

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and probably tomorrow; little change in temperature; moderate to fresh northeast and east winds.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 12.

The Star

"From Press to Home Within the Hour"

Sworn Net Circulation, Month of August, 1916, Daily Average, 74,988; Sunday, 55,712.

No. 29,438. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1916—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.

GREAT DRIVE IS ON AGAINST BULGARIA

FROM BOTH SIDES

Balkan Ally of Central Powers Attacked From the North and South.

BRITISH TAKE OFFENSIVE ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

Cross the Struma River Under Fire Forty Miles Northeast of Saloniki.

RUMANIANS LOSE SILISTRIA

Berlin Announces Capture by Germans and Bulgarians of Important Fortress on the Lower Danube.

LONDON, September 11, 4:45 p.m.—Attacks on Bulgaria from both the north and the south are apparently in preparation by the entente armies in the Balkans.

A movement from the south developed today in official news from Paris that the British had taken the offensive on the north-eastern Macedonian front. They have crossed the Struma about 40 miles northeast of Saloniki in an advance toward the Bulgarian border, after strong artillery preparation, and are attacking the villages of Nevoljen and Karabjades.

Serbian Also Advancing.

The conclusion is drawn from the official French report in regard to operations in Macedonia that an offensive campaign has been inaugurated. In addition to the British attack along the Struma, the Serbians are advancing against the Bulgarians, who some time ago crossed the Greek frontier near Lake Ostrovo and made a quick advance southward. Since that time the Bulgarians have retired considerably under pressure. The French also are forcing the fight, attacking from the Vardar to Lake Doiran.

At the beginning of the Macedonian operations last month the Bulgarians pushed down rapidly from the border and occupied positions in the Greek territory on the right flank of the allied defensive lines around Saloniki, pushing their advance to the Aegean coast with apparently little opposition.

Applying Pinners to Bulgaria.

The present British thrust, which may mean the beginning of an important offensive with the object of placing Bulgaria between the lines of directed along the main road to Seres, north of Thabino lake, the natural avenue of advance for an army pushing for the Bulgarian border.

Meanwhile the effort to encompass Bulgaria is proceeding on the north with the reported arrival of Russian troops in strong force to take the offensive against the Bulgarians, who have invaded the Rumanian territory of Dobruja, occupying large areas and capturing the fortresses of Turtukal and Silistria.

Reuter's dispatch from Petrograd says: "Russian cavalry has occupied important points on the Bulgaria-Rumania frontier."

"According to evidence received by the Russian commission of inquiry into Germany's methods of warfare, columns of Russian prisoners in German uniform were marched to the rear on the eastern Rumanian border, where they were deceiving French air scouts, who, taking them for German reserves, frequently dropped bombs on them."

British Cross the Struma.

PARIS, September 11, 12:05 p.m.—British troops on the front in Greece Macedonia took the offensive last night. They crossed the Struma river, the war office announced today, and attacked the Bulgarians, who are resisting desperately.

The British troops crossed the Struma under fire. Having gained a footing on the eastern bank at a point about forty miles northeast of Saloniki, they attacked the villages of Nevoljen and Karabjades.

"From the region west of the Vardar to Lake Doiran," the statement says, "our artillery violently bombarded Bulgarian positions and made some effective practice on the enemy's batteries."

"On the Serbian front a fresh withdrawal of Bulgarian advance posts is reported."

Invaders Capture Silistria.

BERLIN, September 10, via London, September 11.—Official announcement was made today that the German and Bulgarian forces that are invading eastern Rumania have captured the Rumanian fortress of Silistria, on the Danube sixty miles southeast of Bucharest. The announcement follows: "Silistria has fallen."

"The Rumanians and Russians during the last few days appear to have suffered very considerable losses."

"On the Macedonian front there was no incident of importance."

Silistria is one of the line of Rumanian fortresses on the southern bank of the Danube. It is twenty-five miles north-east of Turtukal, capture of which by the invaders was announced last week. It has figured as an important fortress in earlier wars. The town has about 15,000 inhabitants.

