



House Passes 8-Hour Bill, 239 to 56; Senate Ready to Approve It To-day

GREEKS RISE IN REVOLT; ALLIED FLEET AT PIRAEUS

Stirred by Bulgar
Advance, Rebels
Seize Barracks.

KING HAS QUIT,
LONDON HEARS

Army Remobilization Re-
ported to Have Been
Ordered.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Sept. 1.—Greece to-night is shaken by revolt. Stirred by action by the Bulgar advance in Macedonia and the failure of the government to withstand it, adherents of the Allied cause took things into their own hands to-day. They seized the barracks of the Greek troops at Salonica, Voden and Fort Little Karaburun.

Behind the banner of these rebels many more Greeks are falling in, and the revolt is spreading to other sections of Macedonia. The rebels are determined that the government shall abandon its neutrality and join the Allies or be turned out. The ousting of Zaimis and the restoration to power of Venizelos and the pro-Ally party seem extremely likely.

Reports Constantine Abdicated.
The feeling that King Constantine has all but lost control of the situation is emphasized in all the dispatches from Athens. The British press representative at Salonica reported to-day that Constantine had abdicated in favor of Crown Prince George, that Venizelos was the power behind the throne and that, while Zaimis would retain the Premiership the new policy would be one of assistance to the Entente Allies.

This report, however, is not confirmed from any source. The Greek Minister here said to-day that he did not believe it could be true, and that he had no information about it. Moreover, King Constantine saw the Allied ministers at Athens only yesterday.

Allied Fleet at Piraeus.
The Allies, however, are preparing to bring more pressure on the Greek government. An Entente fleet of twenty-three warships and seven transports has arrived off Piraeus, the port of Athens. As in the days of the blockade that forced Greece to demobilize her army, the Allies' guns are trained on the Greek port.

In view of the increasing tenacity of the situation the Greek elections, which had been set for October 8, have been postponed. The developments in Macedonia and the growing unrest at the front to disrupt the Bulgar march have given new impetus to the cause advocated by the followers of Venizelos.

Army Mobilization Reported.
One report from Athens says that mobilization of the whole Greek army has been ordered, but this, too, is unconfirmed. If the revolt in Macedonia becomes general, however, the leaders of the movement will take over the army, mobilize it and give the Allies active support. Mobilization could proceed with great rapidity, for everything is ready.

The outbreak of to-day gives promise of greater developments. Only the quick intervention of the Allies prevented this morning's more serious results. The leaders of the revolutionary movement are probably the committee representing the Liberal or Venizelist party appointed last Sunday after the demonstration before the residence of the former Premier.
The forts seized by the rebels lie behind the front along which the Allied forces and the Bulgars are in conflict. To these troops will be added the forces which have been engaged in resisting the Bulgar advance at Sere and other points on the battle line. The opposition to the committee seems to have vanished in Macedonia and it is expected to proclaim remobilization of the army without delay.

Greek Revolution Claims
First Victims at Salonica

London, Sept. 1.—"The Greek revolutionists claimed its first victims at 4:30 o'clock this morning," the Reuter correspondent at Salonica cables. "Cretan bandits and Macedonian volunteers surrounded the barracks of the Greek infantry in Salonica and exchanged shots with the garrison. But for the intervention of the Allies the consequences might have been more serious. After half-promising to participate in a demonstration arranged yesterday by a pro-Ally committee, the Greek troops finally refused. During the night pro-Ally volunteers made a determined attempt to seize the barracks, but failed. It is asserted one gendarme

CALLS ON ENGLAND TO DISCUSS PEACE

"National Review" Writer Suggests Tremendous Penalties To Be Laid on Germany When War Has Been Brought to Close.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

London, Sept. 1.—The September "National Review" will contain an article entitled "A Suggestion of Peace Terms To Be Imposed," which, the editor tells the readers, is primarily intended to stimulate suggestion, anticipating that they may be disappointed by the "studied moderation" of the writer.
As a whole, the Balkan situation is developing rapidly, with a sensational break not impossible at any time. This article is interesting as illustrating the views of a large number of people here. Besides, it is the only very recent publication here which has contained anything about peace except that it is far away. The Allies' aim apparently is to eliminate as soon as possible Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, with hope of success in the order given. Undoubtedly there is some reason for the expectation that Hungary will not continue as an enemy till the last.

