

PUREST DEMOCRACY IN WORLD SUMMONED YOU TO AGAIN LEAD HOSTS PEACE AND PROSPERITY, JAMES TELLS THE PRES'DT

Never Before in American History Was a Man Nominated With Such Enthusiasm, Unanimity and Earnestness, Eloquent Kentuckian Declares to Wilson and Throng at Shadow Lawn—Cloudy Weather Does Not Detract From Gaiety at New Jersey Mansion—President Delivering Acceptance Address—Hosts of Democrats Make Pilgrimage to Wilson's Borrowed Country Seat to Hear Schoolmaster-Executive Begin His Campaign for Re-election

(By the United Press)

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 2.—America's record of "peace, prosperity and happiness," while the Old World staggers beneath a load of sorrow insures the President's election in November, according to Senator Ollie James of Kentucky. In formally notifying Mr. Wilson of his nomination by the Democratic Convention, Senator James stated that the choice was made "with enthusiasm, unanimity and earnestness never surpassed in the political life of America. Representatives of the purest Democracy in the world summoned you to again lead the hosts of peace, prosperity and American righteousness." The acceptance speech of the President is being delivered, having been started shortly after the luncheon hour.

Gay Scenes at Shadow Lawn.
Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 2.—Overhanging clouds and an occasional patter of rain greeted President Wilson when he arose today prepared to take up the party cudgel and begin his fight for re-election. A land breeze from the southwest indicated that the day would be warm. A low mist hung over the ocean. The forecast was possible that showers might not mar the gala notification ceremony, scheduled for 4 o'clock.

Despite the cloudy weather, however, the President and Mrs. Wilson emerged from the mansion early for a stroll around the grounds. The place is in a beautiful state and ablaze with color. Gay bunting and streaming banners are over every window. About the lawn hundreds of American flags are streaming from long poles. Secret service men and special deputies are scattered about the grounds. More than two hundred are guarding the President.

Automobiles of all descriptions began to arrive early, filled with joyful Democrats amid the increasing din of horns, cow bells and other devices which contributed their raucous chorus to a general pandemonium.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 2.—President Wilson received today at Shadow Lawn, the summer White House, the formal notification of his renomination by the Democratic party from the notification committee headed by Senator Ollie James.

In response Mr. Wilson spoke in part as follows:

Senator James, Gentlemen of the Notification Committee, Fellow Citizens: I cannot accept the leadership and responsibility which the National Democratic convention has again, in such generous fashion, asked me to accept without first expressing my profound gratitude to the party for the trust it reposes in me after four years of fiery trial in the midst of affairs of unprecedented difficulty, and the keen sense of added responsibility with which this honor fills (I had almost said burdens) me as I think of the great issues of national life and policy involved in the present and immediate future conduct of our government. I shall seek, as I have always sought, to justify the extraordinary confidence thus reposed in me by striving to purge my heart and purpose of every personal and of every misdealing party motive and devoting every energy I have to the service of the nation as a whole, praying that I may continue to have the counsel and support of all forward-looking men at every turn of the difficult business.

For I do not doubt that the people of the United States will wish the Democratic party to continue in control of the government. They are not in the habit of rejecting those who have actually served them for those who are making doubtful and conjectural promises of service. Best of all are they likely to substitute those who promised to render them particular services and proved false to that promise for those who have actually rendered those very services.

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Bandmen Discharged.
Isaac Brown of Kinston and Lee Benton of LaGrange are men discharged from the Second Infantry band at Camp Glenn this week. Benton is a musician of the first class. Both have dependents and were discharged on that ground.

WANTED—200 Colored Laborers.
Steady work, good wages. Apply in person to Bethlehem Steel Co. Employment Dept., Sparrow's Point, Md. 8-29; 3247 for 4 wks.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS OF TOBACCO IN THE HALF WEEK

President T. H. Martin of the Tobacco Board of Trade today estimated that 1,300,000 pounds of tobacco was sold here in the last half of the week. Friday's sale on the Central Warehouse floor was not concluded until today.

This amount of tobacco, averaging 20 cents a pound in value, was worth more than a quarter of a million dollars.

CAN'T GET FREIGHT OUT OF KINSTON AT ALL THIS AFTERNOON

The freight embargoes on the Atlantic Coast Line and Norfolk Southern railroads were stricter today, despite the fact that the House had passed the Adamson bill and the Senate was expected to. No freight was being taken by the Norfolk Southern except to Goldsboro and points between Kinston and Goldsboro. None of any kind was being taken over the Atlantic Coast Line. At 3 o'clock all freight business on the Norfolk Southern was due to be suspended.

