

HOME EDITION

GREEKS CLASH WITH BULGARS ON NATIVE SOIL

Brush on Saloniki Front Develops Into Battle. Soldiers of Five Nations Fighting Side by Side.

RUSSIANS TO SALONIKI, TOO

Second Reinforcement of Italians to Allies Army. Indications Rumania Will Join, Grow Hourly.

London, Aug. 22.—Greek and Bulgarian forces have clashed in the region of Serres and fighting has been going on since Monday morning, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens today.

This dispatch is as yet unconfirmed from other sources though Bulgarian forces are known to have advanced to a position a few miles north of Serres (forty miles northeast of Saloniki).

The last official dispatches reported French forces attacking the Bulgarian detachment at Baraki.

On the whole front, the allies are now attacking the Bulgarian lines, the engagements developing into a series of battles. In the center the allies have passed forward in the Doiran Lake region in a preliminary movement toward Strumitza in southwest Bulgaria.

Hungarians Invading Greece. Montenegrin troops are fighting beside the Serbs on the allies' right wing.

A small Montenegrin detachment repulsed a Bulgarian cavalry attack near Florina on Sunday. Official dispatches to the French war office report that the battle is continuing in this region, where the Bulgarians have occupied both Florina and Banica.

On the extreme right the Bulgarians are within a few hours' march of the Greek port of Kavala and may already have entered the city. The British war office thus far has issued no statement on the progress of the new operations.

Whether the allies are really swinging forward in the long expected Balkan offensive or whether the present operations constitute an energetic offensive to offset the Bulgarian attacks.

Increasing activity of the pro-war party in Rumania was reported today. The Berlin dispatches repeated that Germany is not uneasy over the present situation in the Balkans.

The Greek cabinet thus far has taken no decisive step to counter upon the Bulgarian invasion.

Russians Reach Saloniki. Athens, Aug. 22.—A London dispatch says an initial brigade of Russian troops has arrived at Saloniki to join the entente allies in the fight in the Balkans.

The arrival of the Russians has created a profound impression here. Even the Royalists, who have consistently opposed participation in the war by Greece on the side of the entente allies, seemed almost stunned by the news that Russian troops had arrived to take part in the campaign which under other conditions might have been taken by the Greek army.

Greece Agitation Increases. The general feeling here is that the bringing in of Russian troops has dispelled definitely the dream of a great Greece which was conceived a year and a half ago by the then premier, Venizelos, who carried Greece well on the way toward the entente alliance.

HUGHES STARTS BACK ON CROSS CONTINENT TRIP

In Three Weeks Campaign Covers Nearly 10,000 Miles. Finds "Democrat Inefficiency" Most Popular Subject.

LOS ANGELES CROWD 12,000

Declares Democratic Tariff Would Have Ruined Nation. Steals Time to Write 9-Year-Old Daughter Birthday Letter.

Bakersfield, Calif., Aug. 22.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican presidential nominee started a little more than three weeks ago to make a ten thousand mile campaign trip but he has already covered pretty nearly all of that mileage and just began to hit the trail back across the continent.

Speaking at several California towns today on his way to Sacramento and Reno, the candidate dwelt on his charge of Democratic inefficiency in tariff legislation. His management of the campaign has been popular theme, too, he declares, is also a subject of deep interest on the Pacific coast, judging from the volume of applause with which Governor Hughes' statements on this issue have been received.

Twelve thousand persons packed Shrine Auditorium to the doors and thronged in the streets outside unable to gain admission when Hughes spoke at Los Angeles last night. Democratic tariff ideas were attacked vigorously by him and he asserted that only the European war prevented them from wrecking many American industries.

"I believe that regulation and supervision by the government," he said at one point, "is a mockery unless it is just and square with the facts. I pulled it down—and never propose to withdraw it. The actual conditions and coming to conclusions that are fair."

"We have passed the day when we had to restrict what was legitimate and unfair and illegal. We can protect ourselves against every kind of monopolistic practice without meddling. The Democratic tariff would have ruined us if it had not been for the European war. It is too early to say whether this war ceases, a condition which will permit the extension of American industries and keep our factories going, give room for our surplus to make reasonable and wise tariff legislation, so that everywhere throughout this country where there is a legitimate interest needing protection it shall have it and not be denied."

75 to 100 Miles by Auto Daily. Hughes has averaged close to seventy-five or 100 miles a day in auto travel since he left New York. He has probably not walked more than two miles in the whole twenty-three days since he left New York.

His trip is a record, a distance of fifty miles, which he covers both ways each work day, is paid \$5.05 for the round trip of 100 miles, whether he exercises or not. The rate is in perfect physical condition, according to his physician. He is looking forward, however, to a lot of mountain climbing when this war ceases, when he reaches Estes Park, Colo., next week.