The Budapest newspaper As Est says that the Bulgarians, who are invading eastern Rumania, have now taken possession of virtually all the Dobruja territory which Bulgaria was compelled to surrender to Rumania at the time of the second Balkan war. All Bulgaria is celebrated.

MAINE IN THROES OF HOT ELECTION

To Choose Governor, Two Senators and Four Representatives in Congress.

PREVAILING FAIR WEATHER PROMISES LARGE BALLOT

Results Expected to Be Known by Midnight Despite Difficulties of Communication.

PORTLAND, Me., September 11.—Voters of Maine to the number of 140,000 or more went to the polls today to elect a governor, two United States senators, four representatives in Congress, a state legislature and a state auditor.

Fair weather prevailed. This was expected to cause a big vote, equally desired by both sides.

Reports at noon from various parts of the state indicated that a heavy vote had been cast. Two arrests for alleged attempts to "repeat" were made in this city.

Result by Midnight.

The polls opened at 6 o'clock, and closed at 10 p.m. Many returns will be slow. Some twenty towns and plantations are without telegraph or telephonic communication with the outside. However, the result should be indicated before midnight.

National issues have been pressed to the fore. Party leaders brought hundreds of speakers into the state, including former Justice Hughes, former Vice President Fairbanks and members of President Wilson's cabinet, to persuade the voters to line up with or against the national executive and the majority in Congress.

Maine, however, is normally republican. Democratic leaders insisted that something more than a scant republican victory should be secured. The content of the administration, while a democratic plurality, however small, is not accepted by them as an endorsement.

Problem of Progressive Vote.

The state officers are now democratic. That party has one United States senator and one of the four representatives in Congress. In 1914 the progressives cast 15,228 votes for governor. How their vote would split today was a matter of dispute.

Both sides claim they will receive sufficient progressive support to carry the election. The fight for United States senators is especially important. Upon the outcome of the election, today, the Maine legislature will be organized. The publicans must win nine seats now held by the democrats. For the first time senators will be chosen by popular vote.

The control of the state legislature is important locally, as the two houses on a joint ballot elect the state officers, with the exception of governor and state auditor.

Soldiers on Border Vote.

LAREDO, Tex., September 11.—The 2d Maine Regiment of National Guardsmen, doing duty along the Mexican border in this vicinity, today exercised their rights of franchise in the Maine elections being held today. The privilege of franchise was accorded under a law passed by the state of Maine during the civil war, authorizing soldiers in the field to vote. Upon completion of the vote the ballots will be sealed and forwarded to the secretary of state of Maine.

THREE STATES WILL HOLD PRIMARIES TOMORROW

Georgia, South Carolina and Louisiana Democrats to Choose State and Congressional Candidates.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 11.—Democrats of Georgia, Louisiana and South Carolina will hold state primaries tomorrow to select nominees, whose later election is assured, with few exceptions, by lack of second party opposition.

In Georgia a governor, twelve representatives and all state officials are to be nominated. Gov. Nat E. Harris is opposed for renomination by Hugh M. Dorsey of Atlanta. Dr. L. G. Hardeman of Commerce and Joseph E. Pottle of Milledgeville. All twelve democratic representatives, except C. G. Edwards of the first district are seeking renomination, and seven have opposition. Peter W. Meldrim and J. W. Overstreet are candidates in the first district.

Congressional Race in Louisiana.

In Louisiana congressional nominations are to be made and contests have developed only in the sixth district, where former Gov. J. V. Sanders and Amos L. Ponder are rivals for the place now held by Representative L. L. Morgan. Representative Ladislau Lacro is opposed for renomination by T. A. Edwards and A. M. Barbe. In each of the six other districts there is but one candidate. In the final election district, the third, where Representative W. P. Martin, progressive, is a candidate for re-election.

Secondary Primaries.

In South Carolina secondary primaries are necessary because no candidate for the gubernatorial nomination got a majority of votes cast in the first primary held two weeks ago. Gov. Richard J. Manning and former Gov. Cole L. Blease will contest again. For the same reason Representative Wyatt Aiken and F. H. Dominick are opponents in the third congressional district and two candidates for railroad commissioners are contesting.

