

GREEK REBELLION RAPIDLY SPREADING

Marital Law Is Proclaimed in Athens, Piraeus and Other Cities.

CONDITION OF KING REPORTED SERIOUS

French Flag Run Up on Four German and Three Austrian Ships.

LONDON, September 2.—The revolution in Greece is spreading and marital law has been proclaimed in Athens, Piraeus and several other cities, according to advices received in Rome. The uprising is extending in Thessaly and Epirus, which, together with Greece Macedonia, in which the movement was inaugurated, constitute the northern half of Greece. The condition of King Constantine is reported to be very serious. King Constantine has been in ill health for several months, never having recovered from an operation for pleurisy. A short time ago a second operation was performed, but there have been no previous indications that the king's condition was serious.

Tעות Liners Seized.

Four German Levant liners have been seized in the harbor of Piraeus by boarding parties from the entente allied fleet, according to a dispatch from Athens to the Evening News. The steamers were the Tinos, Anatolia, Seriphos and the Boigalos. The French flag today was hoisted on these German ships and three Austrian merchant vessels in the harbor.

Address Note to Premier.

The entente ministers at Athens, says a belated dispatch from the Greek capital, have drafted a note for presentation to Premier Zaimis. The note probably was handed to the Greek premier today. The tenor of its contents is not known.

Dispatches from Athens say that Premier Zaimis had a lengthy audience with King Constantine Thursday, and afterward announced that Greece maintained her policy of friendly neutrality toward the entente while awaiting events.

Asked to Preserve Treasures.

The Greek government has sent a note to the belligerent powers, says a dispatch from Athens dated Friday, to the Exchange Telegraph Company, asking it "during military operations in Greek territory as well as in the event of a slight bombardment to preserve the ancient monuments and other national treasures."

Deputation Not Received by King.

The committee appointed at the pro-teme meeting in Athens last Sunday to present to King Constantine resolutions warning him not to interfere in the political situation and urging military preparations for possible intervention in the war was received on Friday by Premier Zaimis, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens says. The committee protested against the failure of the king to receive it, and declared it would be necessary to hold another mass meeting to report on matters. Premier Zaimis, the dispatch says, urged the deputation to postpone its action until Saturday, providing assurance that in the meantime the questions which were the subject of their representations would be cleared up.

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE

Provides the Money for Payment of Policemen's and Firemen's Pensions.

The general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying upward of \$15,000,000, was passed by the Senate last night. It gives life to the salary law, providing a more adequate police and fire retirement and pension system in the District of Columbia. The District appropriation act, signed by the President Friday, which establishes this system, failed to authorize the payment of the moneys this fiscal year. The deficiency bill permits the expenditure of not exceeding \$150,000. The other District items in the bill and the Senate amendments relating to the District of Columbia were all agreed to by the Senate, including \$150,000 additional for the restoration of the courthouse, making the total amount available for this purpose \$350,000, and the provisions for rental of quarters for use of the District Supreme Court while the work on the courthouse is under way. The deficiency bill carries a provision for payment of salary to George R. R. Hughes, federal trade commissioner, for his fifteen months' service before his nomination was rejected by the Senate. It appropriates \$3,000 for payment to Nicaragua of the money authorized by the canal treaty, and contains various deficiency items for the farm loan board.

ITALIANS AGAIN CHECK ATTACKS BY AUSTRIANS

ROME, September 2, via London.—Violent artillery fighting occurred yesterday on the Trentino front, the war office announced today. Another attack in the Sugana valley was repulsed. "The fighting yesterday consisted principally of artillery actions, which were especially violent on the Trentino front," the statement says. "In the Sugana valley the enemy launched an attack against our position at Civano, but was driven off promptly. "Hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Rolle, at the head of the Cisono valley. No damage was done."

MR. HUGHES TAKES UP WILSON SPEECH

Republican Candidate Answers Claims in President's Address of Acceptance.