Mr. Hughes, too, is enjoying herself but is getting just a little tired. Both the governor and his wife are somewhat homesick for their children, now at Bridgeport, N. Y., and yesterday the candidate stole enough time out of an exceedingly busy day to write a long letter to his daughter Catherine, who was in the city.

Patrons of Topeka barbers will pay 35 cents for expert service employed in getting hair cuts in first class shops or they can go back to the sugar bowl and wife's less certain workmanship.

Not even the bald headed patron escapes the edict that is likely to go into effect any day. A flat rate of 35 cents is the order. Nothing else goes.

That thirty-five cent hair cuts would become the fashion here became a certainty Monday night when the Barbers' local voted to ratify the increase. The barbers' association has already been by the boss barbers. Action to hike their price of haircuts has been under way for several weeks. It was admitted this morning.

Effective Next Month. The hike probably will not become effective until early next month. Barbers this morning declared that present plans include only increase in price of the hair cut. Shaves and tonics will not be boosted at present. The bath, which has already fallen off in popularity, also will be held to the existing quotation.

DENY PANAMA AFFAIR. Washington, Aug. 22.—At the Japanese embassy today it was said that published reports of alleged Japanese aggression in the Isthmus of Panama for acquisition of a coaling station were considered part of propaganda to alarm the United States and would not be taken as a statement of denial unnecessary.

TOPEKA HEARS WILSON WON'T APPOINT BOARD

Private Advices Here Today Discouraging to Roads. Railway Heads Would Settle Dispute by Arbitration.

WOULD LEAVE IT TO HIM

Presidents Offered to Allow Wilson Complete Power. Explanation of Wage Side of Strike Question.

Tension in Topeka railway circles went tighter again today when private official advices were received from Washington to the effect that President Wilson, after throwing aside arbitration as a way of settling the train-service brotherhood wage controversy, has refused a proposition of the railroad heads to settle the dispute thru a disinterested board of investigation. The investigation proposition was put before the president in an executive conference as many other propositions which he has rejected have been.

The railroad presidents, states the advices, offered to leave the appointment of such a board to the president and the only stipulation they made was that it be disinterested in the demands of the railroads and trainmen. The board would probably be composed of both sides, taking three months or any period President Wilson would designate to do so. The probe completed, the board would make the report and the report would be accepted by both sides and allowed to become effective September 1st.

On the rejection of that offer, the presidents offered to eliminate all demands they have made in the dispute and arbitrate the demands of the trainmen exclusively. The brotherhoods, the advices state, rejected that offer immediately and have taken their stand squarely behind Wilson's demand that the railroads grant an 8-hour basic day which, it is pointed out, means higher wages for the trainmen.

A Complicated Question. Figures compiled recently by both sides in the controversy show that the wage dispute involved is a complicated one. Ordinarily controversies of this nature are simple. Mechanics and laborers are paid at a stated rate an hour and the employer is expected to extend that rate. In Topeka are paid 45 cents an hour and 8 full hours of work and no less make up a day, so for each day's work a carpenter receives \$4.50. The method of paying railroad train service employees is not so simple, being computed on a dual basis, both hours worked and miles run.

For example, the engineer on the Santa Fe freight train running between Topeka and Atchison, a distance of fifty miles, which he covers both ways each work day, is paid \$5.05 for the round trip of 100 miles, whether he exercises or not. The rate is in perfect physical condition, according to his physician. He is looking forward, however, to a lot of mountain climbing when this war ceases, when he reaches Estes Park, Colo., next week.

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Cardinal Luain is among those who still remain here. He was found on Sunday alone and kneeling in prayer on a heap of debris from the cathedral. In spite of the cannonading, the cardinal declared he intended to remain at Rheims and would not desert the city under any circumstances.



TAKE KASTORIA!

Now Allies Cry For It; Bulgars Get There First. Seize Five Greek Villages to Forestall Drive.

Athens, Aug. 22.—The occupation of Kastoria and Corytha by the Bulgarian troops is confirmed. News from the Balkans said an official statement by the German field marshal, August von Mackensen, is with the Bulgarians. The military movements of the entire allies are hindered by the flight of the civil population before the Bulgarian advance.

Bulgarian troops advanced in the Struma Valley and occupied the town of Demirhisar, (forty-six miles northeast of Saloniki and ten miles inside the Balkan range), and a French detachment near the town of Serres, we repulsed English and French force on the right bank of the River Struma and occupied the left bank between Batkova and the Tachino lakes. Detachments between the Struma and Hesta advanced in accordance with orders.

Report on Bugar Victories. "In the Vardar Valley, English and French troops have attacked our advanced positions for ten days without success south and west of the town of Doiran, suffering heavy losses from our infantry and artillery fire."

