whitfield, colored fireman, was slightly injured. None of the coaches of the passenger train was derailed, and the passengers escaped injury though badly shaken up.

Durham, N. C., July 31.—The only penny paper in North Carolina, the Durham Herald, announced today an increase in price to ten cents a week because of the high price of print paper.

HEAT WAVE BROKEN BY COOL DRY AIR

Brought Down From Canadian Northwest, and Sweeps Along the Eastern States.

'BERMUDA HIGH' IS OVER

Canadian High Pressure Area Brings Relief to County North of Line West From New York—Hottest Day There.

Washington, July 31.—A Canadian high pressure area, bringing down cool dry air from the Canadian northwest, swept along the whole Northern United States today and afforded some relief from the heat waves, which have been the worst in 15 years. Roughly, the new high pressure area brought a drop in temperature everywhere north of a line drawn due west from New York. Below this line, its effects were felt in some districts with a change of a few degrees.

The "Bermuda high" which, for the past ten days, has been sweeping up currents of hot water-laden air from the tropics over the whole of continental United States, showed signs today of having pretty well spent itself. Likewise the high pressure area which brought relief to the Atlantic seaboard from Hudson Bay over the week-end has been dissipated.

Weather bureau officials said today that while the Great Central sections of the country had had the hottest period since 1901 the Atlantic seaboard hardly had been touched by real summer.

HOTTEST DAY OF THE YEAR IN NEW YORK; MERCURY 93

New York, July 31.—This was the hottest day of the year in New York. The mercury reached 93 at 3:30 p. m. More than a score of persons were prostrated. Excessive humidity which reached 88 added to the suffering throughout the city.

184 PERSONS LOST IN ONTARIO FOREST FIRE

One Town Completely Wiped Out; Another Almost in Ruins.

Score of Small Settlements Obliterated, Says Premier Hearst—Heavy Rainfall Probably Saves Greater Loss.

Toronto, Ont., July 31.—With one town completely wiped out, another almost in ruins and a score of small settlements obliterated, Premier Hearst announced tonight that 184 persons lost their lives in the forest fires in Northern Ontario. Only a heavy rainfall early today probably saved a great part of the province from destruction. Hundreds are homeless and the Dominion government has taken extraordinary measures to provide for the refugees.

Where the town of Matheson once stood tonight there are only smoldering ashes. The country surrounding it is as barren as a desert. Only a few structures in the village of Cochrane remain standing. The greatest loss of life occurred at Nushka, and Monteith, partly in ruins, where 98 persons were burned to death. At Matheson 35 perished. Iroquois Falls, where great paper mills are located, was not entirely burned as reported last night. The paper mills and one store were saved.

TRAVELLERS AID CONFERENCE HAS BEEN INDEFINITELY POSTPONED, IT IS ANNOUNCED.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Asheville, N. C., July 31.—The Travelers Aid Conference, which was to be held at Blue Ridge, N. C., August second-third, has been indefinitely postponed.

TO PROVIDE SEEDS FOR FARMERS HIT BY FLOOD

General State Relief Committee Appropriates \$1,000.

Special Meeting of Representatives From Flood-Swept Region to be Held August 11—Funds in Sight Now \$30,000.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Raleigh, N. C., July 31.—The executive committee of Governor Craig's general committee for the relief of flood sufferers, this evening placed \$1,000 at the disposal of Dr. E. W. Kilgore, of the State Department of Agriculture, to use in the purchase of seeds for the farmers in the flood region. This action was taken on the strength of reports from county agents in 17 counties that sustained flood losses. These reports were submitted to the executive committee.

L. C. Griffin, of Marion, told the committee of devastation in that section, verifying the report of John Sprunt Hill.

The committee called a special meeting for August 11 to be composed of representatives of boards of county commissioners in the flood region, and representatives of the county school boards, the latter being called here by Superintendent Joyner of the Department of Education. These representatives are to make report to the committee on actual conditions in their counties as a basis for permanent relief measures.

The committee has received, in all, (Continued on Page Two.)

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS SHELVE IMMIGRATION

Vote to Postpone Action on Bill Till Next Session.

Caucus Also Pledges Majority to Vote Down Any Attempt to Attach Immigration Rider to Child Labor Bill.

Washington, July 31.—Democratic senators in a caucus tonight voted to postpone action on the immigration bill until the next session of Congress and adopted, 33 to 0, a resolution binding all Democratic senators to that decision. A resolution was then adopted 32 to 7, pledging the majority to vote down any attempt to attach the immigration measure to the Child Labor bill as a rider.

The binding resolution, the first of that nature imposed by a Democratic caucus for several years, was put through by party leaders to whip into line a group of Southern senators who had announced they would support an effort to saddle the Child Labor bill, which they oppose, with an immigration rider, including the literacy test section, in the hope that President Wilson then would veto it.

The seven senators who voted against the resolution pledging defeat of the immigration rider were Senators Bankhead and Underwood, Alabama; Martin and Swanson, Virginia; Simmons and Overman, North Carolina, and Beckham, Kentucky.