

WILSON'S PART IN COMING CAMPAIGN UNDER DISCUSSION

Secretary McAdoo and Postmaster General Burleson See President.

VANCE McCORMICK TO ARRIVE MONDAY

Plans Will Then Be Put Into Final Shape, is Declared.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 14.—The part President Wilson is to take in the campaign for his re-election was discussed here today by the president, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Tumulty. The plans, it was announced tonight, will be put into final shape at a meeting here Monday between President Wilson, Vance McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee and Homer S. Cummings, head of the speakers bureau of the national committee.

Will Accept Issue. The president will not begin his "porch campaign" at Shadow Lawn until next week. He has definitely decided to make no speeches away from here except before non-partisan organizations. He will accept the challenge of Charles E. Hughes, the republican nominee, on the issue created by the settlement of the recently threatened railroad strike.

Mr. Wilson also has decided to avoid personalities as much as possible and devote himself strictly to telling of the achievements of his administration and to attacks on the republican party.

Prosperity of Country.

The president will dwell particularly on the prosperity of the country and on his plans for the "industrial preparedness" of the country to meet the problem which expects will develop after the close of the European war. In this connection it became known today that as soon as congress convenes in December he will make further efforts to have passed a bill allowing American exporters to utilize common selling agencies abroad. A threatened filibuster was averted by the passage of a similar measure by congress during the closing days of the last session. He made tentative plans tonight for leaving here next Monday night for St. Louis to address an association of underwriters. His speech on that occasion will be devoted almost entirely to business. It is possible, however, that the trip may be cancelled if there should be a sudden turn for the worse in the condition of Mrs. Anne Howe, his sister who is critically ill at New London, Conn.

COAST LINER CONGRESS IS DESTROYED BY FIRE; PASSENGERS ARE SAVED

Dredge and Gas Schooner Rescue Passengers and Crew.

LOSS IS COMPLETE

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Sept. 14.—Fire tonight completely destroyed the Pacific Coast company's liner Congress two miles off Coos Bay bar. Several vessels, which rushed to the scene, on shore could do little, helped remove her 353 passengers and crew of 170.

When the dredge Michle and the gas schooner Tillamook reached the Congress they found the liner almost completely surrounded in smoke and the passengers fighting frantically to enter the life-boats. Captain Cousins and his crew managed to maintain control and the work of transferring the people aboard to the rescuers was carried out in an orderly manner.

Before the last boat load in which was Captain Cousins left the Congress the smoke and heat were almost unbearable. Flames were shooting out of the ventilators and up the passage ways.

Soon afterward the flames enveloped her from stem to stern. With the wind and tide the steamer then began drifting toward the spit of Coos Bay. The fire was discovered at about 3 p. m., near the second hold in the stowage cabin. No word was received from the Congress, however, regarding the fire until nearly 5 p. m. At that time the steamer was running for Coos Bay. She came to a stop off the bay bar at 4:30 o'clock and the dredge Michle and the gas schooner Tillamook arrived just before the last of the passengers were removed from the forward deck of the Congress, where watchmen on shore could see flames shooting as night fell, obscuring the burning vessel from sight.

ACCIDENTAL SHOT.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., Sept. 14.—Major Salvador Cardenas, commander of the Matamoros garrison, stated tonight that the shot fired across the border here early today was due to the accidental discharge of a pistol which a Mexican customs official was cleaning. The bullet entered a residence here and narrowly missed striking a child. Reports that an American army outpost was fired on near Brownville Monday are being investigated by Major Cardenas.

BRITISH AND FRENCH ON EITHER SIDE OF COMBLES CLOSING IN ON GERMANS

Village is Apparently on Verge of Capture By the Entente Allies—German Counter-Attacks Against the French Are in Vain.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Beset by the British on the west and the French on the east, the village of Combles, in the Somme region of France, apparently is on the verge of capture by the entente forces.

With the British firmly established in the Leuse Wood, less than a mile from the western outskirts of the village, the French a mile to the east of it have driven their wedge in farther and captured LePriez farm, through which runs the road to Rancourt. The farm, which had been held by the Germans as a point of support against French encroachments upon Combles was taken by assault.

Vain Attacks.

Along the Peronne-Bethune road to the north and south of Bouchavesnes the Germans, according to Paris, have vainly attacked the newly won French positions in the hope of regaining their transport line to the north, but all their efforts have been without success and the French have maintained all their gains.

Except for reciprocal bombardments and a slight advance by the French by means of a bombing attack near Belloy-En-Santerre, south of Somme, the situation elsewhere on the entire front in France and Belgium remains unchanged.

