



RUMANIAN HOST ADVANCES INTO HERMANNSTADT

Austrians Unable to Check Victorious Advance of Foe

GERMANS RUSH TO AID HARD-PRESSED ALLY

Hindenburg Sends 50,000 Troops to Halt Foe in Transylvania

SERBS DEFEAT BULGARS

Italians Begin Drive in Albania, Rome War Office Announces

Rumanian troops are sweeping everything before them in their victorious advance in Transylvania. Bucharest today reports the occupation of seven towns, while the Austrian War Office admits the evacuation of Hermannstadt, former capital and largest city of Transylvania.

Alarmed by the successes of the Russo-Rumanian armies, Field Marshal Hindenburg is rushing 50,000 troops to the Transylvanian front, preparatory to a desperate effort to check the new enemy's advance.

The Bulgarians resumed their offensive in Macedonia, but suffered defeat at several places at the hands of the Serbians. They have begun to fall back toward the north.

troops recaptured part of the trenches lost to the Germans northwest of Dellville wood. German troops occupied a few french elements south of Estrees. Teuton attacks on the Verdun front were repulsed by the French.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT DEFEAT; QUIT HERMANNSTADT; FOES COMMAND SUPPLY LINE

VIENNA, Sept. 2. The Austro-Hungarians have evacuated Hermannstadt and Seps Szent Gyorgy before an advance of the Rumanians into Transylvania, the War Office admitted today.

Hermannstadt is 18 miles inside the Hungarian border. Seps Szent Gyorgy is 18 miles south of Kronstadt and nearly 30 miles inside the Hungarian border.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 2.—Rumanian troops have occupied the Transylvanian towns of Kronstadt, Tohau, Csiszeneg, Talscerada, Mouta, Pedegimna, and Hermannstadt, it was officially announced today. Rumanian artillery is now dominating the Orsovo-Temesvar railway, the principal supply route for the Austrians near the Serbian frontier.

The Rumanians have taken 1840 prisoners, including 15 officers, and have captured 100 cars of war material at the depot at Gesimess.

Hermannstadt, a city of 25,000 inhabitants, lies 12 miles from the Rumanian frontier. It is well built and has a number of fine public buildings and educational institutions. It was a strong fortress city in the Turkish wars and was formerly the seat of an extensive trade with the East.

The evacuation of Hermannstadt, together with the evacuation of Kronstadt a few days ago, gives the Rumanians possession of the two principal cities of Transylvania. It indicates further that the Rumanians have penetrated the famous Red Tower pass in their invasion of Transylvania.

HINDENBURG RUSHES 50,000 GERMANS TO HELP STOP ADVANCE OF RUMANIANS

LONDON, Sept. 2. Fifty thousand German soldiers have been sent into Hungary by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to help check the advance of the Rumanians and Russians through Transylvania, says a Central News Agency dispatch from The Hague today. These troops are now at Klausenburg. The Austro-Hungarians have begun to evacuate Maros Vasahely, 68 miles inside of the Hungarian frontier.

Violent fighting continues in the Transylvanian Alps, where the Austro-Hungarians are offering rear-guard engagements to the main Rumanian force.

The steady advance of the Rumanians continues despite the difficult nature of the ground through which they are passing and the resistance of the Austro-Hungarian troops. The fighting is expected to become even more furious when the Germans are

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair and cooler tonight; Sunday fair and continued cool; moderate northwest winds.

LENGTH OF DAY

Day state, 5:28 a.m. to 8:36 p.m. Sun. 5:16, 8:51 p.m. Moon, south, 3:40 p.m.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

High water, 4:21 a.m. High water, 4:51 p.m. Low water, 11:48 a.m. Low water, 11:48 p.m.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

LEADING POINTS IN WILSON'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

The tariff has been revised, not on the principle of repelling foreign trade, but upon the principle of encouraging it, upon something like a footing of equality with our own in respect of the terms of competition.