POINTS TO HIS RECORD AS NEW YORK GOVERNOR

Denies Democrats Have Clarified the Anti-Trust Laws Through Definition.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—Charles E. Hughes faced an audience in the Coliseum here tonight that cheered him twenty-one minutes, and in his talk referred repeatedly to points made by President Wilson in his acceptance speech. "I protest," Mr. Hughes said, "against the extravagant claim that the anti-trust act was clarified by definition by our opponents. They folded themselves up in a vague phrase and presented that as the solution. "From the claims of our opponents with respect to child-labor legislation you would suppose they had discovered the children," said Mr. Hughes. "I am for the protection of children. I was for it before the present administration was heard of."

Urged Child Labor Laws.

"I want to read to you," said the nominee, "what a government of a state said to a legislature nine years ago. He said in 1907, 'I recommend to your careful consideration the important subject of child labor, laws for the protection of children in securing for them their rights through an elementary education, and in surrounding them with appropriate safeguards, making an especial appeal to human sentiment, and that nothing should be left undone to give them full effect.' "That I said in the state of New York nine years ago," Mr. Hughes referred to child labor legislation enacted during his term as governor of New York. "I think I know something of child labor and the importance of protecting it," he said. "The bill passed in Congress affects a very small number of children in this country, and there remains a vast amount of necessary work to be done before child labor shall be prohibited to a degree which will safeguard this important asset. I am for the protection of our children."

What is Unfair Competition?

The nominee declared that the business man has a right to know what he could and could not do. "Here we are again met with extraordinary claims," he said. "I suppose allusion is made to the federal trade commission law. I have no quarrel with the composition of the trade commission law, but I cannot accept the crude statement of suggestion that the anti-trust law has been clarified by definition. "It is said in the federal trade commission act that unfair methods of competition in commerce are hereby declared unlawful. "Now, what are unfair methods of competition? Naturally, a man in the street who is carrying on a business is not necessary to establish a trade commission to deal with fraud. Fraud has been dealt with by the common law since its institution. "No, they are not thinking of fraud. Unfair competition has a different meaning than fraud under the law."

A Time-Honored Phrase.

"It is a time-honored phrase. We know what it means. In a very simple way of statement it may be said to have relation to methods by which one man's goods are taken as goods of another man through deceptive statements in advertising and the like. "Those things are described in the law as unfair competition. Was this law passed to reach them? Of course not. It is said in the law that it is not a business man in the country who knows what he can and what he should do or not do under it. "The complaint of the extravagant claims made with respect to the definition of the law in the alleged interest of business when nothing of the sort has been done, is a mere attempt to give nothing of the sort was attempted. You cannot mislead the American people by claims of that description."

Assails Mexican Policy.

Mr. Hughes assailed the administration's Mexican policy. "We said to Huerta not simply that he would not be recognized, but that he should not even be a candidate at a Mexican election. Is that the way we deal with a great and powerful state? Do we dictate who shall be candidates of great and powerful states? What is the use of talking about treating small and weak states in the way in which we treat great states when we depart from principle and get ourselves involved in serious difficulties by the departure when we attempt to control Mexican politics instead of adopting the course of protecting the lives and property of American citizens?" Mr. Hughes' address in the Coliseum was the third he had delivered today. The first was at a non-partisan luncheon gathering of bankers, manufacturers and other business men, when he declared that if elected he proposed, so far as he could, to "open the door of opportunity to honest American achievement." He said that the time had come to make the ideals of the American Declaration of Independence the facts of American life.

Protective Tariff Views.

In outlining his views on a protective tariff, he said that in framing such a measure he would want to know the chief facts affecting the business interests involved, notably the cost of production here, the wage scale, the hours of labor, the cost of production abroad and other conditions under which the commodities involved were produced in this country. Mr. Hughes made an open-air address at the courthouse in Clayton, a suburb, this afternoon. Soon after his arrival here he was joined by William R. Willcox, republican national chairman, with whom the nominee held a long conference.