The Teutonic allies are continuing their advance on the Dobrudja sector of Roumania, according to Berlin and Sofia. Across the mountains in Transylvania the Roumanians have attacked west and east of Hermannstadt, but were repulsed, says the Vienna war office.

Russians in Action.

In the Carpathians the Russians attacked vigorously the forces of the central powers at Smotrec, Ludova and Kapul, storming positions after heavy preparatory bombardment. Their efforts to drive forward, however, were stopped with sanguinary losses, according to Vienna.

On the Macedonian front, considerable heavy fighting has taken place, but with the results beclouded owing to contradictory reports by the different war chancellors. The Serbs in the Lake Ostrovo region are declared by Paris to have made appreciable progress against the Bulgarians, while both Berlin and Sofia report bombardments in this vicinity but mention gains for neither side. On the front where the Italians are facing the Bulgarians, Sofia asserts that the Italians have been put to flight. In the Dorian region the British have taken Teutonic positions north of the town of Muckovo. Several Germans were taken prisoner and number of machine guns captured.

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PENNSYLVANIA MAKES WORLD'S NAVAL RECORD IN GUNNING PRACTICE

Scores Five Hits on Target 20,000 Yards, or Eleven Miles Distant.

ANSWERS CRITICS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A new world's long distance record in naval gunnery has been made by the new superdreadnought Pennsylvania, the navy department announced tonight. The big battleship's twelve fourteen-inch rifles, mounted in four turrets on a simultaneous broadside discharge registered five hits on a small target at a range of 20,000 yards or eleven statute miles.

At that distance the target was below the horizon and was not visible to the Pennsylvania's gunners. Records of the highest scores ever made at such a range have been examined by naval officers but none equalling that of the Pennsylvania has been found. At this range in actual battle only the superstructure of an enemy ship would have been visible, and yet naval officers believe the five hits at the Pennsylvania's first broadside with their weight of 7,000 pounds, would have been sufficient to have seriously damaged or disabled an enemy ship even at such an extreme range.

The Pennsylvania's record is considered by navy department officials as all the more remarkable because this was the first time the guns had been fired since they were mounted in the dreadnought when she was built at Newport News.

The Pennsylvania is the first American battleship to have its entire main battery mounted three guns on a turret and her performance is declared to be the final answer to critics opposing the three gun turret system.

The Nevada and Oklahoma, also new additions to the navy, are equipped with two three-gun turrets. Neither of these has been able to compete with the Pennsylvania although both made unusually good scores during their preliminary practice.

PROMINENT NEW YORKERS SEEK TO BRING ABOUT SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE

Investigation of Causes of Big Strike Will Close Today.

CARS RUNNING

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Representative business and professional men late today offered to co-operate with city officials in an endeavor to settle the transit strike which for the past seven days has hampered transportation in Manhattan, the Bronx and portions of Westchester county. While J. P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, was telling 8,000 striking carmen and their sympathizers, at a meeting in Union square, after the parade that 70,000 allied trade unionists would strike Saturday unless settlement was effected in the meantime, Mayor Mitchell and the public service commission were in conference with committees from the chamber of commerce, the Merchants' association and kindred organizations in an effort to end the strike.

An investigation began by the public service commission into causes which led to the present crisis probably will be completed tomorrow. Until then neither Mayor Mitchell nor members of the commission, it was said tonight, would announce definitely the plans they have in mind for settling the strike.

Although a score of persons were injured, several of them seriously, in surface car accidents today, the police reported there was comparatively little violence. Subway and elevated service continued about normal.

Frederick W. Whitridge, president of the Third Avenue Railroad company, tonight invited the strikers to return to work, promising better working conditions and an increase in wages amounting to \$50,000 a year. Mr. Whitridge said he had decided upon this course "because the Third Avenue railroad officials were convinced that many of the strikers had been bullied into going on strike."

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Forecast for North Carolina: Showers followed clearing and cooler Friday; Saturday fair.

His Fatal Day



VICE-PRESIDENT MARSHALL FORMALLY NOTIFIED OF HIS RE-NOMINATION AS RUNNING MATE TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Many Prominent Democrats Present for the Notification, and Martin H. Glynn, Former Governor of New York, Discusses Democratic Issues in Masterly Manner in His Notification of Mr. Marshall—Republicans Have No Issues

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall was notified tonight of his renomination for vice president on the democratic ticket and formally accepted the honor. The ceremonies were the third of the kind to be held in Indianapolis within the last few weeks.

The other two notifications were for J. Frank Hanly, the prohibition presidential candidate and Charles W. Fairbanks, republican vice-presidential nominee.

A large number of prominent democrats, including National Chairman Vance McCormick, from all over the United States were present at the notification. Informal political conferences were held by the leaders, and plans for the campaign were discussed thoroughly. Reports of what had been done in Indiana were made to National Chairman McCormick.

