FIFTEEN nations are now engaged in slaughtering the flower of their manhood—and they call it "war."

The Topeka State Journal.

WEATHER Forecast for Kansas: Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday.

HOME EDITION — TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1916—TEN PAGES — TWO CENTS

RUMANIA JOINS SIDE OF ALLIES IN WORLD WAR

Berlin Says Declaration Confined to Austria-Hungary.

Fifteen Nations Now Are in World Struggle.

FIGHTING ALREADY HAS BEGUN

Rumanians Taken Prisoner, Berlin Reports Today.

Germany Answers by Declaring War on Rumania.

ITALY CHALLENGES GERMANY

Formal Declaration Finally Made by King Victor.

Rumania Puts 600,000 Trained Soldiers Into War.

Berlin, Aug. 28—True to its ally, Austria, Germany did not hesitate to share her predicament in the new war development today and immediately declared war on Rumania, altho Germany was not included in the declaration of war hurled yesterday at Austria-Hungary by Rumania.

It is believed here that Bulgaria at once will follow Germany's lead and issue a formal declaration of war on Rumania.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—Fighting has begun between Rumania and Teutonic troops on the Transylvania frontier, the official announcement of today indicates. The statement says Rumanians have been taken prisoner.

The announcement says the Rumanians were captured on the Transylvania frontier.

Rumania Waited Two Years.

London, Aug. 28.—Rumania has joined the allies with her well trained army of 600,000 men.

One official statement from Berlin this afternoon announced that Rumania declared war on Austria last night. The French foreign office announced that Rumania has issued a declaration of war against "the central powers."

Germany will dismiss the Rumanian minister to Berlin today, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from The Hague.

Rumania's decision was reached at a meeting of the crown council summoned by King Ferdinand last night. It came at the end of two years of anxious waiting in which the Rumanian diplomats watched with the tensest interest the military fortunes of the allies. The Rumanian declaration is expected to signal Greece's early entrance into the war on the side of the allies.

To Invade Transylvania First.

The Rumanian third army, already mobilized within striking distance of the Hungarian frontier is expected to invade Transylvania before the end of the week, striking westward against Besztercze. The Rumanian general staff probably will send every available man into the invasion of Hungary in an effort to conquer the rich province of Transylvania, long coveted by the Rumanians. At the same time a strong force will be maintained along the southern Rumanian frontier to guard against attack by the Bulgarians.

Rumania's decision is expected to be followed shortly by the opening of a great allied offensive in the Balkans that will aim to squeeze the Bulgars between two opposing forces, closing the pathway the Germans cut thru Serbia to Constantinople.

Great Diplomatic Victory.

The Rumanian entrance into the war was the greatest diplomatic achievement for the Allies since the European struggle began. Dispatches from The Hague today declared that Berlin received the news calmly tho the German press blames Foreign Secretary Von Jagow and Under Foreign Secretary Zimmerman for Germany's diplomatic defeat.

The Berlin military authorities stationed a guard around the Rumanian legation but there were no hostile demonstrations. A Berlin crowd vented its wrath against Italy for declaring war against Germany yesterday by stoning the Italian embassy, until police reserves arrived.

News of the allied diplomatic victory at Bucharest was hailed with the greatest enthusiasm in London. Everywhere the view was taken that Rumania's entrance into the war means the speedy elimination of both Austria and Bulgaria from the conflict.

Berlin's Official Announcement.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—via London.—Rumania declared war on Austria-Hungary on Sunday evening, it is announced officially here today.

The announcement follows:

"The Rumanian government yesterday evening declared war on Austria Hungary.

"The federal council has been convoked for an immediate sitting."

On "Central Powers," Says Paris.

Paris, Aug. 28.—Rumania today de-

(Continued on Page Two.)

HUSBAND DESERTS, SHE STARVES SELF AND SON

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Deserted by her husband, Mrs. Harris Aaron, locked herself in a garret with her 8-year-old son a week ago determined to starve to death. When discovered yesterday by neighbors mother and son were emaciated and weak with hunger.

CLAMOR FOR WAR

Greek Populace Demands Nation Join Allies.

Greek Aegean Seaport, Kavala, Occupied by Bulgarians.

POPULACE FLEES BULGARS

Fearing Renewal of Atrocities Greeks Leave City.

Find Way of Escape Cut Off, Throw Goods Away.