American energies are now directed toward the markets of the world. The laws against trusts have been clarified by definition, with a view to making it plain that they were not directed against big business, but only against unfair business and the pretense of competition where there was none.

By the Federal Reserve act the supply of currency at the disposal of active business has been rendered elastic, taking its volume, not from a fixed body of investment securities, but from the liquid assets of daily trade.

Effective measures have been taken for the re-creation of an American merchant marine and the revival of the American carrying trade.

The Republican leaders, apparently, know of no means of assisting business but "protection."

The workmen of America have been given a veritable emancipation by the legal recognition of a man's labor as part of his life, and not a mere marketable commodity.

In foreign affairs we have been guided by principles clearly conceived and consistently lived up to.

The passions and intrigues of certain active groups and combinations of men among us who were born under foreign flags injected the poison of disloyalty into our own most critical affairs, laid violent hands upon many of our industries, and subjected us to the shame of divisions of sentiment and purpose, in which America was contemned and forgotten.

I am the candidate of a party, but I am, above all things else, an American citizen. I neither seek the favor nor fear the displeasure of that small alien element among us who puts loyalty to any foreign Power before loyalty to the United States.

The nations of the world must unite in joint guarantees that whatever is done to disturb the whole world's life must first be tested in the court of the whole world's opinion before it is attempted.

We have already formulated and agreed upon a policy of law which will explicitly remove the ban now supposed to rest upon co-operation among our exporters in seeking and securing their proper place in the markets of the world.

At home, also, we want to see to it that the men who plan and develop, and direct our business enterprises shall enjoy definite and settled conditions of law, a policy accommodated to the freest progress.

We must co-ordinate the railway systems of the country for national use, and must facilitate and promote their development with a view to that co-ordination and to their better adaptation as a whole to the life and trade and defense of the nation.

The people of Mexico have not been suffered to own their own country or direct their own institutions. Outsiders, men out of other nations and with interests too often alien to their own, have dictated what their privileges and opportunities should be and who should control their land, their lives, and their resources—some of them Americans, pressing for things they could never have got in their own country.

The unspeakable Huerta betrayed the very comrades he served, traitorously overthrew the Government of which he was a trusted part, impudently spoke for the very forces that had driven his people to the rebellion with which he had pretended to sympathize. The men who overcame him and drove him out represent at least the fierce passion of reconstruction which lies at the very heart of liberty; and so long as they represent, however imperfectly, such a struggle for deliverance, I am ready to serve their ends whenever I can. So long as the power of recognition rests with me, the Government of the United States will refuse to extend the hand of welcome to any one who obtains power in a sister republic by treachery and violence.

CITY WATER FREE TO SCHOOLS COSTS \$100,000 YEARLY

Mayor Smith, Learning This, Says Board of Education Should Be Made to Pay

H. R. EDMUNDS AGREES

Figures on Use of Water by Board of Education

MAYOR SMITH urges action to compel Board of Education to pay \$100,000 annual water tax to city.

This might necessitate higher school taxes, according to President Edmunds and Edwin Wolf, chairman of the Finance Committee.

Director Datesman says matter will be laid before City Solicitor with view of forcing the payment. Estimated that Board of Education uses 2,500,000 gallons of water yearly, or 2 per cent of the city's total yearly supply.

Estimated that \$100,000 tax payment by Board of Education would increase net profits of Bureau of Water 10 per cent annually.

Mayor Smith denies that politics figures in running of the Bureau of Water.

Chief Carleton E. Davis, product of Blankenburg administration, said by Mayor Smith to be best engineer for the position in United States.

Mayor Smith said today he was firmly convinced the city should collect approximately \$100,000 annually from the Board of Education for the large amount of water used in the Philadelphia school buildings, now furnished free of charge.

"That is one important step that should be taken in solving the water problem in this city," the Mayor said.

Higher school taxes were predicted by Henry R. Edmunds, president of the Board of Education, and Edwin Wolf, chairman of its finance committee, if the board must pay for water used in the schools.