Typos Hampered by Fact.

James Dahm, former president of the Typographical Union in this city, as

CAR STRIKE GROWS; ALLIED UNIONS WAIT

Sympathetic Walkout Dependent on Necessity and Organization Vote.

SUSPENSION OF TRAFFIC ON MANY SURFACE LINES

Impeded Travel on Subway and Elevated Roads in New York—Gompers Urges Labor Support.

NEW YORK, September 11.—With the leaders of 750,000 labor men of Greater New York and vicinity threatening a sympathetic strike, traffic on the subway and elevated lines in Manhattan and the Bronx impeded, and the surface systems in those two boroughs and Westchester county virtually tied up, the general strike situation assumed a more serious aspect.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declined to discuss the probability of a general strike. Union leaders asserted that, if necessary, 50,000 union men could be called out within six hours.

Difference of Opinion.

Traction officials attribute the falling off in service on the subway and elevated roads to the unprecedented increase in traffic caused by the stoppage of all the surface lines. Union leaders claimed, however, that the defection of heretofore loyal employees of the roads was responsible.

All members of trade unions in New York, Yonkers, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle found themselves today active factors in the dispute between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and its employees. The various individual labor organizations in these cities, served by the Interborough and its subsidiary companies, received the appeal from the Central Labor Union last night, requesting a sympathetic strike of all organized wage earners in their jurisdiction in the cross-town thoroughfare of the street railway men for the right to organize.

Sympathetic Strike Delayed.

Since the response to this appeal must be decided by vote of members, several days must elapse before its effect will be known. A Central Labor Union committee has been organized, however. Daily meetings will be held to direct a sympathetic general strike, in case it is called.

Opinions were expressed today that most of the unions would not take such a radical step until the strike has been declared. Labor leaders declared, however, that they might be called without delay in trades directly affecting the operation of street cars, such as longshoremen who handle coal and iron, and engineers who work in power houses.

Strike Spreads on Surface Lines.

While elevated and subway lines continued running today, without apparent interruption, the strike on the surface lines has spread rapidly. Union officials assert that 11,600 men are on strike.

Not a car wheel turned all day Sunday in Yonkers, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle. The strike also stopped running, last night, in Manhattan and the Bronx, after these two boroughs had received an extremely limited service during the day.

Jimneys were in demand yesterday, particularly in the cross-town thoroughfares of the city. In some instances adults were observed on roller skates.

The seriousness of the situation has caused citizens to turn for relief to the municipal government. It is expected that the public service commission, which has been investigating the strike, will make a report, some time today, recommending that the situation and throwing its official influence into the balance to aid the side whose contention is upheld.

Sympathetic Strike Urged.

The resolution passed by the Central Labor Union last night calls on all unionized wage earners in Greater New York, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains and New Rochelle to sanction a strike "in support of the contention of the street railway men of their right to organize." The resolution recommended that the workers in the various trades "lay down their tools until the companies are forced to recognize the carmen's union."

According to State Organizer Frayne are enrolled in the unions that were represented at the meeting. The delegates, it was said, discussed the possibility of collateral street railroads assuming the attitude of officials with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the other lines involved in the strike here, who, at the present time, are being urged to insist upon intimidating their men to ignore it.

The delegates were unanimously of the opinion, it was asserted, that the action of the transit managers "was something that affected trade unionism as a whole."

Assurances Are Given.

Delegates at the meeting, it was said, assured William B. Fitzgerald, organizer of the carmen's union, that their members were "willing to fight to a finish, morally, physically and financially, in the interest of trade unionism."

Officials of the Railway Companies.

When informed of the action of the union leaders, asked whether the building trades were to be included in the recommendation for a sympathetic strike, morally, physically and financially, with respect to these trades had been taken.

Typos Hampered by Fact.

James Dahm, former president of the Typographical Union in this city, as



WAITING FOR THE REPORT.

HUGHES IS GIVEN HEARTY WELCOME AT SYRACUSE

Candidate Reviews Parade, Addresses State Fair Crowd and Holds Public Reception.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 11.

