

ONLY WINSTON-SALEM PAPER CARRYING FULL LEASED WIRE REPORTS OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES ACCEPT PROPOSAL OF THE PRESIDENT

INDICATED RAIL OFFICIALS WILL REJECT THE PLAN

Managers Have Reached no Definite Decision; Officials Reveal Opposition to Plan and Will Push Off of Arbitration

THREATENED STRIKE APPEARS NEARER

Administration Officials Believe Final Settlement Will be Effected; Officials in Conference Late Last Night

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 18.—President Wilson's plan for settlement of the Nation-wide threatened strike was accepted today by the representatives of the employees and taken under advisement by officials of the roads with indications that they would reject it tomorrow. The word came from the managers tonight, however, that they had reached no definite decision. With the situation thus apparently at a deadlock, the only hope in the situation lay in reports that the railroad officials might suggest a counter proposal forming the basis of a settlement, or that one side or the other might recede from its present position. Thirty-one presidents and ranking officials received from the President this afternoon his plan for the adoption of an eight-hour day, regular pro-rate pay for overtime, and creation of a Federal commission to investigate collateral issues. They told him they would like to consider the matter, and would report back tomorrow with the committee of managers, which has been conducting negotiations.

Employees Accept Plan
At the same time, the general committee of representatives of the employees were accepting the President's plan by a large majority and soon after the railroad officials left the White House, the four heads of the brotherhoods delivered to the President a letter notifying him of the vote. The employees' committee will remain here at the President's call.

Manager Want Arbitration
While the railroad officials would make no formal statement, they revealed clearly their opposition to Mr. Wilson's plan, and indicated that they would press further their offer to arbitrate at all the points at issue. In spite of all these developments, it was reported the officials might suggest a counter proposal based on the acceptance of the eight-hour day and arbitration of all other points, instead of the investigation by a Federal commission proposed under the President's plan. It was stated positively, however, that the officials had reached no definite decision on their future course.

May Call Financiers
In case the President finds no hope of settlement during his conference with the railroad officials tomorrow, he probably will summon to Washington some of the powerful financiers of the country serving as directors of the railroads. Administration officials said tonight he had by no means given up hope of effecting a settlement, and was determined that it shall be reached if possible before the representatives of both sides now here leave Washington.

In their formal statements, the railroad officials insisted on arbitration on the grounds that if they gave in this time it would mean the abandonment of the principle of arbitration, and because they feared if they granted the eight-hour day with its consequent added expenses without arbitration to arbitration it would prejudice any appeal they might make later for higher freight rates.

Trend Toward Strike
On the surface, the threatened strike appeared nearer today than at any time since the negotiations at the White House began, but Administration officials continue to believe that finally there will be an agreement.

The railroad presidents and officials' conference with the President lasted an hour and a half. Mr. Wilson explained his plan. Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, acting as spokesman, informed the President that the officials present would speak only for their individual roads and the commission of managers was the only body of power to accept.

It was made plain to President Wilson that the officials were inclined to stand behind the previous attitude of the managers' committee, in refusing to accept the eight-hour day, and that they believed the proposal to be impracticable. The President was told, however, that the plan would be given further consideration, and a report made tomorrow.

Mr. Wilson explained to the railroad officials that he had drawn up the plan because he thought it fair, and because he believed a way must be found for averting the strike. He urged them to demonstrate a spirit of concession and assist him at settling the controversy. Tonight the railroad officials held another long conference at their hotel.

Employees' representatives held two meetings during the day, one of several hours for negotiating and balloting on the President's plan, and the other, a short one, for announcement of the result of the vote.

Will Consider Each Point
Some of the railroad presidents expressed the conviction tonight that the negotiations with the White House will be successful.

PRESIDENT USES POWER OF VETO ON ARMY MEASURE

Would Not Accept Provisions in the Revision Forwarded in by House Conferees; Section Stricken Out and Re-introduced

CAUSE DELAY IN ADJOURNMENT

Bill in Hands of House Military Committee; Agreement to Expedite Passage Tuesday; No Revision in Century

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 18.—The army appropriation bill was unexpectedly vetoed today by President Wilson, because he would not accept certain provisions in the revision of the articles of war, forced into the bill by the House conferees and commonly said in army circles to be in the interest of certain retired officers "at outs" with the army.

Measure Re-introduced
Chairman Hay, of the House military committee, once re-introduced the measure with the entire section raising the articles of war stricken out and the declaration that no revision at all would go through with the bill in this case.