"traveling all around" to prepare himself on national issues. Treasurer Dawson stated that he was a little under the weather and thanked the party for past and future courtesies.

The big speeches of the evening were made by County Chairman and National Elector G. V. Cowper and Col. W. D. Pollock. Mr. Cowper spoke for forty minutes on "What the Republicans will not make the issues," prosperity, domestic policies of the administration and other things. He declared that the G. O. P. is afraid to treat the domestic policies of the Wilson administration as issues. Touching on one "bone of contention, our international relations," Mr. Cowper said:

"Mr. Hughes asks: 'What does it avail to use some of the strongest words known to diplomacy, if ambassadors can receive the impression that words are not to be taken seriously?' I answer by another question: Did the mailed knight of war, the Iron Kaiser, who represents the supreme embodiment of force in this century, take the words of Wilson and Lansing seriously? All the combined forces of the Allies have been impotent to cause this prince of war to hesitate for one moment in his course, and yet, when Woodrow Wilson said, 'Thus far and no farther,' this man who has amazed the world with his warlike power humbly yielded and bowed to the schoolmaster of America."

Col. W. D. Pollock, who will go to the State Senate next year from all indications, was last on the program. He gathered up the loose threads of Republican misgovernment in North Carolina where they were broken off when the Democrats wrested power from the G. O. P. and twisted them into an iniquitous knot. He built up a card house of Republican merit for his auditors and blew it to pieces in a few short breaths. He waxed eloquent, seized the prey in his jaws and would not turn loose, until he had kicked and cuffed Republicanism all over the rostrum and ground it into a pulp. He dragged fact and figures into the inquest and proved a justifiable homicide. Col. Pollock reviewed the progress of the State in the past sixteen years, called up every good thing that has been introduced in that time—improved health, increased wealth, remarkable advancement in education and the like—and compared these blessings with what had been before. He declared that with such a Democratic administration the Commonwealth is bound to become in time the greatest State in the Union.

The speechmaking lasted nearly 3 hours. Many ladies were in the audience. Care was had that no word was uttered condemning a certain innovation that has become an issue in some parts of the country.

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH
OF PRESIDENT WILSON



PASSAGE OF ADAMSON BILL BY SENATE EXPECTED BY NIGHT; STRIKE ORDER IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO BE A DEAD LETTER

Brotherhoods Prepared to Flash News to Leaders in Every Center—Special Messenger Waiting to Take Bill to Shadow Lawn for President's Signature—Southern, Reassured, Modifies Embargo—Debating in Senate But No Great Opposition—Measure Already Through the House—No Amendment Looked For—Railroad Presidents Leave the Capital, Expecting Men to Win—'Might as Well Abolish the I. C. C.,' Declares Sherman

(By the United Press)

Washington, Sept. 2.—The United States Senate spent today in debate preparatory to voting on the eight-hour day bill passed by the House yesterday. Passage is believed certain.

Six o'clock is set for the vote. A special messenger is waiting to rush with the bill to Shadow Lawn for the President's signature today. The Senate was in session till 11 last night, adjourning without a vote.

Southern Lifts Embargo.
Washington, Sept. 2.—The Southern Railway has lifted its embargo on live stock and perishable freight, if destined to points on the Southern railroad, to take effect immediately. Advance arrangements have been made necessary for shipment to necessary points on connecting lines. Other freight will be accepted without restriction.

Labor Men Still Determined.
Washington, Sept. 2.—That the Adamson eight-hour bill will be passed by the Senate is a certainty, from all indications. Little opposition in the Senate has developed. It is not believed the bill will be amended.

The brotherhoods have made all arrangements for flashing word to their leaders the country over, calling off the strike, in the event of the passage of the eight-hour bill. Otherwise the strike will proceed. Instead a message will go forth putting the tie-up in effect. No leaders today believed, however, that this will be necessary. Few railroad presidents are now left in town, but those still here had no doubt of the passage of the bill. As for a fight on its constitutionality, that will be decided later.

Senator Sherman attacked the bill with great bitterness, declaring that "if we legislate an eight-hour day for railroad employes, we will have it to do for every other labor organization. It will never end. We might as well abolish the Interstate Commerce Commission. We are doing this under threat."

Washington, Sept. 1.—Prevention through an act of Congress seemed of the threatened railroad strike assured tonight, after the House by

DOUBT EXPRESSED OVER THE REPORTED ABDICATION OF KING CONSTANTINE; AN ALLIED ARMY MAY BE HOLDING ATHENS

British and French Said to Have Landed at Greek Port Short March From Capital Thought to Be Garrisoning City—Germany Sends Troops Into Transylvania—Roumanians Drive Austrians Out of Principal Towns—Hermannstadt, Important Place and Former Capital, Evacuated in Face of Fast-Marching Invaders—Germans Retake Trenches in West, But Weaken Offensive at Verdun, Withdrawing Forces for Aid to Hard-Pressed Austrians.

