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WEATHER FORECAST: Fair Today and Tomorrow (Full Report on Page Two.)

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GREEKS REVOLT; WAR IMPENDS AS RULER ABDICATES

TROOPS CAPTURED BY REVOLUTIONIST FORCES

Crown Prince George Chosen as Regent and Army Mobilized, Says Report.

EXPECTED TO JOIN ALLIES

Whole Country Aflame by Sudden Change in Ministry and Throne.

SALONIKI, Sept. 1.—A revolution has broken out in several Greek cities.

The revolutionists surrounded the Greek garrison at Lessi Kara Burnu, which surrendered, and a revolutionary committee is now administering this part of Macedonia.

Greek gendarmes joined a force of volunteers and surrounded the garrison in Saloniki. The besieged troops fired from the barracks when ordered to surrender, killing three of the besiegers and wounding two.

TROOPS JOIN REVOLTERS.

Three regiments of Greek troops at Vodena have joined the revoltionists.

The troops in the Saloniki barracks refused to surrender to the revolutionists. General Sarrail, commander of the Anglo-French forces, finally intervened, and, with the approval of the revolutionists, agreed to disarm and intern the regular troops. The barracks is now in possession of the French troops.

GREEK KING ABDICATES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A Reuter's dispatch from Saloniki today said an unconfirmed report had been received from Athens that King Constantine had abdicated his throne and that the crown prince had been appointed regent.

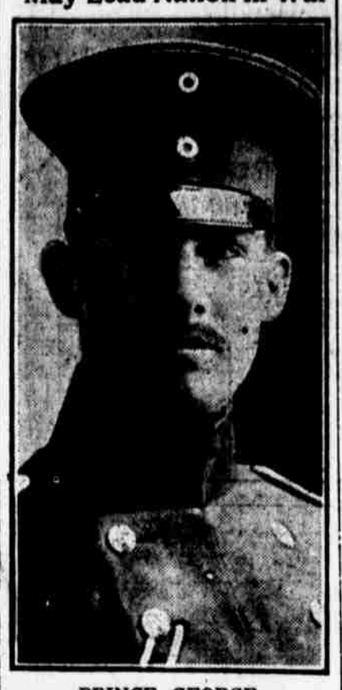
General mobilization of the Greek army has been ordered, the report said, and former Premier Venizelos, leader of the pro-ally war party, is supporting the Zaimis ministry.

The prompt entry of Greece into the war on the side of the allies is now being freely predicted as a certainty.

Prince George, who is twenty-six years old, is the heir apparent to the Greek throne.

The official British press representative at Saloniki cabled a report yesterday that King Constantine had fled from Athens. An Athens dispatch received in London yesterday said that Premier Zaimis had resigned. This is contradicid by today's report from Saloniki, indicating that Zaimis is still at the head of the ministry and will have the support of Venizelos.

Greek Crown Prince Who May Lead Nation in War



PRINCE GEORGE,
Who Is Reported to Have Acceded to the Throne. Dispatches From Saloniki Say King Constantine Has Abdicated.

BULGARS DECLARE WAR ON ROUMANIA

Diplomatic Relations on Part of Roumania Were Broken Last Night, Berlin Reports.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Roumania severed diplomatic relations with Bulgaria at 6:30 last night, according to a dispatch received by the Bulgarian legation today.

A telegram from Sofia said the Roumanian minister asked for his passports at that hour. The telegram added that consequently diplomatic relations on the Roumanian side were broken last night.

SALONIKI, Sept. 1.—Bulgaria has declared war on Roumania, it was officially announced here today.

Serbian Force Joins In Roumanian Invasion

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A Serbian force commanded by General Gadjitche has entered Roumania to co-operate with the Roumanians and Russians, and was enthusiastically received, according to dispatches received here today.

ROUMANIAN DRIVE PRESSES WESTWARD

Armies Occupy Hungarian Industrial Center of Petrossam.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 1.—The Roumanians are continuing their advance into Transylvania on the northern and northwestern fronts with successes in all di-

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Hughes 'On Wheels' Again, After Rest

Governor Looks Better As Result of His Four Days' Vacation at Estes Park.

ON BOARD GOVERNOR HUGHES' SPECIAL TRAIN, SALINA, Kan., Sept. 1.—Once again Governor Hughes was "back on wheels" today, speeding eastward in his campaign trip after four days of rest at Estes Park. Those four days left their imprint in the Governor's sunburned face, a smoothing out of the wrinkles of tiredness that had appeared from the exertions of the first three weeks of his campaign, and were reflected in the Republican nominee's splendid voice.

Dr. N. E. Dittman, who has accompanied the Governor, examined him today and declared him in perfect physical condition. Thereupon the doctor decided the Governor didn't need a doctor any longer, and left the party.

Today Hughes had another fairly easy program—rear-end of the train speeches at Hays, here, Junction City and Lawrence, and set speeches at Topeka and Kansas City. At the last-named place the nominee wil speak at night.

The Republican candidate found Kansas leaders unanimous in their assertions that the Sunflower State would be overwhelmingly Republican.