May Delay Adjournment
One Senator announced the Senate would reinstate the division approved by the President and the War Department, but stricken out in the House, and that the situation had resolved itself into a contest between the Senate and House on one hand and with the President on the other. The danger threatens to delay the adjournment of Congress, and, incidentally, completion of the preparedness program, as well as to hold up appropriations for the army increases and all the extra expenses involved in the Mexican service. The bill re-introduced in the House military committee and there is an agreement to take it up and expedite passage Tuesday.

The President's veto, one of the few he has exercised, marks another phase in the long fight between the army and Senator Hay. The army charges Hay with defeat of the conscription army and universal training plans, and the substitution of National Guard reorganization, which it opposed. Congressman Hay recently was appointed Judge of the Court of Claims by President Wilson and now is serving his last term in Congress.

The articles of war have not been revised in a hundred years and are said to be sadly deficient for dealing with conditions which growth of the army and development of the Nation require. The War Department is especially anxious for changes to enable army officers to deal adequately with problems arising during the present Mexican service. Included in the revision marked out by Congress, over the objection of the President and the War Department, was a provision which exempted retired officers from court-martial and army discipline, if not actually from army control, and placed them under the jurisdiction of the civil courts. It is common understanding among officers that the section caused the case of certain retired officers, formerly regarded as a power in shaping military legislation, who was preparing to

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TROPICAL STORM IN THE GULF OF MEXICO DOES BIG DAMAGE AT CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

(By The Associated Press.)
Corpus Christi, Aug. 18.—Blowing at a 70 miles an hour velocity, the tropical storm in the Gulf of Mexico was felt tonight as it approached the Texas coast at this point, Brownsville and on the intermediate plains. Communication with the local Weather Bureau station estimated that the crest of the storm would reach here about midnight with the wind attaining a velocity of probably 120 miles an hour.

Great Destruction
But few details of the storm's work south or north of here had been received early tonight. In Corpus Christi, however, the gale had carried almost every movable thing before it. In its wake it had left demolished cottages along the beach front here, thousands of dollars damage to buildings and on the intermediate plains, communication with the local Weather Bureau station, was lost early in the afternoon.

Railroad property in this section has not been seriously damaged. Communication cut
Corpus Christi is connected with the mainland from the "toe" of the peninsula by a causeway a mile and a quarter long. On it are strung telephone and telegraph lines. The latter failed at about 5:30 o'clock while telephone communication had continued thirty minutes longer. Up to that time, no serious damage had been done to the causeway proper.

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JITNEY MATTER WAS DISCUSSED AT THE MEETING

Failing to Have a Quorum, Aldermen Did Not Meet; 150 Citizens Held Meeting of Protest Against Ordinances

SEVERAL PEOPLE MADE OBJECTIONS

Attorney Fred M. Parrish and Mr. Gill Make Talks Showing the Jitney Side of Matter; Others Present Speak

Sentiment and demonstrations against the adoption of the ordinances proposed for the regulation of the jitney traffic in Winston-Salem ran high in the council chamber of the Municipal building last night, following the announcement that no meeting of the Board of Aldermen would be held, as a quorum was not present.

Fully 150 people had crowded the small hall at the meeting time, among them having been lawyers, doctors, manufacturers, laborers and other classes of citizens. Col. G. E. Webb, mayor pro tem, made the announcement that no meeting would be held. Owing to the fact that Mayor Eaton is out of the city, Aldermen Webb would have acted as mayor and only Aldermen Owen, Fulton, Martin and Farrell were present.

Following the announcement, Attorney Fred M. Parrish asked permission to use the hall and for about an hour and a half the crowd remained, while talks were made by Messrs. Parrish, W. Reade Johnson, W. B. Taylor, W. W. Gill and John C. Wallace, which were interrupted and interspersed frequently by observations from numbers of those present.

Mr. Parrish Talks
Mr. Parrish, who represents Mr. Gill, the jitney man, expressed his appreciation at the number of people present and their interest. He stated that Mr. Gill had come here and when he tried to compete with the S. P. U. Co. was called an irresponsible parasite. While the jitney owner is from Danville, Mr. Parrish said, the money backing the S. P. U. Co. is in Durham and the charter was secured in the State of Maine, which company tries to say who shall operate upon the streets of Winston-Salem.

Jitney Cause Improvements
Mr. Parrish read a newspaper article (Continued on Page Four.)

DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM AGAIN PROVES WORTH

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 18.—A surplus of \$5,200,000 from the Postal service during the fiscal year ending June 30, was reported to President Wilson today by Postmaster General Burleson.

In a letter to Mr. Burleson, acknowledging receipt of the check for the surplus, Secretary McAdoo declared this is the third time since 1836 that postal revenues have been deposited in the Treasury, and that all three years have been under the present Administration.

SENATE DISCUSSES PURCHASE OF ISLES

Secretary Lansing Questioned Regarding Business Cessions; Some Features Meet Opposition

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 18.—Some features of the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies have met opposition in an effort to prolong discussion in the Senate to prevent ratification at this session of Congress.

Secretary Lansing was questioned by the foreign relations committee today about business concessions in the islands granted by Denmark and guaranteed by the United States under the treaty. Some members also want further information about the purchase price of \$25,000,000, which they believe is too high.

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CHILD LABOR BILL PASSES THE HOUSE WITHOUT DEBATE

Measure Represents Years of Struggle in Congress; Would Not Have Been Enacted Had The President Not Intervened

CHIEF OPPOSITION CAME FROM SOUTH

Measure Will Become Effective One Year After the President Attaches His Signature; the Measure as Amended

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 18.—Without debate or record vote, the child labor bill was accepted by the House today with the Senate amendments. It will become effective a year after the President has signed it.

The measure represents the result of years of struggle in Congress between forces urging the conservation of child life and those opposing it, through grounds that it should be a State affair.

President Caused Enactment
The law would not have been enacted at this session of Congress, had not the President after it was decided to eliminate it from the program, visited the Capitol and insisted upon its inclusion.

As amended by the Senate, and now perfected, it prohibits shipment between the States of all products of any establishment which employs child labor.

It bars products of any mine or quarry employing children under 16, and products of any mill, cannery, workshop, factory or manufacturing establishment employing children under 14 years or which employ children between 14 and 16 more than eight hours a day, more than six days a week, or earlier than six o'clock in the morning or later than 7 o'clock in the evening.

Opposition from the South
Opposition to the bill was led by Southern Congressmen and its sponsor charged cotton mill owners with being the principal objectors.

FINAL ACTION ON PHILIPPINES BILL

House Adopts Conference Reports; Independence When Stable Government is Established

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 18.—Final action on the Philippines bill, promising independence to the islands as soon as a stable government can be established, was taken in the House today when the conference report was adopted and the measure prepared for President Wilson's signature.

Assistant Surgeon General Ripley said tonight that the bill was a "great victory for the cause of human liberty and a very decisive step toward the complete emancipation of the Filipino people."

In a statement issued later, Mr. Ripley said in part:

"The United States are, by this, committed to grant the Philippines their independence as soon as a stable government can be established in the islands. It is a solemn pledge that no faithful and honorable Nation could repudiate."

"We are bent upon convincing the American people within the next year or two that a stable government can be established in the islands. Then, fulfilled the condition imposed, independence will be forthcoming."

"We have admitted frankly and freely to the public that we have something we don't know a great deal about and the public sympathizes with our efforts to do whatever we can with the limited knowledge we have. We can't afford to leave any stone unturned."

Representatives of railroads have requested a special conference with public health officers to discuss cooperation.

SENATE PASSES THE GOVERNMENT SHIPPING BILL BY VOTE OF 38 TO 31

SITUATION IN NEW YORK CITY IS NOW MORE FAVORABLE

Advisory Committee Announces the Paralysis Epidemic is on the Wane; Denied Outbreak Started in San Salvador

RAILROADS WILL AID IN THE FIGHT

Representatives Will Confer With Health Authorities; Danger of Epidemic Spreading to Other States Next Summer

(By The Associated Press.)
New York, Aug. 18.—For the first time since the epidemic of infantile paralysis in this city reached proportions to alarm the health authorities, the advisory committee of the board of health tonight announced with confidence that the disease had begun to wane. This conclusion was based on comparative figures of deaths and cases in previous weeks.

For the six days, ending today, it was shown there had been 778 cases, an average of about 130 a day, while the week previous the average was more than 164 a day. In the week ending August 5, the cases averaged 158 a day.

The deaths this week, it was pointed out, averaged less than 32 a day, whereas last week they were 43 a day.

Official denial of the report that the epidemic had originated in the republic of San Salvador, was made today to the health authorities in this city by President Carlos Melendez, through Manne Peralta, in charge of the consulate here.