Southern Railway Lifts Embargo.

The southern railway yesterday afternoon lifted its embargo so as to make all manner of freight acceptable without restriction on its own lines.

PRESIDENT WILSON STIRS HUGE CROWD

Speech Accepting the Democratic Nomination Greeted With Frequent Cheering.

ON WAY TO WASHINGTON FROM HIS SUMMER HOME

Brief Stay at Shadow Lawn Made the Occasion for Notable Demonstration.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 2.—President Wilson today formally opened his campaign for re-election with a speech accepting the democratic nomination, in which he characterized the republican party as "a practical and moral failure" defended his Mexican and European policies, recited the legislative achievements of his administration and declared for a "big America." The president left Shadow Lawn at 11 o'clock tonight for Washington. Scores Republican Party. In his speech President Wilson was unsparring in his criticism of the republican party as a party of "inertness, inactivity and cunning resourcefulness in standing pat to resist change," and said that old leaders still select its candidate, but he did not mention Charles E. Hughes, the republican candidate, by name. The president spoke from the veranda of his summer home to a crowd which filled 5,000 chairs and overflowed to the lawn. Speaking in the open, his voice could be heard by only a small part of the crowd, but those who did hear him constantly interrupted with applause. Once, when he said "I neither seek the favor nor fear the displeasure of that small alien element amongst us which puts loyalty to any foreign power before loyalty to the United States," the crowd stood and cheered.

Brought to Dramatic Close.

The notification ceremonies were brought to a dramatic close when more than a score of American flags attached to parachutes were fired into the air by motors and unfolded over the president's head as a band played "America." Afterward Mr. Wilson stood more than an hour on the veranda and shook hands with several thousand men, women and children. Senator James of Kentucky, chairman of the notification committee, introduced the president. When he declared that Wilson had kept America at peace the crowd responded instantly and applauded several minutes. He concluded his address by presenting a copy of the St. Louis platform.

National Defense Program.

He said: "We have provided for national defense upon a scale never before seriously proposed upon the responsibility of an entire political party. "Concluding his list of measures passed by Congress in the last three years, the president declared: "This extraordinary record should sound like a peal of bells to the ears of the American people. It is a record of promises made years ago and now actually redeemed in concrete legislation. "The president thanked the progressive vote by saying that "we have in four years come very near to carrying out the program of progressive legislative party as well as our own, for we are also progressive in making foreign-born Americans who are not loyal to the United States, he said: "I am the candidate of the American people, and I am an American citizen."

Withdrawal Admitted.

The text of the Austrian statement reads: "Rumanian front—After five days of heavy fighting near Orsova we yesterday withdrew our troops to the west bank of the Cerna. "Near Hermannstadt and north of Kronstadt the enemy follows only hesitatingly. New regiments are appearing in the Gyrgye mountains. "In the direction of Zlochoff (forty miles east of Lemberg) and Hertz our troops, as the result of a battle, advanced and captured several positions. "The enemy, who was compelled to retire westward, is offering stubborn resistance by counter attacks, but these have been repelled everywhere by our troops. "In the direction of Korosenco (near the Hungarian frontier) we captured several heights south of Voromenka."

German Communication.

The German official statement regarding the eastern theater of war says: "Army group of Prince Leopold—Southwest of Lutsk the Russians continued their efforts against our troops under Gen. Litzmann. Their attempted attacks were defeated with great superiority numbers, and they had temporary successes near Korytnia. The enemy was driven back in disorder by our counter attacks. Yesterday and the day before we captured here ten officers and 100 men and took several machine guns. North of Zborov our troops, counter attacking, gained some ground. "Army group of Archduke Charles—Northwest of Mariampol the Russian forces, which had advanced, retreated before our artillery fire. In the Carpathians numerous local enemy enterprises failed. The success of the Silesian at Kukul was further extended. The number of prisoners captured was increased by two officers and 373 men. Seven machine guns and two mine throwers were taken."