Athens, Aug. 28.—Bulgaria's continued advance into Greek territory and the occupation of Greek forts at the port of Kavala has brought Greece appreciably nearer to war. No new decision has been reached by the government but King Constantine was to hold another conference with his ministers and war chiefs. Pro-ally newspapers are demanding an immediate declaration of war against Bulgaria and Germany while the pro-German papers for the most part are silent.

Pro-ally demonstrations were held thruout Greece yesterday, centering in Athens, where ex-Premier Venizelos, leader of the Greek war party, addressed 50,000 cheering adherents.

Venizelos charged that King Constantine has been victimized by Germany. He urged that the king be asked to show the most benevolent neutrality toward the allies, at the same time preparing the army for possible war.

Populace in Fight.

Kavala, Greece, Aug. 28.—The effect of the Bulgarian occupation of Doxato, the scene of alleged atrocities of which the Greeks accused the Bulgars in the last war is prodigious. Kavala is the theater of amazing scenes of disorder.

Thousands of refugees are pouring into this port from the Hinterland and crowding the steep, narrow streets until they are impassable. The streets are littered with every kind of household goods flung away by the owners, fleeing before the advancing Bulgarians as before the plague. These goods were abandoned by the fugitives upon their discovery that means of escape from the city by sea transport are inadequate.

Small boats dangerously overloaded with women and children are rowing aimlessly about the harbors, their occupants seeking asylum aboard any vessel regardless of its destination or price of passage. Complete panic prevails.

BLOOD SERUM SUCCESS

Saves Child Plague Victim—Blondes Most Susceptible to Disease.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The first blood serum treatment to be tried in Chicago in the campaign to combat the epidemic of infantile paralysis, apparently has saved the life of one victim. The serum was injected Friday and physicians said today recovery seems certain. The supply of serum is said to be very small and it is being used only in acute cases.

Germs Choose Fair Haired Victims.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Fair haired, light complexioned babies are more susceptible to infantile paralysis than those with dark skin and hair, according to Dr. Archibald L. Hoyne, a member of the commission appointed to investigate the plague in Chicago, and attending physician at the Cooy county hospital. His conclusions were reached after an exhaustive study of all cases brought to the hospital. Of the first thirty cases it was pointed out today, only one of the babies was dark complexioned.

In an article in a well known medical publication, Doctor Hoyne points to the prevalence of the disease in Norway and Sweden to back up his convictions.

WOMEN ARE ACTIVE

Miss Grimes of New York Here to Direct State Organization Plans.

Kansas women will take an active hand in the Hughes reception next Friday and will also devote their efforts toward placing Kansas in the national Republican column in November. Plans for the national contest were outlined at a meeting in the National hotel when Miss Ann B. Grimes of New York, directed the formal organization of the "Hughes 1,000 club" in Kansas.

Organizations will be made in a number of Kansas towns of the state and state officers will be elected to direct the campaign for women votes in November. Mrs. J. S. West will be in charge of the organization in Topeka. Other officers in Topeka are: Mrs. Lucy B. Johnston, vice chairman; Mrs. Anna Chaney, secretary; and Mrs. A. M. Harvey, treasurer.

Miss Grimes stated today that the movement for Hughes will seek to enlist women of both parties and will be made as nearly nonpartisan as possible. The organization will be national in its scope, with women's clubs in every suffrage state.

KANSAS IS FOR HUGHES

Henry Allen Says G. O. P. Candidate Will Carry State by 80,000.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Henry J. Allen of Kansas, formerly a leader in the Progressive party but who is now supporting Hughes and Fairbanks, was at western Republican headquarters today and told Chairman Hert that he believed Kansas Republicans will elect their entire delegation to congress this year and that Hughes will carry the state by 80,000 plurality.

Mr. Allen is on his way to Maine to campaign in that state for the Republican ticket.

CLOUDS HEAVY ON DAY BEFORE PARTY COUNCIL

Democrats Have No Real Organization Plans.

Personnel of Full State Ticket Still in Doubt.

REPUBLICANS HAVE FIGHT

Leaders Serene and Happy Before Topeka Meeting.

Conference Will Draw Hundreds of Kansans Here.