What Would They Accept?
The author says: "If the Vienna Cabinet institutes negotiations while the military situation remains practically as it stands, would Italy be content with merely the Trentino and Trieste? Would Russia be satisfied with Bukovina and the extreme eastern districts of Galicia? Would the four great powers banded together to reestablish and develop Serbia be prepared to accept for that kingdom merely its original frontiers, with

U. S. CAPTIVE MAY BE VILLA'S BROTHER

Bandit Chief Coming to Texas for Arms, Is Reported.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
El Paso, Tex., Sept. 1.—A Mexican was taken from a train at Ysleta, twelve miles east of here, and is being held in the Fort Bliss guard house tonight by orders of General Bell, on suspicion of being Hipolito Villa, brother of General Francisco Villa and a refugee in Havana since Villa evacuated Juarez.

Villa himself is reported by General Trevino to be making his way north to the border to get ammunition, and it is believed Hipolito Villa was planning to meet him at some point west of El Paso. Troops from Juarez are being rushed to Western Chihuahua to intercept Villa, as he is reported to be only a short distance from El Valle, the United States Army post base.

NAVAL VESSEL SENDS S. O. S. FROM CRISTOBAL

Guantanamo Wireless Station Asks Ships to Investigate.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Two steamers reported to the Navy Department to-day that they had picked up wireless distress calls at 6 a. m. from the vicinity of Cristobal, Canal Zone, apparently sent from a naval vessel. The calls were fragmentary and the steamers could not make out the name or location. The department instructed the Guantanamo station to send broadcast a wireless appeal to all vessels in Southern waters to investigate.

The unusual lengths of the call convinced the masters of both steamers that it came from a naval vessel.
The steamers which picked up the signal were the Panama Railway Company's liner *Allianza* and the steamer *Zapata*. The former was 200 miles north of Cristobal and the latter 150 miles from that port.

SPERRY FLIES BY NIGHT OVER GREAT SOUTH BAY

Aviator Covers Fifty Miles in 105 Minutes.

Cottagers along Great South Bay were treated to an unusual spectacle last night, when Lawrence E. Sperry drove his hydro-aeroplane, equipped with three searchlights, over the water from Moriches to Amityville, a distance of fifty miles, in an hour and forty-five minutes.
An automatic pilot kept the machine on an even keel, and Sperry steered by the compass. Henry Woodhouse, member of the board of governors of the Aero Club of America, under whose auspices the flight was made, said it demonstrated flying over water at night is as easy as day sailing.

COLLEGE MEN MUST REMAIN ON BORDER

No More Release Pleas Will Be Granted.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 1. No further applications for the discharge of college students serving in the National Guard on the border, or guardsmen with dependent relatives will be considered, according to orders sent by the War Department to Fort Brown to-day.
It is understood here that applications filed previous to the cancellation order will be acted upon at Fort Sam Houston.

ITALIANS OPEN ALBANIA DRIVE

Push Forward Thirty Miles—Rumanians Continue Gains.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Sept. 1.—The Italians have begun their drive from Avlona in the effort to clear Albania. They have occupied Tepelino, on the Voyura River, thirty-one miles southeast of Avlona, where the Greek garrison had withdrawn. Pushing forward, they crossed the river and took two villages on the eastern bank from the Austrians.

The effect of this thrust is twofold. It increases the pressure on the forces seeking to hold Serbia and repel the Allied attacks, thus diverting Teuton troops from other Balkan fronts. And it carries possible danger of complications with Greece, for the rights of Italy and Greece in Albania have been the subject of much dispute.

Rumanian Drive Unchecked.
Meanwhile the Rumanian drive continues. Nearly a quarter of the territory Bucharest desires in Transylvania has now been won, and the push is unchecked. The revival of the Russian offensive on the east front will weaken the Transylvania defence still more, and still greater successes for the Rumanians may be looked for.

Bulgaria has declared war on Rumania, and it is expected King Ferdinand's generals will promptly take the initiative in an invasion of Bulgaria from the north, where the frontier is defended largely by Turks. The Russian columns advancing through Rumania's Black Sea province will greatly strengthen this southern advance.
In Transylvania the Rumanian drive is aided by Russian victories in the Carpathians, guarding the province on the north. General Letchitsky's troops have succeeded in capturing a series of heights along the Carpathian ridge. General Avaresco, the Rumanian commander, hopes to turn the Ozars' forces in this sector.

Sarrail Awaits Czar's Drive.

On the Doune and Struma fronts the Entente forces have attempted no infantry action. While the artillery continues to pound at the Teuton positions, Sarrail is waiting for events further north to unfold. When the Russian drive into Bulgaria is launched Sarrail will renew the attack. The Bulgars then will be caught between hammer and anvil.
On the left wing of the Entente army the Serbs are gaining. The pressure brought on the Bulgars by the troops has forced them to withdraw from territory in the Florida sector, where two weeks ago they were advancing successfully. This seems to indicate that the ring of fire which has been drawn around the Teuton forces in the Balkans has weakened their whole front and that the Bulgars speedily will withdraw from all Macedonia.