Director of Public Works Datesman endorsed Mayor Smith's view and intimated that steps soon would be taken to force the Board of Education to pay a substantial water tax.

"Consultations on the subject have been held," Director Datesman said, "and the matter may be put before the City Solicitor with the view of introducing an ordinance to that effect in Councils."

The Board of Education, it has been estimated officially, uses 2,500,000 gallons of water yearly in the 330 school buildings directly under its control in this city.

That amount of water, which represents 2 per cent of the city's total yearly supply, would cost any private corporation or organization \$100,000 a year at fixture rates.

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WILSON SEEKS RE-ELECTION ON PARTY RECORD

Notified of Renomination, He Says People Wish to Retain Democracy

PROUD OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Mexican and Foreign Policies Defended—Work of Congress Praised

By ROBERT J. BENDER

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 2.—President Wilson spoke for his re-election today. Before an immense crowd massed over the beautiful grounds of Shadow Lawn the President accepted his renomination at the hands of the Democratic party, outlined the achievements of his Administration and scored the Republicans as "a party of masterly inactivity, standing pat to resist change."

"The Democratic party, the President said, holds to very definite ideals.

"We believe the energy and initiative of our people should be set free as we have set them free," he said, "and not concentrated in the hands of a few powerful guardians, as our opponents have again and again sought to concentrate them."

The day of "little Americanism, with its narrow horizon, when methods of 'protection' and industrial nursing were the chief studies of our provincial statesmen, are past and done," he said.

The people, he said, would not reject "those who have actually served them" for "those who are making doubtful and conjectural promises of service."

LAUDS RECORD OF CONGRESS. Outlining the legislative record of his party, the President said the Democrats have virtually created commercial credit for the farmer, had "given a veritable emancipation" to the workingman, had released the children of the country from "hurtful labor" and, in addition to many other things, had put through national defense legislation greater than ever "seriously proposed upon the responsibility of an entire political party."

And, he concluded in this discussion, "we have come very near to carrying out the platform of the Progressive party as well as our own; for we also are progressives."

The President said his foreign policy was built on two fundamental principles—that property rights can be vindicated by claims for damages, but "that the loss of life is irreparable."

NO FEAR OF ALIEN ELEMENT. "I neither seek the favor nor the displeasure of that small alien element among us which puts loyalty to any foreign Power before loyalty to the United States," he said.

The President advanced his Mexican policy as an issue upon which he would stand in the face of any criticism. While admitting the possibility of mistakes "in this perplexing business," he flayed those who would have recognized the "unspeakable Huerta."

Senator Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, Continued on Page Four, Column Two

GARDNER AND EVANS PAIRED FOR AMERICAN GOLFET TROPHY TODAY

Entry List Complete for the Amateur Tournament Which Begins on Merion Course Monday Morning

BIG GALLERY PRESENT

By SANDY McNICLICK

MERION GOLF CLUB, Pa., Sept. 2.—With the arrival of Robert A. Gardner, present titleholder, and Chick Evans, open champion, the field of contestants for the amateur championship of the United States is about complete.

The opening event of the big show began at 9:30 this morning when Eben M. Byers, champion in 1915, and his clubmate, J. B. Rose, of Allegheny, were the first starters for the American golfer trophy. Paired with them were H. T. Cook and C. L. Maxwell, representing the Trenton Country Club.

The American golfer trophy is awarded to the club pair having the best ball for the 18 holes of the championship course and the event is run off just before the classic.

Last year it was captured by Thomas and Sherrill Sherman, of Yehundalea, on the play off with Max Marston and C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol. The two teams tied with a best ball of 70 at Detroit. Both pairs are on hand this year, determined to repeat their record of last year.

MANY TEAMS. Last year Pine Valley was the only local club that played a team in the competition, but this year nearly every local club has raised a team and the chance of a Philadelphia club landing the trophy is by no means an outside one.