Charles E. Hughes, homebound bound, spent the last day but one of his first presidential campaign trip in Syracuse today. A wondrous crowd welcomed him with cheers at the station. The principal streets were dressed out in the national colors in his honor and for the opening of the state fair.

The day's program was crowded. First came a review by the nominee of a long parade of automobiles, then luncheon at the fair grounds and his chief speech of the day at 2 o'clock. Mr. Hughes then hurried back to his hotel, where he held a two-hour public reception. A brief rest followed, then a dinner to which 250 persons were invited, given in his honor by the Allied Club of Syracuse. Mr. Hughes was to speak at this dinner and to leave at 11:35 p.m. for Plattsburgh, where he will speak tomorrow night at the military training camp.

VICTORY FOR RUSSIANS IN PERSIA IS CLAIMED

PETROGRAD, September 11, via London, 2:45 p.m.—A victory for the Russians over Turkish troops in Persia is reported in today's war office statement. In the region of Sakksiz the town of Bana has been occupied by Russian forces following a battle in which the Turks were defeated.

BERLIN CLAIMS BOGUS NEWSPAPERS ARE ISSUED

BERLIN, September 11, by wireless to Sayville.—It is reported from Straasburg, says the Overseas News Agency, that the French have counterfeited an edition of the Straasburger Post and distributed it in Switzerland.

PREPAREDNESS FIRES NAVY.

NORFOLK, Va., September 11.—In the opinion of naval officers with the Atlantic fleet, the coming battle maneuvers and target practice, which will be resumed on the southern coast, will be the most important in the history of the United States Navy. With the fleet at this practice will be more big ships than ever before assembled under the United States colors. Naval officers declare that the preparedness spirit that has swept the country during the past year, and which resulted in greater things being done for army and navy, has enthused both the officers and men of the entire fleet, and that the slogan on every ship of the Atlantic fleet is efficiency and preparedness. They look for remarkable records in the gunnery tests. The ships will be stripped down to battle conditions.

Sea Battle Practice Expected to Show Important Results.

A large detachment of Greek marines the dispatch says, has been brought to Athens to help the police maintain order.

GREEK KING YIELDS TO ALLIES' DEMAND

AGREES TO DISBAND RESERVISTS' LEAGUE, OF WHICH HE IS HONORARY PRESIDENT.

APPOLOGY FOR SHOTS FIRED AT THE FRENCH LEGATION

Premier Zaimis Throws Out Feelers at Conference With Entente Ministers.

ATHENS, Sunday, September 10, via London, September 11, 1:30 p.m.—King Constantine personally has accepted the immediate of the entente allies that the Reservists' League, of which he is honorary president, be dissolved.

Patrols of infantry and cavalry parade the streets and the entente legations are under strong guards. Fifteen hundred marines have been added to the garrison here on account of the uncertainty in regard to the attitude of the troops. The excitement caused by army defections at Saloniki, however, is dying out.

French Legation Fired On.

LONDON, September 11.—"A party of unidentified burglars fired shots at the French legation today during a conference of the entente ministers," says Reuter's Athens correspondent, in a dispatch dated yesterday. "Premier Zaimis immediately expressed his regret to M. Guillemin, the French minister, who accepted the premier's assurances, but it is feared the incident may have untoward consequences."

GEN. VON FALKENHAYN MAY BE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR

AMSTERDAM, via London, September 11.—According to unconfirmed reports, Gen. von Falkenhayn, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's predecessor as chief of the German imperial staff, will succeed von Bethmann-Hollweg as chancellor when the reichstag reassembles at the end of September.

PREFERS HUGHES TO WILSON

Gifford Pinchot Declares for Republican Nominee in Presidential Race.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Gifford Pinchot, prominently identified with the progressive party, today made public a statement in which he announced his intention of supporting Charles E. Hughes, the republican nominee for President.

GREEK KING YIELDS TO ALLIES' DEMAND

AGREES TO DISBAND RESERVISTS' LEAGUE, OF WHICH HE IS HONORARY PRESIDENT.

APPOLOGY FOR SHOTS FIRED AT THE FRENCH LEGATION

Premier Zaimis Throws Out Feelers at Conference With Entente Ministers.