Rumanian Advance Still Unchecked; Russians Gain

Bucharest, Sept. 1.—To-day's official Rumanian statement reads:
On our northern and northwestern fronts our advance continues with success in all directions. Our armies

WOMEN JUMP INTO SEA FROM BLAZING YACHT

Twelve Scorched in Fire That Destroys Endicott's Skibo.

BLAST SPRAYS FLAME ON BOAT

Three in Hospital After Rescue from Water—Skipper May Die.

Atlantic City, Sept. 1.—Judge Allen B. Endicott's cabin cruiser Skibo caught fire five miles off the Inlet this afternoon, and a dozen persons, eight of them women, had to plunge into the ocean to save their lives. All of them are suffering from burns and shock, and Samuel Jeffries, skipper of the craft, is not expected to recover from his injuries.

Mrs. S. L. Ireland, of Pennington, N. J.; H. Kendall Read, of Philadelphia, son-in-law of Judge Endicott, and Captain Jeffries are in the City Hospital here. The other members of the party, Judge Endicott, Mrs. Endicott, Miss Marion Wilson, of Rahway, N. J.; Mrs. H. Kendall Read; Miss Bertha Taylor, of Martinsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. George Pennington and Mrs. Edith Lyle, of this city, and Paul Endicott, son of Judge Endicott, are under the care of physicians at the Endicott home on State Street.

Yacht on Gay Trip.
Her decks gay with light dresses and white ducks, the yacht put out from Atlantic City this morning for a trip outside.

On the return trip Judge Endicott took the wheel from Captain Jeffries. As he steered toward the Inlet here that the sinking sun cast before the Jersey shore, there came an explosion. It was somewhere near the engine, and one theory is that the fuel tank sprang a leak and flooded the engine pit with gasoline.

In an instant flames began to dart along the deck. Within a few minutes the boat was a mass of fire. The skipper, who was seated in the chair that was already ablaze.

Guests Fight Flames.
Women and men set to work to fight the fire. Light and inflammable objects were seized and thrown overboard by the women. The men doused coats, shirts and sweaters in the water and began to douse the flames.

As fast as the fire was driven back in one place it was discovered to be breaking out in a new spot. The clothing that had been so spick and span when the yacht sailed out in the morning was soon torn and scorched. Paul Endicott, who is captain of this year's football team at Swarthmore, was in the van of the fighting, his clothes all ablaze, leaped after them.

The plight of the Skibo had been noted by Captain William Hollowell, whose launch, the *Winona*, had been passing by the swift cruiser some time before. He was too far away to see the desperate straits of the yachting party, but he heard the explosion and saw the smoke.

He put on all speed and arrived within a few minutes after the Skibo

INTERBOROUGH GETS STRIKE ULTIMATUM

Cancel Individual Contracts or Face Tie-up, the Terms.

3,000 MEN REGISTER UNANIMOUS VOTE

Ask Surface Car Men to Help Them Enforce Demands.

Union employees of the Interborough instructed their officers last night to demand the cancellation of all individual contracts the company had obtained from its employees, and empowered them to call a strike if necessary to enforce the demand. The union employees of the New York Railway Company were asked to assist in enforcing the demands, which will be presented Tuesday.

FEAR OF STRIKE DRIVES BOTH HOUSES TO SPEED

Upper Chamber Drops Own Measure and Takes Bill as Passed by Representatives.

UNDERWOOD UPSETS PLAN OF DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

Alabama Senator Offers Amendment Giving Commerce Board Power to Fix Wages for Railroad Employees of All Classes.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Washington, Sept. 1.—Goaded by a panic-like fear, Congress acted to-day to avert the nation-wide railroad strike that will begin next Monday morning unless the four train service brotherhoods get a law establishing an eight-hour basic day.

The House of Representatives passed late this afternoon, by a vote of 259 to 36, an emergency bill introduced by Chairman Adamson, of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, making eight hours the standard of a day's work for measuring the compensation of all employes engaged in train service.

The measure also creates a commission of three to investigate the operation of the eight-hour schedule and to report inside of ten months. It provides, too, that pending the report of this commission the train service employes shall receive the present ten hours' pay for eight hours' work and pro rata pay for overtime beyond eight hours.

The Senate, having spent all afternoon discussing a similar bill with radical addition, fostered by Senator Underwood, of Alabama, dropped its own measure to-night and took up the House bill. Senator Underwood immediately offered the former addition to the Senate bill as an amendment to the House bill.

WILSON READY TO BE NOTIFIED

Long Branch Cheers President, Who Will Accept To-day.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 1.—President Wilson was enthusiastically welcomed to his summer home here when he arrived to-night for the formal notification of his renomination to-morrow.