May Spread Next Summer
Washington, Aug. 18.—With a warning that unless measures are found for its suppression, the infantile paralysis epidemic may advance next summer to States not now appreciably affected, the national conference of health officers adjourned today, after adopting recommendations for control of the plague and naming a standing committee to study its cause.

Cooperation Imperative
Cooperation among Federal, State and local health authorities toward curbing the epidemic was emphasized as imperative in resolutions adopted by the conference.

Delegates to the conference, who included health officers from 49 States and many experts of the public health service, expressed confidence tonight that the two days' exchange of views upon all aspects of the baffling disease would result in vitalizing the campaign against it.

"We have admitted frankly and freely to the public that we have something we don't know a great deal about and the public sympathizes with our efforts to do whatever we can with the limited knowledge we have. We can't afford to leave any stone unturned."

Representatives of railroads have requested a special conference with public health officers to discuss cooperation.

TWO MEN, 60 GALLONS LIQUOR AND AUTOMOBILE CAPTURED SOUTH OF CITY THIS MORNING

Four Addresses Heard By THE METHODISTS YESTERDAY

(By The Associated Press.)
Asheville, Aug. 18.—Today's session of the triennial session of the laymen's missionary movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Lake Junaluska, were taken up with four addresses, the speakers being John R. Pepper, of Memphis, president of the movement, Dr. F. C. Gordon, New York; Dr. James Cannon, superintendent of the Southern Methodist Assembly Project, and Bishop James Atkins, of Waynesville. President Pepper discussed "the application of business principles to church work."

FIRST BALE OF NORTH CAROLINA COTTON WAS SOLD YESTERDAY

(Special To The Journal.)
Morven, Aug. 18.—The first bale of North Carolina new crop cotton was sold today at Morven by T. J. Rutledge and bought by G. A. Martin for J. M. Fairley and Sons of Monroe. It was graded strict middling and brought 14 cents per pound. The weight of the bale was 435 pounds.

FURTHER ADVANCES MADE BY ALLIES ON THE SOMME FRONT

French Make Gains in and Around Maurepas; British Gains Were Made in Direction of Ginchy and Guillemont

LITTLE ACTIVITIES ON EASTERN FRONT

Russians and Austro-Germans Claim Successes in the Carpathians; Teutons on Offensive on Greco-Serbian Front

(By The Associated Press.)
Assaults by French and British forces against German positions north of the Somme in France have resulted in the gain of additional ground by the attackers, according to the British and French war offices.

The French advance was in and around Maurepas, the scene of much hard fighting during the last few weeks, and the British gain was in the direction of Ginchy and Guillemont, near the south end of their section of the Somme front. The Anglo-French attack, London says, took place along the Somme.

The gains reported by Paris and London were in the center of the German positions on the front of Somme and mark another step in the Anglo-French advance toward Comblès. French troops gained more ground in the village of Maurepas, after the stopping of German counter attacks near the village. Calvary Hill, southwest of the village, was carried by assault and the French positions on the Maurepas-Cleary road was also extended.

British troops advanced successfully in the region of Ginchy and Guillemont and seized more German positions. London mentions no gain on any other part of this front. The Anglo-French forces captured more than 100 prisoners in their advance.

Fighting Around Thannont
The French offensive continues on the right bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun region, and Paris chronicles the capture of two fortified redoubts northwest of the Thannont work. Progress also is reported for the French east of the Vaux-Chapire wood.

Berlin reports attacks by the French and British forces north of the Somme, but says all of them were repulsed except one by the British in the direction of Marlinpuich.

French gain around Fleury in the Verdun region is admitted. There has been little activity on the eastern front, according to the official reports. Most of the fighting has been in the Carpathian mountain region, where both the Russians and the Austro-Germans claim to have made some slight advances.

Petrograd says the Austro-Germans are attacking in Galicia, but with no success.

The Teutonic allies have taken the offensive on the Greco-Serbian front, north of Saloniki, and Berlin reports the character of the Greek troops of Florina, from Serbian troops. Artillery bombardments are taking place on the Austro-Italian front around Gorizia. Rome claims an advance for the Italians in the Trentino.

Arthur Jackson and Bob Tilley were arrested last night about midnight as they were coming toward Winston-Salem in an automobile containing 60 gallons of whiskey. The arrests were made just beyond Kernersville, where the road had been blocked by the officers.