ATHENS, Sunday, September 10, via London, September 11, 1:30 p.m.—King Constantine personally has accepted the immediate of the entente allies that the Reservists' League, of which he is honorary president, be dissolved.

Patrols of infantry and cavalry parade the streets and the entente legations are under strong guards. Fifteen hundred marines have been added to the garrison here on account of the uncertainty in regard to the attitude of the troops. The excitement caused by army defections at Saloniki, however, is dying out.

French Legation Fired On.

LONDON, September 11.—"A party of unidentified burglars fired shots at the French legation today during a conference of the entente ministers," says Reuter's Athens correspondent, in a dispatch dated yesterday. "Premier Zaimis immediately expressed his regret to M. Guillemin, the French minister, who accepted the premier's assurances, but it is feared the incident may have untoward consequences."

GEN. VON FALKENHAYN MAY BE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR

AMSTERDAM, via London, September 11.—According to unconfirmed reports, Gen. von Falkenhayn, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's predecessor as chief of the German imperial staff, will succeed von Bethmann-Hollweg as chancellor when the reichstag reassembles at the end of September.

PREFERS HUGHES TO WILSON

Gifford Pinchot Declares for Republican Nominee in Presidential Race.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Gifford Pinchot, prominently identified with the progressive party, today made public a statement in which he announced his intention of supporting Charles E. Hughes, the republican nominee for President.

W. K. BILLINGS FACES TRIAL

Accused of Placing Bomb Which Killed Ten Persons in Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—Warren K. Billings, who is alleged to have planted the bomb that was exploded along the line of march of the preparedness parade here July 22, resulting in the death of ten persons, was to be placed on trial today. Four other indicted suspects are to be tried later.

MASS MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT TO RAISE FUNDS FOR BULGARIA'S DEFENSE.

It was arranged by Robert Minor of New York, acting as the representative of the International Workers' Defense League. The trial is expected to be long-drawn-out, more than 100 witnesses have been called.

PRESIDENT WILSON GOES TO BEDSIDE OF SISTER

IS GREATLY CONCERNED OVER REPORTED CRITICAL ILLNESS OF MRS. A. E. HOWE.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 11.

Canceling all engagements, President Wilson left here early today to go to the bedside of his sister, Mrs. A. E. Howe, who is critically ill at her home in New London, Conn. The President motored to New York and will finish the trip by train.

The President arose before 7 o'clock, after having spent a restless night. He appeared greatly concerned over her sister's illness.

The President received word late last night that the condition of his sister had taken a turn for the worse. He immediately canceled all engagements for today.

Mrs. Howe is suffering from peritonitis and complications. Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's daughter, is among members of the family at the bedside.

The departure of the President did not delay the opening today of the summer executive offices at Ashbury Park by a staff of White House clerks.

Mrs. Howe Growing Weaker.

NEW LONDON, Conn., September 11.—Mrs. Ann E. Howe, President Wilson's sister, who is critically ill with peritonitis and complications here, passed a comfortable night, but is growing weaker, according to a statement issued today by Dr. J. M. Lee, the attending physician. Dr. Lee spent most of the night at Mrs. Howe's bedside.

BRITISH CENSOR HOLDS UP U. S. VETERAN'S PENSION

BERLIN, September 11, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—"A veteran of the American civil war, who resides in Darmstadt, has not received his pension for months, owing to the British censor's refusal to issue a certificate of citizenship," says the Overseas News Agency. "The letters which the State Department at Washington sent with the checks also have not arrived."

GEN. VON FALKENHAYN MAY BE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR

AMSTERDAM, via London, September 11.—According to unconfirmed reports, Gen. von Falkenhayn, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's predecessor as chief of the German imperial staff, will succeed von Bethmann-Hollweg as chancellor when the reichstag reassembles at the end of September.

PREFERS HUGHES TO WILSON

Gifford Pinchot Declares for Republican Nominee in Presidential Race.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Gifford Pinchot, prominently identified with the progressive party, today made public a statement in which he announced his intention of supporting Charles E. Hughes, the republican nominee for President.