On the eve of the party councils, black, threatening trouble clouds overhung Democratic camps this afternoon, while Republicans were preparing for tomorrow's meeting with a spirit of hope and fight that has not been in evidence in six years. Organization plans for the Democrats, as well as the personnel of the full state ticket is this afternoon in doubt. On the other hand, the Republicans are riding smoothly with every detail of Tuesday's program apparently worked out.

Arrival of several leaders of both parties today gave the first advance intimation of Tuesday's councils and state committee meetings. One and possibly two places on the Democrat state ticket are to be vacated. Bourbon leadership is also in doubt. Old scores may also be opened and all is not well in Democrat circles.

Republican leaders were today serene, smiling and happy. Their campaign leadership is definitely outlined. They are claiming the return of nearly the solid Progressive vote to their ranks. No troublesome planks have been dragged before the platform builders and the meeting will devote its attention to plans of adding new sorrows to the Democrats.

No Issues in Kansas.

Fred E. Stanley of Wichita, Republican national committeeman, came to Topeka today. He was certain Kansas would roll up a new Republican record. As for a platform, he was quite willing to ratify the national platform and let it go at that. He declared there were no real issues in Kansas and the Republicans did not need to make a defensive fight to win.

The slate may be cleaned and Chas. Sessions of Topeka, secretary to Governor Capper, elected chairman of the state committee. Sessions has been handling the work for two years and all possible opposition may be withdrawn in advance of the state committee meeting.

W. H. Markham of Baldwin, came to Topeka today and renewed activities for committee secretaryship. So far Markham has no opposition.

W. Y. Morgan of Hutchinson, lieutenant governor and director of publicity in the western district for the Republican national committee, will come to Topeka late this afternoon. He will attend the party council both as a member and adviser. He is in touch with national plans for Kansas and will attend the council of party leaders in the shaping of affairs for this state.

The Primary Law.

No vital issues will be injected into the state platforms, leaders declared. Governor Capper stated today that he had no big issue upon which he will insist when the platform builders meet. The governor anticipated a permanent highway plank, policies for the handling of public service receiverships, convict labor and strengthening of the mothers pension laws. But that is about all. It is probable the Republicans will demand no drastic changes in the primary law.

That is the program of the Republicans as outlined by leaders late this afternoon. But affairs of the Democrats are not running so smoothly.

One of the troubles of the Democrats is absence of a leader. Late this afternoon there was no positive movement for any candidate for state chairman. Henderson Martin of Marion may be placed at the head of the executive committee, but is not eligible for state chairman. E. E. Murphy, who directed the 1914 battle, has declared he will not accept the job again. Walter Hamilton of Norton is emphatic in a statement that he will not take the place. So the Democrats may spend a few hours tonight looking for a first class Moses.

Jobs Go Begging.

The question of a Democrat state secretary is also uncertain. James M. Lewis of Kinsley, secretary two years ago, came to Topeka today. But Lewis is busy with his Kinsley newspaper and won't come to Topeka during the campaign this year. And that is the situation regarding state committee organization.

But it isn't the only trouble before the Democrats.

Dan F. Callahan of Kingman today withdrew as a candidate for state treasurer. He was nominated in the recent state wide primaries. Callahan is a wealthy Kingman banker. The banking business is too active and Bourbon politics too uncertain at present to lure Callahan into a fight against Walter L. Payne, Republican nominee. So Callahan will ask that his name be withdrawn.

In the hotel lobbies this afternoon was also a rumor that J. V. Colville of Wichita may withdraw from the ticket as a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction. Friends of Colville declared the Wichita man would not make the race, especially if Miss Lizzie E. Wooster of Salina become an independent candidate.

There is also a prospect of some of the troubles of two years ago when the Democrats seek to get together on campaign plans. The old Hodges-Thompson-Neeley-Billard troubles may break loose in the meetings Tuesday, although leaders of both factions have pledged themselves to work for harmony. But the situation which faces the Democrats with their council but a few hours away, is not at all encouraging.

IF UNCLE SAM STEPS ABOARD

WHEAT TUMBLES

News Rumania Into the War Smashes Market.

Prices Thruout U. S. Drop, 4 to 8 Cents.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Rumania's declaration of war smashed the wheat market. Opening prices today showed a fall in some cases amounting to 5¾ cents a bushel. September delivery, which closed Saturday at $1.51¾ started today at $1.48 to $1.48½. Other options also broke wildly.