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Alexander M. Kepple Retires From Terminal Company Superintendency. Alexander M. Kepple, for the past seven years superintendent of the Washington Terminal Company, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. Bernard R. Tolson, chief clerk to Mr. Kepple, has been designated as acting superintendent. Mr. Kepple has been in charge of the business of the terminal company, which operates the railroads at the Union station, since January 1, 1909.

LABOR DAY.

The regular edition of The Star will be issued tomorrow at 1 o'clock and delivered at once throughout the city. Classified Advertisements must be in The Star office by 10:30 a.m. to insure insertion in Monday's Star.

SUBSCRIBE MILLIONS OF MARKS TO WAR LOAN

BERLIN, September 2, by wireless to Skyville.—Subscriptions to the new German war loan continue to come in, although the subscription lists will not be opened officially until September 4. The Krupp company has subscribed 40,000,000 marks. Four other corporations have taken 50,000,000 marks. The city administration of Berlin has subscribed 60,000,000 marks.

Disgust in Bulgaria, He Says.

A. Tochev, the Bulgarian minister to Austria-Hungary, in an interview for



DAD'S EMERGENCY PREPARATIONS.

RUMANIANS WIN FIVE-DAY BATTLE

Austrians Admit Forced Retirement Across Cerna North of Orsova.

ALSO FALLING BACK IN EAST TRANSYLVANIA

Evidently Carrying Out Plan of Shortening Line—Bulgars Loyal to Central Powers, Is Claim.

LONDON, September 2.—In the first hard battle between Rumanian and Austrian troops the Austrians have been forced to retire across the Cerna river, north of Orsova, near the Iron Gate on the Danube. Vienna announces that the Austrian troops withdrew after five days of heavy fighting. In eastern Transylvania the Austrian retreat continues. Hermannstadt has been added to the towns given up to the invading Rumanians. Apparently the Austrians are carrying out their reported plan of shortening the battle line in Transylvania and are giving the Rumanians little opposition, except near Orsova.

25 INJURED IN WRECK

Nine Coaches of Chicago and Cincinnati Flyer Go Over Embankment in Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., September 2.—Twenty-five persons were reported injured, several seriously, when a broken rail on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad at Wilkins switch, near Manacelona, Mich., caused nine coaches of the Chicago and Cincinnati flyer to go over an embankment late tonight. Automobiles have been requisitioned to bring the injured to Kalkaska and Manacelona. The spot where the wreck occurred is about fifty miles south of Petoskey, the heart of a popular resort district. At a late hour tonight local officials of the road had only meager reports, which did not contain the names of any persons hurt nor indicate whether any had suffered fatal injuries. The vicinity is sparsely populated and telegraphic communication is difficult.

AIRSHIPS RAID ENGLAND; ONE FALLS IN FLAMES

Attacks on London Beaten Off. Many Bombs Dropped by Germans.

RUSSIANS GAINING EAST OF LEMBERG

Offensive in Galicia and Bukovina Regions Continues Successfully.

Berlin Reports Repulse of Several Enemy Attacks and a Gain Near Thorow.

LONDON, September 2.—The new Russian offensive in Galicia and Bukovina continues successfully. Against strong Austrian resistance. Petrograd says, the Russians have taken positions forty miles east of Lemberg. Near the Hungarian frontier several heights have been captured. Attacks by the Russians against the Austro-German lines in Volhynia, Galicia and the Carpathians were repulsed, Berlin says. Some ground was gained north of Thorow, Galicia, and nearly 1,500 prisoners have been taken by the armies of Prince Leopold and Archduke Charles, it is declared.

Russian Official Announcement.