Glynn Makes Speech. Martin H. Glynn, former governor of New York, delivered the speech of notification after having been introduced by J. A. M. Adair, candidate for governor of Indiana, chairman of the ceremonies. All the speakers praised the present democratic administration, replied to the republican attacks which had been made on it and expressed confidence of a democratic victory.

A big parade preceded the ceremonies. Mr. Glynn summed up the results of the administration of Woodrow Wilson, replied to critics of the administration and set forth the reasons why he believed Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall should be elected. Mr. Glynn described the Wilson administration as one "that inefficiency of service and in responsiveness to popular will, has had no rival in this country in the last fifty years."

Summing up the results of the Wilson administration Mr. Glynn said: "No longer will the hearts of little children be coined into gold or their blood stain the commerce of our land; no longer will the poetry of youth be robbed of its glamour or its song of joy transformed into a lamentation of despair."

"No longer will the sowers of our seed and the reapers of our harvest be denied proper place in the sun of our financial world. No longer will widows and orphans be robbed of their pittance of savings, their clenched fists in vain beseeching the doors of banks closed by manufacturing trusts."

"No longer will any man or set of men be able to corner the money market or take the country's business by the throat and force it to deliver to their financial greed."

Issues of Campaign. Concerning some of the issues of the campaign, Mr. Glynn said: "In their search for an issue grasshoppers never hopped as our opponents have hopped, chameleons never changed their hues as our opponents have changed their cries in this campaign."

"They are like the 'huma' bird of perpetual motion that never lights on land or sea, but is always on the wing. First they create an issue of 'Americanism.' But as soon as they see the people know that Woodrow Wilson is doing today in our foreign affairs exactly what Washington and Adams and Jefferson and Lincoln and Grant did under similar circumstances, they hop to another issue. Then Mexico becomes their issue. But as soon as they see the country knows the Mexican situation is an inheritance from a republican administration, they hop again."

"Then the fall to criticizing the Pershing expedition against Villa and the mobilization of the troops on the border. But as soon as they see that the people remember President Taft's mobilization order in 1912 and that armed forces from the United States invaded Spanish and Mexican territories on ten different occasions for offenses identical with that which Villa committed against this country, why our republican friends hop again. 'When they dig up the 'old man of the sea'—the tariff."

"Then they attack the recent eight-hour law for railroads. And since Monday last they have been trying to make an issue out of the state election up in Maine as a repudiation of the Wilson policies and a forecast of national republican victory. But this contention will not hold water. The average republican majority in Maine in the last five national elections was 32,154, and yet on Monday last the republicans carry it by only 18,000."

"This same kind of a republican victory would swing New York to Wilson by 250,000. The falling off of the republican vote in Maine is twenty per cent from the vote of four years ago. If this percentage prevails throughout the country on next election day, Woodrow Wilson will carry every doubtful state in the nation."

"The fact remains," said Mr. Glynn, "that under a democratic president and a democratic congress this country is enjoying the greatest prosperity with its existence."

"To maintain our national honor by peace if we can but by war if we must," declared Mr. Glynn "is the motto of Woodrow Wilson. The men in society's salons, lettered illiterates and swags of the new standard of fashion who would fight out battles in the restaurants of clubs, or amid the dangers of afternoon teas, may be primarily interested in the form of our diplomatic negotiations. But the men who must fight our battles where the cannon roars and the bullets sing and their stakes—their wives, their sons, their daughters and their mothers—they are primarily interested in the result of our negotiations and not in the form. And the men who would do the fighting stand where Woodrow Wilson stands."

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Latest returns from yesterday's Illinois primary election indicated tonight that Governor E. F. Dunne's plurality for the democratic nomination for governor would be \$5,000 and that of Frank O. Lowden, on the republican ticket 100,000.

Defeat of Lieutenant-Governor Barratt O'Hara, democrat, for re-nomination by Henry W. Hutman, of Chicago, was assured by late down-state returns. It is probable that less than 1,000 votes will determine the republican attorney-general's nomination between Edwin J. Brundage, of Chicago, and Richard J. Barr, of Joliet.

For congressmen-at-large the nomination of Medill McCormick by the republicans was certain and for his running mate, former Senator Wm. E. Mason, was strengthening his lead over E. M. Chipperfield, incumbent. Representative Wm. Elm Williams has been renominated by the democrats and returns indicated that Jos. O. Kestner, of Chicago, would win over Everett Jennings by about 5,000 for the other place. The total vote in the state cast at the primary was only fifty-seven per cent of the vote cast for governor in 1912, according to estimates tonight. The total yesterday was 63,125, of which 428,361 were republican and 239,852 democratic.