A big crowd followed Gardner and Evans. Gardner's driving was all that could be desired, but his sore finger hurt considerably when making his iron shots. The best ball of the pair going out was 38, which is not good enough unless they do something very

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QUICK NEWS

BROOKLYN..... 0 PHILLIES..... 0

NATIONAL LEAGUE NEW YORK..... 0 3 1 0 0 BOSTON, 1st g..... 0 1 0 0 0

Perritt and Hariden; Tyler and Gowdy, CINCINNATI, 1st g..... 0 1 2 0 0 PITTSBURGH..... 0 0 0 0 2

Knetzer and Wingo; Harmon and Fisher, CHICAGO, 1st g..... ST. LOUIS.....

WILLIAMS DEFEATS WATERS ON COURTS

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—R. Norris Williams, 2d, former national champion, won his match today from Douglas S. Waters, southern champion, 3-6, 6-1, 6-1, 6-2. Williams played an indifferent first set, but won the next three easily.

VIRGINIA WOMAN KILLED; AUTO DITCHED

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Vernon Dawson, of Norfolk, was fatally injured and three other persons were dangerously hurt when an automobile in which they were returning from Ocean View early today was ditched. All were removed to a Norfolk hospital where Mrs. Dawson died.

FAY POSSIBLY CAPTURED IN CORINTH, MISS.

CORINTH, Miss., Sept. 2.—A man closely answering the description of Lieutenant Robert Fay, who escaped from the Atlanta Prison a few days ago with William Knoblock, is being held here today by the police.

\$3,000,000 OIL COMPANY FORMED AT DOVER

DOVER, Del., Sept. 2.—The North American Oil and Refining Corporation, to drill for oil, natural gas and their products, was incorporated here today with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The incorporators are Irving H. Wheatcroft, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Thomas A. Nevins, East Orange, N. J.; Herbert E. Lattier, Norman P. Coffin, Harris T. Farrow, Wilmington, Del.

ALTOONA WATER FORBIDDEN ON P. R. R. TRAINS

HARRISBURG, Sept. 2.—Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State health commissioner, today notified the Pennsylvania Railroad Company not to fill drinking water tanks on its trains with water taken from the mains in Altoona unless the water is boiled, steamed or distilled, because of prevalence of typhoid fever in Altoona.

HOUSE VOTES TODAY ON EXPORT TRADE BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The House this afternoon resumed debate on the Webb bill to promote export trade, which would authorize the formation of foreign co-operative selling agencies. There was every prospect that the measure would pass the House this afternoon, the expectation being that a vote would be taken by 3 o'clock.

4000 GENERAL ELECTRIC MEN STRIKE

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 2.—Four thousand workers of the General Electric plant struck this morning for a 10 per cent increase in wages and because of minor grievances.

B. & O. AND READING WILL LIFT EMBARGOES TOMORROW

Announcement was made today by the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroads that the embargo placed upon perishable goods a few days ago probably would be lifted by Sunday night. The Pennsylvania, according to an announcement made from the offices of that road this morning, denies that it is about to lift the embargo, but says that, as recently announced, the embargo on perishable goods will go into effect at the end of today.

PERE MARQUETTE SYSTEM TO BE REORGANIZED

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 2.—Plans for complete reorganization of the Pere Marquette system, involving an issue of \$100,000,000 in new securities to be exchanged with stockholders for present securities totalling \$114,439,563, were approved today by the Michigan State Railroad Commission. Under the new plan fixed interest charges of the road will be reduced from \$4,000,000 annually to \$1,500,000. Purpose of the reorganization is to prevent dismemberment of the various branches of the system by warring factions of bondholders.

AMERICAN REFUGEES REACH LAREDO

LAREDO, Tex., Sept. 2.—Three American refugees, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson, of Rodriguez, 70 miles west of Tampico, Mexico, and Mrs. J. W. King arrived here today. They said that their property had been destroyed by Mexican bandits about two months ago.

PENNYPACKER'S CONDITION CONTINUES CRITICAL

Ex-Governor Pennypacker's condition continues critical, said Dr. H. Crosby Allen today. The Governor's family is again at his home in Schwenksville.