General rushes to sell took place which were increased by the growing chances of a general railway strike in the United States.

Before the descent of prices could be checked, losses had reached to 8½ cents a bushel, were shown for the principal trading month, December, which sold as low as $1.45½, as compared with $1.54 at Saturday's finish.

Heavy Drop at K. C.

Kansas City, Aug. 28.—Rumania's declaration of war also affected the local market all options being lower. December opened at $1.41½, which was 6¾ cents below Saturday's closing. Other options registered losses at the opening. A rally later brought December to $1.44¾. The apprehension regarding the railroad strike was said to have been noticeable, but the war situation was said to have been the potent factor.

Notwithstanding that the tremendous pressure to unload holdings carried away for a while all other consideration, the extraordinary break in values proves too tempting for buyers to resist and the market showed the consequence in rallies of 3 to 3½ cents from the lowest level which had been touched. The upturns, however, left prices still 3¼ to 5 cents down as compared with last week's final quotations.

Bear traders generally took the view that the action of Rumania was likely to prove a big factor in forcing a more speedy end of hostilities or would at least tend to hurry the opening of the Dardanelles and so release huge Russian shipments of wheat.

Slump at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 28. — Wheat prices tumbled here today, following Rumania's declaration of war.

September option, which closed Saturday at $1.59½, opened at $1.57, then fell to $1.54⅝.

December, which closed at $1.57⅝ Saturday, opened at $1.55½ today and later sold at $1.52½.

European Declarations of War.

July 28, 1914, Austria declared war on Serbia.
Aug. 1, Germany declared war on Russia.
Aug. 3, Germany declared war on France.
Aug. 4, Germany declared war on Belgium.
Aug. 4, England declared war on Germany.
Aug. 6, Austria declared war on Russia.
Aug. 7, Montenegro declared war on Austria.
Aug. 10, France declared war on Austria.
Aug. 12, Montenegro declared war on Germany.
Aug. 12, England declared war on Austria.
Aug. 23, Japan declared war on Germany.
Aug. 25, Austria declared war on Japan.
Nov. 5, England declared war on Turkey.
May 23, 1915, Italy declared war on Austria.
June, 3, San Marino declared war on Austria.
Aug. 21, Italy declared war on Turkey.
Oct. 15, Serbia declared war on Bulgaria.
Oct. 15, 19, England, France, Italy, Russia declared war on Bulgaria.
March 9, 1916, Germany declared war on Portugal.
Aug. 27, Italy declared war on Germany.
Aug. 27, Rumania declared war on Austria.

4 to 6 Cents at Duluth.

Duluth, Aug. 28.—Wheat prices dropped from 4 to nearly 6 cents at the start on heavy selling. September wheat declined 4⅝ cents to $1.55½. December broke 7⅝ cents to $1.51 and recovered 1¼ cents and May broke 4¾ cents to $1.56. Septmeber durum broke 6 cents to $1.46 and December 6½ cents to $1.43.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Sensational drops of 7 to 8 cents in wheat prices on the local grain market today threw pit traders into a frenzy. News that Rumania had declared war on Austria and less favorable news in regard to the strike situation were said by traders to be responsible. At noon today September was down eight cents over the close Saturday. December was down eight cents while May was down eight.

MINE STRIKE STILL IN AIR

Kansas City, Aug. 28.—The subcommittee of coal miners and operators considering the two year wage contract for the 35,000 miners of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas had not yet reached an agreement today, although the general conference having the matter in hand was holding itself in readiness to convene whenever the smaller body should call upon it.

READY FOR STRIKE

Railroad Brotherhoods Have $15,000,000 in "War Chest."

Would Be Distributed Among Men in Case of Need.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Fifteen million dollars bulges in the war chest of the railroad brotherhoods.

The amount, about equally divided among the four unions, is ready today for distribution among the men should they need strike relief. It is to be doled out in portions of $40 a month among the 400,000 men who would be involved in a national railroad tie-up. How long it would last is problematical, for relief might start with the opening of the strike or might be delayed until later.

As the brotherhood men view it, their mighty war chest probably would not be touched in the forthcoming strike, for they believe it would be so brief that the men would not feel the pinch of unemployment.

To Avoid Violence.