(By the United Press)

London, Sept. 2.—The revolution in Greece is spreading rapidly in Thessaly and Epirus, says a Rome wireless dispatch. Martial law is in effect at Athens. King Constantine is ill. His condition is reported serious.
London, Sept. 2.—The Anglo-French believed to have landed at Pireus after marching five miles to Athens, are thought to be garrisoning the capital. Confirmation of Constantine's abdication is still lacking, and doubt is expressed. An Italian offensive launched in Southern Albania will connect with the Allies on other fronts.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—50,000 Germans have arrived at the Transylvanian city of Klausenburg to try to check the Roumanian invasion. Other troops have been withdrawn from the Verdun front and sent to Transylvania. The Austrians have evacuated Maros Vasarhely, with 25,000 inhabitants and a railroad town.

Hermannstadt Evacuated.
Berlin, Sept. 2.—Hermannstadt, with a population of forty thousand and a former capital of Transylvania, and Seps St. Gyorgy, have been evacuated before the Roumanian advance, it is officially stated from Vienna.

German Gains in West.
Paris, Sept. 2.—The Germans reoccupied trenches south of Estrets, lost on August 31, in an attack of the most violent nature, it is said officially. The Russians in the Champagne region on the western front disposed of a German reconnaissance. In the Verdun sector heavy fighting took place last night. Germans were repulsed at Fleury.

Another Report of Roumanian Successes.
Bucharest, Sept. 2.—The Roumanians have occupied the Transylvanian cities of Kronstadt, Tohanul Cziezso and Mouta Pedegimva, it is said officially. Roumanian artillery is dominating the Orsovo-Temesvar Railway, a supply route. Eighteen hundred prisoners and one hundred cars of war material have been taken.

Russians Neal Halitz.
Berlin, Sept. 2.—Advancing on an 18-mile front against the important railway at Halitz, the Russians have captured Horosanka, ten miles northwest of Halitz, in a resumption of the Galician offensive.

An overwhelming vote had passed the Adamson eight-hour day law and the Senate had agreed to take a final vote on the measure not later than 6 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Although it is possible that Senate amendments may make conference necessary it is generally believed on both sides of the Capitol that when the test comes the House bill as it stands, will be accepted and rushed to Shadow Lawn, N. J., for President Wilson's signature. And, while no formal statements were forthcoming from the employes' brotherhood heads tonight it is authoritatively stated that this will result in immediate dispatch of code messages calling off the general strike order for Monday morning. The Adamson bill as passed in the House by a vote of 239 to 56, with minor amendments, is the same measure which the brotherhood leaders officially declared yesterday would constitute a "satisfactory settlement" and prevent the strike. The amendments added to confirm a draft framed by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee would fix the effective date at January 1 instead of December 1, 1916, and exempt railroads less than 100 miles long and electric, street and interurban lines.

Eight Hours a Day's Work.

Briefly, it provides:

That eight hours shall be deemed a day's work and the standard for reckoning compensation of railroad employes operating train in interstate commerce after January 1, 1917, and.

That a commission of three appointed by President Wilson shall investigate the effects of the eight-hour standard for from six to nine months and then report to Congress, present wages not to be reduced during the

investigation or for thirty days afterward, and over time to be paid pro rata.

It was after a day of hot debate that the House passed the bill under a special rule brought in when Republican Leader Mann objected to its consideration. Less than half of the Republicans followed their floor leader in the opposition, and when the final vote came seventy of them lined up with the majority, while only 56 voted against the measure. Just two Democrats, Representatives Steels of Pennsylvania, and Black of Texas, stood out against the bill, and Representative London of New York, the only Socialist, voted for it.

Brotherhood Men Pleased.

While the House was at work the three brotherhood heads at the invitation of Democratic Leader Kitchin, occupied the Ways and Means committee room near the entrance to the House floor, and were in constant consultation with the labor spokesmen in the House. They were insistent that the eight-hour day provision go through without any of the wage-fixing amendments put forward for debate. Representative Casey, of Pennsylvania, was constantly on the go between them and Representative Kitchin and Representative Keating of Colorado, who conducted their fight on the floor. When the vote was taken they obviously were pleased.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

A Sunday School picnic will be held at Tyndal school house on Saturday September 3. The public is invited. Baskets are solicited. Mr. Thaddeus Jones will speak at 11:30 a. m. Mr. S. D. Turner is superintendent of the Sunday School.