"Our right wing, after a victory over the Serbians near Florina, successfully pursued our plans. Yesterday we occupied the railway stations of Bantiza and Ekshlau on the railroad from Saloniki to Florina and re-established railroad communication with Monastir. South of Presba Lake (extreme northwest Greece) we occupied the villages of Zueziabio, Brestiza and Brestiza, thus interrupting definitely the communications between Goritza and Florina as well as Goritza and Kostrokastrita."

THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

MAIL PACKAGE IS DELIVERED AFTER THIRTY-YEAR TRIP. Charleston, W. V., Aug. 22.—James C. Matthews, while a resident of Tarboro, N. C., 1886, ordered two drumheads from a New York musical supply concern. At the time he was a member of a minstrel company and when the supplies did not reach him at Tarboro, he left instructions for them to be forwarded. The package containing the drumheads was received by mail by him here yesterday enclosed in the original wrapper. The postmark showed it had been mailed shortly after the order was sent but there was nothing to indicate where it had been during that time.

UNDER "BIG TREE"

Hughes Will Speak Near Famous Cottonwood Here. Many Former Presidents Have Spoken at This Spot.

Governor Charles Evans Hughes will deliver four speeches—maybe five—when he comes to Kansas September 1. Topeka, Hays, Salina and Junction City have been placed on the Hughes speaking list, while a short speech may be delivered in Ellsworth.

FINE BODY OF MEN

General Pershing Proud of His Fighting Force. "Fit for Any Action," He Says as They Reviewed.

Field Headquarters of the American Punitive Expedition in Mexico, N. M., Aug. 22.—Wartime efficiency radiated from the ranks of the troops who passed in review today before Gen. J. Pershing, leader of the expedition. "The finest body of men I ever had the pleasure of commanding," declared the general after the last waltz rumbled past, "and fit for any action."

EXECUTE WOMAN SPY

Convicted of Espionage by French Council of War. Paris, Aug. 22.—The execution of a woman spy is reported today in a Havas dispatch from Marseilles. According to this information, Felice Plant was put to death this morning at the lighthouse shooting range, having been convicted of espionage by the council of war of the fifteenth region.

MOVIE MEN ARE PREPARING FOR A BITTER FIGHT

Convention in Topeka Ready to Kill Censor Board. Charge Politics on the Part of Superintendent Ross.

REPEAL OF THE SUNDAY LAW

Next Legislature Will Be Confronted With Problem. Screens to Be Used in Most Effective Fight.

Bleeding Kansas, which shed blood for abolition, prohibition and woman's suffrage, must bleed again—this time for movie censorship. A fight, bitter and backed by thousands and thousands of dollars, is just beginning to open in Kansas for the repeal or utter ruin of the present principle of moving picture censorship. This much became known after an hour's grilling in the Hotel Throop this morning prior to the opening of the convention of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' league and the Amusement Association of Kansas.

Absolute repeal of the movie censorship law will be demanded of all candidates for state legislature and senatorial positions this year thru the medium of a power, reached and read with as much interest as the daily newspapers of Kansas. It is no other than the movie screens of the motion picture houses of Kansas.

Repeal of the Sunday closing law in Kansas is a secondary affair. J. Pearson of Kansas City, a member of the executive committee of the Amusement Association of Kansas, admitted today. Repeal of censorship will be demanded at first, he declared, and second, if repeal fails, the motion picture men of Kansas will urge that something other than the present censorship law be demanded at the next session of the legislature.

Mr. Pearson declared that politics is being played by the movie censors of Kansas and that exposure of this fact would be made at the business meeting to be held during the convention. Added to other disagreeable facts regarding movie picture censorship is the fact that the state has more than \$20,000 of the money of the film companies over and above all expenses of censorship.

With the hot fight in view, the movie picture men of Kansas as well as the film companies have done everything possible to make the next three days' convention a success. As a result of their efforts nearly a dozen movie stars have been obtained for the movie ball at Gardfield park Wednesday night as appeared at the national convention of film manufacturers and exhibitors at Chicago. A business meeting was held at 2 o'clock today.

Big Day Tomorrow. On Wednesday, will the movie men have their second day of interest in a movie parade of real, honest-to-goodness stars and Topeka people representing the stars will leave the city for the movie ball at Gardfield park. The parade prizes will be awarded by a committee consisting of A. J. Carruth, Jr., Fred Wilson and Cecil Howe, for the best impersonation of movie stars.

Parade in Afternoon. The parade will be followed by a (Continued on Page Two.)

FILES HIS MOTION

Brewster Asks Dismissal of the State's Gas Suit. Will Also Ask for a Change in Receivership.