A crowd of more than 500 persons was gathered at the West End station to receive the President or his first real homecoming visit to New Jersey since he entered the White House. Buildings were draped with American flags and the entire town was in holiday mood. The special train on which the President made the trip with Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the White House physician, pulled into West End shortly before 9 o'clock. Mr. Wilson was on the observation platform, and cheering and handclapping broke out as the crowd caught sight of him. Smiling broadly, he waved his hat about his head.

Automobile Parade Forms.
Mr. Wilson had difficulty making his way through the dense crowds to his automobile and walked first to protect Mrs. Wilson. An automobile parade was formed and followed the President's car to Shadow Lawn, Mr. Wilson's summer residence. There a reception committee was awaiting him.

Mayor Marshall Wooley, of Long Branch, and Mayor A. E. Golden, of West Long Branch, delivered brief welcoming speeches, and the President declared he was glad to be back in "Jersey."
"I have been trying to get here for a long time, but have been kept busy," he declared.

THE VICTORY OF FRANCE

On the Somme or in the Balkans the Great War may be decided. But at the Marne, two years ago, France fought the second Gettysburg which insures final victory for the Allies.

Hurled back to the very gates of Paris by the victorious armies of von Kluck, Joffre and Foch with superhuman effort and marvellous strategy rallied the armies of France and snatched from Germany a World Empire.

The Miracle of the Marne. Frank H. Simonds calls his brilliantly written story of this decisive struggle. It appears in to-morrow's Sunday Tribune.
Has your newsdealer protected you?

GIVES WAGE FIXING TO COMMERCE BOARD

Washington, Sept. 1.—An amendment offered by Senator Underwood to the House eight-hour railway bill provides:
That the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have the power to fix the hours of labor and prescribe just and reasonable wages for all employes of the railroads named in Section 1 of this act.

The Interstate Commerce Commission shall have the power from time to time to change the hours of labor and the rate of wages for all employes of the railroads named in Section 1 of this act either in whole or in part, prescribed by it on its own initiative, on the petition of the employes, the managers of the railroads or the public.

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Ready for Ceremony.
Everything was in readiness to-night for the notification ceremonies to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. The President and Mrs. Wilson will give a luncheon for Senator Ollie James and the other members of the Notification Committee, members of the Democratic National Committee, members of the Cabinet and other prominent Democrats.

Members of the Notification Committee will meet in New York to-morrow morning and come here together. The formal exercises will be held on the spacious lawn of Mr. Wilson's temporary home, and he will deliver his speech at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, standing on a corner of the veranda.
Quite as important as those who will attend this afternoon are those who will not attend. Among the missing at Shadow Lawn when the President accepts the nomination of his party will be William Jennings Bryan, Charles F. Murphy, Norman E. Mack and Tammany Hall.

Tammany Stays Away.
Neither the New York State organization nor Tammany Hall will take part in the festivities, although Sheriff Al Smith and Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany, are said to have made an effort to get "the boys" together. But the district leaders said "the boys" were not responding, so Smith announced "no big New York City demonstration at the ceremonies has ever been contemplated."
Norman E. Mack has found it convenient to be away "on business," and William J. Bryan sent the following

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LINES IN WEST LIFT EMBARGO

Holden Says Congress Will Force Roads to Surrender.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Convinced that Congress will force them to surrender, presidents of important Western railroads to-night ordered rescinding or modification of the freight embargo established in preparation for a general railway strike.

At the same time, the railroad executives announced defections from the ranks of the railway brotherhoods and declared they had enough men to operate trains, strike or no strike. This was denied by brotherhood officials.

Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, spokesman for the railroads in the conferences with President Wilson, said the railroads are convinced Congress will force through the eight-hour day law before the date set for the strike, but that they are taking no chances.
"It seems to-night that Congress will make us surrender," Mr. Holden said. "The Burlington and other roads have felt to-day there is little chance for a strike now. We are revoking our embargo so as not to inconvenience the shippers, but we are going ahead with our plans to operate trains in event of a strike. The strike order must be actually revoked before we let up on our precaution. We have men enough to run our trains."

Other Roads Act.
Modifications of the freight embargo also were announced here by the Erie and the Rock Island systems, and other roads were expected to take similar action within a few hours.

While the railroad executives were claiming the defection of thousands of brotherhood members, officials of the unions, through Timothy Shea, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, said the railroads habitually circulate such stories, and they have no fears that their men would not obey the strike call.
Polls of employes who are members of the unions were practically completed, and in general the roads said they would be able to count on the loyalty of about 25 per cent of their trainmen, even if the strike order is not revoked. The most startling of the announcements came from the general offices of the Atchafalaya, Topoka & Santa Fe in a statement that the four brotherhoods—engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen—would hold meetings to-night to request the heads of their

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