The officers in the party were Sheriff Flynn, Deputies Newsom and Hauser, Special Officer Smithers and Deputy Marshal Thompson. They went just beyond Kernersville last night and blocked the road. When the automobile containing the whiskey came along, the men, in their effort to get around the obstruction, ran into the side ditch and turned the car over. Jackson received some injuries and six gallons of the liquor were broken when the car was ditched.

An automobile was secured and some of the officers brought Jackson and Tilley to the city, arriving here shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. Captain of Police Early and Deputy Newsom went back after the other officers and the wrecked automobile, returning early this morning.

Jackson was tried in Rockingham county only a week or two ago on a charge of transporting liquor. It is understood, and was given a heavy fine and a conditional road sentence.

The officers say that the automobile in which the men were bringing the liquor is thought to belong to Henry Harles and that one of the men, at least, is employed by him.

ENDS ONE OF MOST BITTER FIGHTS OF ADMINISTRATION

Precipitated Democratic Revolt in Last Congress; Was Partisan Vote; Board to Rebuild the Merchant Marine

RADICAL CHANGE IN MARINE POLICY

Would Refuse Clearance to Vessels Refusing to Carry American Freight Without Good Reasons; Rider Defeated

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Aug. 18.—The government shipping bill passed the Senate tonight by a vote of 38 to 21, ending one of the most bitterly contested legislative struggles of the Wilson administration. In the last Congress, the measure precipitated a Democratic revolt and a filibuster, which forced postponement of many important bills, but, revised as to minimize the government's obligation, resulted today in unanimous Democratic support and solid Republican opposition. It already had passed the House.

Shipping Board
The shipping bill provides for creation of a government shipping board to acquire and operate ships for rehabilitation of the American merchant marine and appropriate \$50,000,000 for that purpose, to be raised by the sale of Panama Canal bonds. Several important amendments were agreed to just before the final vote, among them one which would reduce the salary of the shipping board members from \$10,000 to \$7,500 a year. Other amendments passed included one which would authorize the President to adjust foreign discrimination against American shipping through diplomatic negotiations, and to take retaliatory action if such negotiations fail. Another would authorize the Treasury to withhold clearance from masters of vessels who desist from adjustment of foreign discrimination against American shipping through diplomatic negotiations, and to take retaliatory action if such negotiations fail.

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Defeat Proposed Rider
At the last minute, vain efforts were made by Senator Borah, to attach the Immigration bill to the shipping measure.

Administration leaders are hopeful that Senate amendments to the bill will be accepted by the House, where it will be submitted Tuesday and that a conference will be unnecessary.

The shipping bill would create a shipping board of five commissioners appointed by the President, the House providing the secretaries of the navy and commerce ex-officio members, having been eliminated. The board would be authorized either directly or indirectly, through a corporation of corporations to be organized to build, purchase, lease or charter vessels suitable for the merchant marine. Limitations upon these powers would prohibit the government from acquiring or operating any vessel at the time engaged in foreign or domestic commerce of the United States, until it is to be withdrawn from such commerce by the owner without intention to return there, within a reasonable time, the purchase of any vessel which is under registry or flag of a foreign country engaged in war, or acquisition of any vessel which would not be available for ocean commerce without unreasonable alterations.

The bill further would authorize the shipping board to organize one or more corporations with a total capital stock of not exceeding \$50,000,000, the government, through the board, to subscribe for not less than a majority of the stock. The corporations would be empowered to purchase, construct, equip, charter and operate merchant vessels in the commerce of the United States. Operation of ships by the government corporations would be limited to a period of five years after the close of the European war. Actual government operation would be the last resort, not to be undertaken "unless the board shall be able, after a bona fide effort," lease them out.

A radical change in American merchant marine policy is provided in the Senate amendment permitting government-owned vessels, whether foreign or domestic, to enter coastwise trade of the United States.

The bill would give the proposed shipping board regulatory authority over water carriers of the country in interstate commerce with power to regulate rates, but would exempt from this regulation inland water traffic such that on the Great Lakes. The President would be authorized to take possession of any vessel of any country acquired under the act, with reasonable compensation to persons dispossessed.

TEUTONS ON THE OFFENSIVE ON THE BALKAN FRONT

(By The Associated Press.)
Berlin, Aug. 18.—via London.—The Teutonic allies have taken the offensive on the Balkan front and captured the Greek town of Florina from Serbian troops, the war office announced today.

TRKS FIGHTING IN GALICIA

(By The Associated Press.)
Berlin, Aug. 18.—via London.—Official announcement that Turkish troops are fighting with the Germans and Austrians in Galicia was made today by the war office.