Attorney General S. M. Brewster today filed a motion in the Montgomery county court asking the dismissal of the state's anti-trust suit started four years ago. If this motion be granted the Kansas Natural Gas company will be taken out of the hands of the district court.

The motion was mailed today to Independence. However, it cannot be acted upon until Judge T. J. Flannery of the Montgomery county court, has returned from his vacation in the west. Proceedings to have the federal court discharge the state receiver and have the federal receiver take charge of the gas company will follow the motion filed today, Brewster indicated. Then will come a motion before the federal court asking that the Kansas Natural be sold at public sale.

This is the plan of action, as outlined here today by Brewster, to be followed by the state in getting rid of the gas receivership.

SPLIT IN CAMP OF RAIL BARONS ON STRIKE CRUX

Some of Railroad Presidents Ready to Compromise. Big Eastern Lines, However Are Still Defiant.

WILLING TO TALK "TRADE"

Seek Offsetting Advantages Before Agreeing to Plan. General Belief Roads Finally Will Yield Point.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The greatest industrial struggle in the history of the country hangs in the balance today. The question of acceptance or rejection of the proposals made by President Wilson in an effort to avert a strike that would tie up the railroads of the country has now been passed to the men whose money is invested in the great arteries of the nation's trade. As the situation stands this afternoon the men who have passed their demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half overtime in the hands of the president. He has put it up to the heads of the great systems and they, in turn, have passed it up to the directors. After an all-night session, the railroads' committee of "big barons" appointed by the two score executives failed to reach any decision early today. Then they wired their directors, asking the president to meet the money powers behind the country's transportation system largely rests their case.

Costing \$25,000 a Day. In the meantime the high salaried railroad executives continued to wrestle with the various negotiations. Counting the salaries and expenses of the various railroad heads and union officials, the negotiations are costing between \$25,000 and \$30,000 a day. It is estimated.

There is no doubt that a division exists among the railroad heads. Against one faction, which favors trading in the country's transportation for the eight hour day principle is another group violently opposed to any step that would weaken their stand demanding arbitration on all matters.

A short session attended by all of the two score railroad presidents, was held during the morning, but adjourned at noon until 8 o'clock this evening. In the meantime, it was announced the select committee, composed of eight representatives of the railroads and headed by Hale Holden, will continue in session throughout the day.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The question of strike or no strike today was in the hands of the "Big Barons" of the railway world. A limited number of the heads of the country's great systems had taken charge of the situation over night.

Get Directors' Opinions. It developed today that the inside committee of the railroads had met most of last night were getting in direct touch as fast as possible today with the outside directors. They expected to be able to report to-night or early tomorrow morning to the presidents on their conclusions regarding this plan.

President Wilson held himself in readiness to meet them as soon as he had indicated the plan. The president other than that on which he has steadily insisted.

It is believed that the final answer to President Wilson's proposal and personal appeal for preparation of the railroads for the nation. They were to meet, way or the other, the president's declaration that the country's industrial future rests in their hands.

Roads Are "Dying Hard." In a secret conference at the Metropolitan club last night a small number of the "Big Barons" of the railroad world, including the heads of the track and \$2,000,000,000 of capital determined on a course of action. They were to place it before their fellow executives for their consideration and approval this morning. Opinion prevails that a peaceful adjustment of the threatened commerce crisis would be effected.

The roads are dying hard, however. They will not yield, it was declared today. The history of the industry of the present and gain some "offsetting advantages," some "adequate compensation" for accepting what they regard as "a revolutionary change" in the eight-hour day.

But the very fact that many of the small road chiefs, as well as a number of the foremost railroad executives have reached the stage where they are willing to talk "trades," insuring that the industry will survive.

COOLEST IN A MONTH. Continuation of Changed Conditions to Extend Over Tonight. Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau for the past 24 hours are as follows: 7 o'clock ... 69.11 o'clock ... 71 8 o'clock ... 68.12 o'clock ... 72 9 o'clock ... 68 1 o'clock ... 72 10 o'clock ... 70 2 o'clock ... 72 Temperature today averaged four degrees below normal. This is the first time since July 21 that the average has been below normal. The minimum recorded this morning was reported two degrees above, but the mercury showed a range of less than ten degrees today. The wind is blowing at the rate of 10 miles an hour from the north. The weather has finally changed and last night was the coolest in about two weeks. A total of nine-hundredth of an inch of rain was reported near Topeka, Elmont, six miles north of the city, received more than an inch of water.

CITY OF VERDUN WINS RUSSIAN HERO MEDAL

Paris, Aug. 22.—The Russian government has conferred the Cross of St. George upon the city of Verdun in recognition of its heroic defense. A special delegation headed by the Russian capital, they seek to present the decoration to the mayor of Verdun as representative of the city.