ARIZONA COMPLETE TODAY. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The new dreadnought Arizona will be commissioned on schedule time at noon tomorrow, it was said at the New York navy yard tonight. The vessel will be commissioned October 1.

RALEIGH POLICE ASKED TO ARREST FIVE HAZERS. RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 14.—The Raleigh police have been asked by the A. and M. college authorities to serve warrants on five A. and M. students, who are residents of Raleigh, charging them with assault on G. Tiencken, freshman, in connection with having him Sunday night in one of the dormitories.

Tiencken was tied down and beaten severely, it is alleged, with a dipper. The police and President Riddick refuse to divulge the names of the alleged hazers until they are brought to trial.

STRIPLING SEEKS JOB. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 14.—Thomas Edgar Stripling, recently pardoned in Georgia has come to Richmond from Hopewell to settle down, he says: He called today on Chief of Police Werner in search of a job.

Stripling, under the name of R. E. Morris, was serving as the chief of police of Danville, Va., five years, when he was recognized as a man who had escaped years ago from a Georgia convict farm. He was taken back to George to serve out his unexpired term.

NOT SUPPORTING SEABURY. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement here tonight through his secretary, John W. McGrath, announcing that he is not supporting Samuel Seabury, candidate for Governor of New York, in the progressive primaries. Mr. Seabury already has been designated as the democratic candidate by that party's organization.

GENERAL BLISS TO TELL COMMISSION OF BORDER PLANS

Will Appear Before American-Mexican Commissioners Today.

ONLY WITNESS THAT IS GIVEN HEARING

No Plans For Border Patrol Have Been Worked Out Up to Present.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 14.—Major General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the United States army, is to appear before the American-Mexican commission tomorrow, when discussion of border problems is resumed. He will be the first and possibly the only witness to be interrogated by the commission in joint session as it is said to be the desire of the American commissioners to expedite deliberations by keeping the door closed against an endless succession of persons who wish to be heard.

No Definite Plans. No definite plan for border patrol has taken shape in the minds of the commissioners. The Americans conferred with General Bliss again today.

It was indicated that the proposal which has appeared most strongly to them was that a border constabulary be created to operate as a police force along both sides of the line. It was suggested that the force be composed of former soldiers of both countries, under joint control and that the expenses be shared by both governments.

Details of the plan have not been worked out. In its favor, it was argued that the Mexican people would not feel toward the constabulary the same hostility that they displayed toward the American troops which crossed the line. It also was suggested that the police force would be far more effective in the new standard of justice of northern Mexico of bands than either Mexican or American troops.

May Adjourn Today. The joint commission probably will adjourn tomorrow over the week-end to permit the Mexican members to celebrate the Mexican independence day, September 16.

According to a statement given out tonight, today's session was devoted to an informal interchange of views on the enforcement of law in Mexico and on the guarantees to personal property rights. The Mexican commissioners explained that under the Diaz regime the judicial procedure was so cumbersome and expensive and the justice so corrupt that it was impossible for a poor man to obtain justice.

As soon as the plan for the revision of the constitution has been carried out, through a constitutional convention, a thoroughgoing reform of the national codes will be undertaken, in order to make these codes conform to the new standards of justice and equity to be incorporated in the constitution.

The Mexican commissioners emphasized the fact that the Carranza government has no intention of weakening the guarantees to civil rights, although the present abnormal condition of the country makes it necessary to suspend the constitutional guarantees in various sections of the republic.

TURKISH GOVERNMENT CONSENTS TO SHIPMENT OF SUPPLIES TO SYRIA

Believed Permission of Allied Forces Will Also Be Granted.

SYRIA IS IN NEED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Turkish government in a communication received today at the state department consents to shipment of relief supplies from the United States to famine sufferers in Syria. The action reverses the previous attitude of Turkish officials, who had refused two urgent pleas by the department for the privilege to make such shipments.

Distribution of the supplies, which already have been offered in large quantities by Syrian and Armenian relief societies, would be made under the Turkish plan, through the port of Beirut. State department officials believe that inasmuch as the French government has been anxious to get supplies through and its French contribute, assent of the entente allies for passage of shipments through the blockade of Turkey may be confidently expected.

The consent of the Ottoman government with respect to Syria does not apply to Armenia, but negotiations are being continued for similar concessions there.

In her previous communications regarding Syria, Turkey had insisted that there was no urgent need for relief supplies there. Advice from other sources, however, convinced the state department that many of the inhabitants had been reduced to starvation, and Turkey was informed in July that continued failure to heed the American request for permission to make shipments would cut a severe strain on relations between the two countries.