This great war fund has been gathered through weekly contributions during a long space of time. The assessment is according to the members' earnings but the total sum per year is written in fixed thousands. One little code word, wired from Washington to every railroad center in the country is sufficient to precipitate the threatened strike. The more than 600 brotherhood delegates, who left their posts yesterday, carried with them instructions for running a strike.

Trains on the line will be run to the nearest junction; fires will be banked and engines oiled. The engines and the cars will be delivered to the companies in perfect condition and every union man will then quit the property with orders to avoid violence or trespass. Only twenty-four of the biggest brotherhood men remain here today. According to their version they must stand pat on the eight hour day with ten hours pay. The feeling in the men's quarters is that the strike is only a few days off.

Confesses Omaha Restaurant Holdup.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Extradition proceedings were waived today by Leslie Messer, Dixon, Ill., arrested here for Omaha, Neb., police on a charge of robbery. Messer, according to police, has confessed that he held up an Omaha restaurant and obtained $200.

BOYS IN BLUE CONVENE TODAY IN KANSAS CITY

G. A. R. Encampment and Auxiliary Orders Meet.

Trainloads of Delegates Reach Bedecked City.

STREETS GAY WITH FLAGS

Hundreds of Signal Banners Loaned by U. S. Navy.

Boy Scouts Doing Valiant Service as Guides.

Kansas City, Aug. 28.—With the calling to order this morning of the executive committee of the national council of administration, the fiftieth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was ushered into official being. Immediately following was the session of the committee of credentials. Meetings of the Women's Relief Corps and of the varied allied organization of the G. A. R., were scheduled thruout the day at their headquarters at different hotels.

Convention hall, where the meetings of the encampment will be held was in bedecked attire for the aged but light spirited throng which flocked in to register at the circle of booths allotted to the different army units. Clerks were kept busy answering inquiries where, "The boys from Ohio were staying?" and "If so-and-so of the Eleventh New York had arrived?"

Boy Scouts on the Job.

Little knots of veterans formed and unformed before the various headquarters as each new arrival entered and was greeted by comrades-at-arms.

Street decorations have been made more varied and doubly effective by the loan of several hundred signal flags by the navy department. These flags are strung on ropes and swung across the streets high over head. Veterans continue arriving on every train.

Troops of boy scouts are doing valiant service piloting their aged "comrades" to the hotels while Kansas City as a whole has felt a gentle touch of sympathy for the heroes who saved the nation and is seeing that no comfort for them is lacking.

May Be Last Reunion.

Threats of a railway strike have kept many of "Lincoln's Boys" from attending the encampment, Adj. Gen. John Adams of Cincinnati said, adding that failure of the railroads to grant rates, and the unusually hot summer in nearly every section of the union, has also cut the attendance. Here, however, the choicest weather prevailed. The maximum temperature yesterday was 68 degrees.

Indications multiply that this will be the last national encampment. Sam D. Brown, commander of the Department of Kentucky, proposes hereafter that encampments not be held en masse, but by delegates chosen from each state, proportioned one delegate to each 500 members, their expenses to be paid by the encampment.

Proposes Delegate Encampment.

Commander Brown said it was only a year or two until the majority will cease attending, owing to increasing infirmities, and that his plan "will put us on a business basis as well as patriotic." He feels sure 500 comrades could do the convention work as well as it is done now, and that the others would be content to stay at home.

Many Special Trains.

The New England special bearing delegates from Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut was the first in today. It had been preceded late last night by one of the Ohio specials and later today the New York contingent was expected to arrive. Hundreds of the wearers of the army blue are here from Illinois, Minnesota, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania, altho the special trains from those states have not yet reached here.

Pat Coney a Candidate.

Coincident to the opening of the various departmental headquarters today campaigns were launched for several candidates who wish to succeed Captain Elias R. Monfort of Cincinnati as commander-in-chief of the army. Four men whose candidacies were announced are Wm. J. Patterson of Pittsburgh, J. Payson Bradley of Boston, Patrick H. Coney, inspector general, of Topeka, Kansas, and Levant Dodge of Berea, Ky. The election will be held Friday but in preparation for it, lively campaigns in behalf of each of them were started by their regimental comrades and fellow department members.

DOWN TO 50 DEGREES

Last Night's Temperature Was the Lowest Since May 18.

Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau:

7 o'clock	54	11 o'clock	72
8 o'clock	60	12 o'clock	75
9 o'clock	66	1 o'clock	78
10 o'clock	70	2 o'clock	79

Temperatures today averaged 10 degrees below normal. The wind is blowing at the rate of twelve miles an hour from the south. The weather today was of the late September variety, according to the weather bureau.

October weather prevailed last night and for the first time in several months Topekans were glad to see warmer weather on the way. Last night was the coolest since May 18 and the temperature was exactly the normal for October. Cool weather was general over the state and the mercury at Manhattan dropped to within eight degrees of freezing. The low reading here was 50 degrees. No

(Continued on Page 2.)

WILSON SPRINGS 11-HOUR PLAN TO HALT STRIKE

Would Give Railroads Time to Prepare for Change.

Executives to Accept Nothing Short of Arbitration.

CONGRESS TO PASS NEW LAWS

Wilson Sharpens Last Weapon —Government Control.

U. S. to Keep Trains Moving if Strike Is Called.

Washington, Aug. 28.—At 2:30 o'clock the subcommittee of eight executives composed of the Messrs. Holden, Ripley, Willard, Smith, Atterbury, Harrison, Trumbull and Lovett went to the White House to confer with President Wilson. It was not then certain that they would present the formal reply to his plan they had prepared.

The committee of eight conferred with President Wilson an hour and afterward Hale Holden as spokesman, said that a statement would be given out by the executives inside of an hour but that it would not be a final statement.

Mr. Holden indicated that the plan of the executives to present to the president a written statement practically turning down his plan had been changed. Mr. Holden refused to state whether the executives planned to see the president again or to indicate their plans in any way.

Washington, Aug. 28. — President Wilson today presented a new proposal to the railroads of the country by which he hopes to avert the threatened final break between the roads and the railroad brotherhoods, and the inevitable industrial crisis that would follow.

It was this new plan of the president's it became known this afternoon that resulted in deferring the conference with the railway presidents, scheduled for 10 o'clock at the White House. It was likely to defer this conference again beyond the hour of 2:30, the new time set. It was indicated. It has become apparent the president did not intend to hear the so-called final terms of the railway heads, while he considered there was a possibility of obtaining radical changes in the terms. If the present effort fails, the president will appeal to congress, and if possible secure the passage of two laws that will delay and possibly avert the threatened strike and prevent a recurrence of such a situation.

Won't Give Up 8-Hour Fight.

The president still stands pat on his demand for concession by the railways of the principle of the eight hour day. He is willing, however, that sufficient time should elapse before it is put into effect to enable a commission of five men to investigate and work out all the details regarding the application of the shorter hour day to railroad operation—a year if necessary.

From the first the president has been insistent on the eight hour day, but the proposition communicated to the railroad executives today promises them all the time necessary to allow a thoro investigation of the short day's operation. The president has been willing—and in this it is learned today he has been supported by the railway employes—to let all details of the dispute with the exception of the eight hour day, be left to arbitration. Thus far, however, the roads have not accepted this, or any other of a score of suggestions submitted to them.

Rail Heads Won't Yield.

Thus it appears probable according to those in immediate touch with the negotiations that the railroads will not yield to today's suggestion. The president has determined, if negotiations fail, to recommend the passage by this congress of the following measures:

A law similar to the Canadian disputes act, which averts all strikes and lockouts for one year, pending the investigation by a commission of all details incident to the dispute.

An eight-hour law for railroad employes—probably an amendment to the present sixteen-hour law—with features covering matters of overtime and other collateral details.

It was learned today that the president feels keenly disappointed that the two sides of the pending dispute have been in the city more than two weeks and within a few blocks of each other, and that there have been no conferences between the railroads and the brotherhoods in an effort to assist him in arriving at some satisfactory plan of settlement. The president, from the first, expressed a willingness—even anxiety—to pass on any fair proposition either side might present to the other, in an effort to bring them together, but that thus far no such proposition has been made.

Puts Congress to Work.

Washington, Aug. 28.—President

(Continued on Page Two.)

"KAPTURE KROWN PRINTZ" PUZZLE FOR SOLDIERS

New York, Aug. 28.—John C. Wilson will sail for England on the Baltic, taking with him 3,000,000 puzzles called "Kapture the Krown Prinz." The object of the puzzle is to get a square into an octagon.

Mr. Wilson has been in the novelty business in London several years. The puzzles are to while away the leisure of the men in the trenches.