The Russian official announcement follows: "Southwest of the village of Toboly, thirty-eight miles northeast of Kovel on the Stokhod, the enemy resumed the offensive, but was repelled by the fire of our infantry. "In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, near Shelituvu and Koryotynia, fierce fighting continues. "In the direction of Zlochoff (forty miles east of Lemberg) and Hertz our troops, as the result of a battle, advanced and captured several positions. "The enemy, who was compelled to retire westward, is offering stubborn resistance by counter attacks, but these have been repelled everywhere by our troops. "In the direction of Korosenco (near the Hungarian frontier) we captured several heights south of Voromenka."

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LEADERS VOTE UNANIMOUSLY.

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CHIEFS HALT STRIKE AS NATION GRANTS 8-HOUR LAW TO RAILROAD MEN

U. S. Traffic to Be Undisturbed by Titanic Struggle That Was Scheduled to Begin Throughout Country Tomorrow.

HOUSE MEASURE, PASSED BY SENATE, TO BE SIGNED BY PRESIDENT TODAY

Brotherhoods, Spurred by Prompt Action of Congress, as Urged by President, Respond Quickly, and Orders to Remain at Work Are Rushed by Wire—Union Leaders to See Bill Signed.

The nation-wide railroad strike ordered for tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock was called off at 8:45 o'clock last night by the brotherhood chiefs. This followed the passage by the Senate without amendment, by a vote of 43 to 28, of the Adamson eight-hour bill, which had been passed by the House Friday night, carrying the approval of the President and meeting the demands of the brotherhoods. It was signed by Acting President Clarke of the Senate and Speaker Clark at 6:16 p.m.

It is to be signed by President Wilson at the White House this morning at 7:30 o'clock, during a brief stop on his return here from Shadow Lawn, en route to Hodgenville, Ky. The four brotherhood presidents who have waged the successful campaign for the railroad employees have been invited to be present at the ceremony.

EMBRACES PRESIDENT'S PROPOSALS.

The measure as passed embraces virtually all of the President's original proposals to the employees and the railroad executives as a basis of settlement, although it is only a part of the legislative program he advocated to Congress last Tuesday, when his personal efforts as mediator had failed. This calling off of the strike through code messages transmitted to 640 general chairmen and by a chain system to the more than 350,000 members of the four brotherhoods relieves a fear that has been paralyzing all business interests throughout the United States and threatened to cause suffering and deprivation in practically every home in the country. Embargoes that had been declared by railroads have been canceled generally. Temporarily, at least, it settles a tense controversy that has engrossed practically the entire attention of President Wilson for three weeks, and has been the most vexing problem of his administration.

Send 600 Code Messages.

Three hours after the Senate had passed, without amendment, the Adamson eight-hour-day bill, passed by the House Friday, the heads of the four great railroad employees' brotherhoods telegraphed 600-odd code messages to their general chairmen in all parts of the country, canceling the strike order issued a week ago to take effect tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. These code messages released a chain system of messages later in the day to every one of the 350,000 brotherhood members concerned in the threatened strike.

Doubt Value of Court Case.

Brotherhood leaders were inclined last night to regard lightly reports that the railroads will make a determined fight on the constitutionality of the eight-hour day, for they feel that that day is a thing of the past now regardless of how the courts may interpret the Adamson bill. The practical operation of the eight-hour day, they declare, would convince the public and the railroads that it was a step in the right direction, as they aver it already has proven on roads which have adopted it. All of the official notices regarding the negotiations here and copies of the bill will be mailed out to different brotherhood headquarters from Washington.

It Helped Last Night that Brotherhood Chairman Spoke in a Committee Room Just off the Senator's Floor.

It helped last night that brotherhood chairman spoke in a committee room just off the Senator's floor, a message sent to the floor by a senator indicating clearly that they had no intention of calling off the strike before the bill became a law. Eventually one of the senators went into the committee room and asked them just what their position was. The four heads gave a reply, quoting A. B. Garretson as follows: "The House bill, unamended, becomes a law, the strike order will be recalled." "Any other statement upon this subject is absolutely unauthorized. There is general agreement of the brotherhood heads signed the statement and the senator returned to the floor with it. Shortly thereafter the final vote was taken.

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