'COERCION,' CRY IN DEBATE ON 8-HOUR BILL

Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Assails Rail Brotherhoods Men

RESENTS "DICTATIONS"

Eight-Hour Day Bill May Be Signed by Midnight

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. BY NIGHTFALL a new Federal eight-hour day law is expected to be part of the law of the land so far as the Senate can make it.

By midnight it is expected to be complete, bearing the President's signature.

Six o'clock is the hour set for the vote in the Senate and a special messenger is ready to rush the measure to the President at Shadow Lawn, the summer White House, at Long Branch, N. J.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Just as soon as the House eight-hour bill—unamended—"becomes a law," the railroad brotherhoods will cancel their national strike order.

A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the unions, made this announcement this afternoon, though he dodged a question as to whether it would be issued directly after Congress completes its work on the measure.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A dramatic attack on the "coercing of Congress by the railroad brotherhoods," by Senator Sherman, of Illinois, today marked the final debate in the Senate on legislation designed to prevent a nation-wide railroad strike on Monday. Despite a bitter argument precipitated by Senator Sherman's vitriolic speech, Senate leaders were confident that the Administration strike bill would pass the Senate before adjournment tonight.

Senator Sherman followed up his recent attack on Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, by roundly denouncing the railroad brotherhoods. He declared that the brotherhood heads, with their "hands at the throat of Congress," had forced the legislation now pending.

"SURRENDERING" TO TRAINMEN. "I will never submit," he said, "to the domination of any class of men in this country, be they labor union leaders or representatives of employers. The Congress of the United States is about to be put in the position of servilely surrendering to four brotherhoods whose ultimatum has been delivered."

Senator Sherman dashed into the debate after a long absence from the Senate. He declared that the proposed legislation was futile.

"You are building this legislative structure on the sands," he said, "and when the storm comes it will fall."

Senator Sherman, of Illinois, bitterly denounced rushing the bill into legislation in a few hours, when there should be days of deliberation. "We are doing this under threat."

To prove his point he read several telegrams from large labor unions of the Middle West pleading with him to urge passage of the eight-hour bill and to oppose any form of compulsory arbitration.

"SHOW WAY WIND BLOWS" "I would rather be a dog and bay at the moon," he said, "than be a Senator enticed by such dictations and threats. These messages show the way the wind blows by demanding that I urge Government ownership of roads."

Sherman read other telegrams, one from Joe Burns, of the White Rats (an actors' association), of Chicago, and one from a bookkeeper, of the same place. Burns urged passage of the eight-hour law. "This means," continued Sherman, "that if we legislate for the railway employes, we'll have to do it for every other labor organization. It will never end. We might as well wipe the Interstate Commerce Commission out of existence."

"The poor bookkeeper in Chicago gets the true sense of this whole situation when he wants me to vote against it. He says if Congress passes this bill it will have to keep on, with other poor bookkeepers paying the price."

While Senator Sherman denounced the labor leaders, the four brotherhood chiefs, Garretson, of the Conductors; Stone, of the Engineers; Lea, of the Trainmen, and Carter, of the Firemen, came to the Capitol and prepared to remain in close touch with the Senate until the final vote was taken. They conferred with various leaders of both House and Senate. The brotherhood leaders prepared to revoke the outstanding strike order just as soon as the eight-hour bill had been agreed upon by the Senate.

CLASH OVER AMENDMENT. The Senate debate centered largely on the proposal of Senator Underwood to empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate wages and hours of labor on the railroads of the country. Senate leaders said, however, that the Underwood amendment would be defeated and that the simple eight-hour bill as passed by the House would be agreed to by the Senate.

Missus Lee, chairman of the national conference committee of railroad managers, and J. M. Sheehan, adviser of the committee, occupied seats in the Senate gallery throughout the debate.

Senator Thomas, of Colorado, offered the "anti-dictator" section of the Senate bill as an amendment to the Administration bill.

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