W. K. BILLINGS FACES TRIAL

Accused of Placing Bomb Which Killed Ten Persons in Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—Warren K. Billings, who is alleged to have planted the bomb that was exploded along the line of march of the preparedness parade here July 22, resulting in the death of ten persons, was to be placed on trial today. Four other indicted suspects are to be tried later.

MASS MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT TO RAISE FUNDS FOR BULGARIA'S DEFENSE.

It was arranged by Robert Minor of New York, acting as the representative of the International Workers' Defense League. The trial is expected to be long-drawn-out, more than 100 witnesses have been called.

GERMANS ASSAULT BRIDGE AT QUEBEC

MAKES DESPERATE EFFORTS ON THE SOMME TO REGAIN LOST POSITIONS.

LONDON AND PARIS CLAIM ALL ATTACKS WERE VAIN

Correspondent With British Army Tells How Irish Troops Captured Ginchy.

LONDON, September 11.—In northern France the Germans are responding to the heavy blows which drove back their lines along several miles of the Somme front last week.

Yesterday and last night they struck hard at both the French and the British, but, according to the entente reports, were unable to regain any of the lost ground.

Repeated Assaults Made.

The British were attacked at Ginchy, the village captured by them last Saturday, but beat off the two advances made by the Germans, as they did also attempts against British positions near Monquet farm and Pozieres.

Paris declares: "The British were attacked at Ginchy, the village captured by them last Saturday, but beat off the two advances made by the Germans, as they did also attempts against British positions near Monquet farm and Pozieres."

Five Attacks Against French.

PARIS, September 11, noon.—Five times last night the Germans attacked positions newly won by the French on the Somme front. The war office announces they were repulsed each time, with heavy loss.

The official report says the Germans employed burning liquid in making their attacks. The fighting occurred south of the Somme, in the region south of Chaules.

"Last night ten of our aeroplanes dropped incendiary bombs on the village of Bruges," says the official statement. "The attack was carried out from a height between 400 and 500 meters and was very effective. On the same night 104 bombs were dropped on ammunition depots and other military objectives near north of Somme-Py. Violent explosions were heard. Finally one of our aeroplanes was shot down near the village of Saarburg (in Lorraine). Twenty well-aimed bombs of heavy caliber inflicted serious damage."

Battle's Fury Redoubled.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, September 10, via London, September 11.—The battle for the ridge between Thiepval and Ginchy redoubled in fury yesterday afternoon, when the British successfully stormed the right bastion.

The artillery fire for the two preceding days was continuous and of terrific intensity. In reply, the Germans hurled thousands of gas and tear-producing shells as well as high explosives on the British line.

The result of the tremendous bombardment was that the German trenches were destroyed over a four-mile stretch and their garrisons took refuge in shell holes and fortified cellars of the village of Ginchy. The British troops left their trenches about 4:30 p.m. The main attack was directed toward the village of Ginchy, which was held by the British. The British troops were supported by machine guns, and a number of British tanks were in the center of a farm which bristled with machine guns.

Ginchy Taken by Irish.

The fighting was desperate, but the Irish carried through their first attack in eight minutes. After half an hour's pause they again dashed to the assault, and in ten minutes had established themselves in positions north of the village.

The right wing advanced more slowly east of Ginchy, and the fighting continued all night. The German machine gun defenses were finally smashed by British shells.

On the rest of the battle front the Germans made good their defense in High Wood, but lost ground and prisoners both east and west of it. The total number of German prisoners taken so far in this fighting is about 400, most of whom are Bavarians. The Germans fought very hard to hold their last position on the ridge, but the weight of the British howitzer fire and the impetus of the attack were irresistible.

Many Saw Span Fall.

The juggling of 5,000 tons of steel under unprecedented circumstances in the Dominion attracted to the scene today several thousand spectators, including members of parliament and newspaper men gathered on the deck of a Canadian government vessel.

Members of the Dominion cabinet witnessed the collapse from the deck of a government vessel, while American tourists crowded hundred of other boats of all classes. Eminent American authorities on bridge building and members of the Australian parliament, returning home after visiting in Europe, also were at the scene. The bridge,