Cornell Defers Opening.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Cornell University has delayed the opening of the fall term for two weeks, until October 9, as a precautionary measure against spread of infantile paralysis.

D.C. BILL SIGNED ALL CITY WORK TO BE RUSHED

Improvements Halted by Delay in Passing Measure to Be Immediately Launched.

APPROPRIATIONS AVAILABLE

District Heads Say Law Is Best the Capital Has Ever Obtained.

President Wilson today signed the District appropriation bill.

The measure passed the Senate yesterday, following action of the House in adopting the half-and-half principle. With the President's signature on the bill, numerous District improvements held up because of failure of the bill to pass before the beginning of the present fiscal year can be put under way immediately.

The District Government today began to carry out improvements provided by the District appropriation bill.

Commissioner Brownlow termed the bill "the best the citizens of Washington have ever had," and there was general satisfaction among District officials over the terms of the bill.

Specifications for contracts which have not been begun because no funds were available will be prepared immediately and bids advertised in a short time. It is expected work on street improvements will be commenced by October 1, if not sooner.

Money for Suburban Roads.

Appropriations for the improvement of suburban roads are approximately $200,000 greater than last year. The bill carries $440,160 for this work which includes four arterial developments—Rhode Island avenue from South Dakota avenue to the District line, New Hampshire avenue from Grant Circle to Concord avenue, Sixteenth street from Montague street to Alaska avenue and Massachusetts avenue from Nebraska avenue to the District line.

For paving of streets within the city limits the bill carries an appropriation of $310,000.

To Widen Fourteenth Street.

Among the improvements provided for are the widening of Fourteenth street between F street and Pennsylvania avenue from a width of forty-six to seventy feet, and paving of Seventh street from R street to Florida avenue.

Bids will be advertised for beginning work on the new Eastern High School, for which $700,000 is appropriated; for a new school building in the Langdon-Woodridge section, and for eight-room additions for the Elizabeth V. Brown and Petworth schools.

Provision is made for purchase of playgrounds for twelve graded schools.

The fire department will be strengthby purchase of nine pieces of motor apparatus for which $56,000 is appropriated. This is a long step toward complete motorizing of the fire department, which has long been recommended by Chief Frank J. Wagner.

Pensions Provided.

Adequate provision is made for payment of police and firemen's pensions, fines from the Police Court no longer making part of the fund. Under the wording of the bill authorization must be obtained from Congress each year for expenditure of the fund, the amount necessary to be based on estimates of the Commissioners. Provision for payment of pensions for the current year wil be included in the urgent deficiency bill.

Crossing policemen are placed on the same footing as members of the Metropolitan police force, another step which officials of the department have long urged. Salary increases are provided for, placing the officers on the same basis as those in other large cities.

Provision is made for new teachers and caretakers at the new Central High School and the new Colored High School, which will permit opening of these buildings on schedule time.

Municipal Lodging House.

The bill contains an appropriation of $40,000 for a new municipal lodging house. Six thousand dollars is appropriated for preparation of plans for a new bridge crossing Rock creek at Calvert street. Provision is made for a new steel shed in the farmers' produce market, for a new police station in the Brookland-Langdon section, for a central garage for Government passenger vehicles, and for an additional building for white girls at the National Training School for Girls.

The appropriation for improvement of the Anacostia flats is increased from $100,000 to $200,000. Increase from $2,500 to $3,000 is made in salaries of municipal judges.

The name of the Government Asylum for the Insane is changed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

The total is greater by $1,000,000 than in any previous District appropriation bill. "Greater progress along both moral and material lines than the District has ever known in one year is assured by passage of the bill," said Commissioner Brownlow today. "The bill is the best the District has ever had."

New Slide Blocks Canal at Cucarache

Goethals Reports Two Hundred Feet of Channel Obstructed.

The Panama Canal Commission today received a dispatch from Major General Goethals, governor of the canal zone, reporting a slide at Cucaracha, just south of Gold Hill. About 200 feet of the channel are blocked. No vessels have gone through since Wednesday.

Goethals said he did not expect the Panama canal tie-up to last more than two or three days. The slide is not considered serious, the earth being very soft and conditions different from those of the Culebra slide several months ago.

HOUSE ACTS ON 8-HOUR BILL SENATE TO FOLLOW SUIT

ADAMSON IS SURE EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS LEGAL

Brotherhood Leaders Also Feel That Measure "Will Stick." Year's Investigation.

RAILROADS PLAN TO FIGHT IT

Will Attack Constitutionality of New Law If Loopholes Be Found.

"I've been listening to these tales for twenty years, and they don't worry me any more," said Chairman Adamson, of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, today when he read a statement by President Hale Holden, of the Burlington, that the proposed eight-hour law might be "illegal" because it attempts to fix wages.

"The railroads have cried 'wolf' for so long when anybody has tried to regulate them that they don't get much of a rise any more. They have just learned that they are the trustees of the people and not only of their stockholders."

Adamson said he had no doubt of the legality of his bill.

Railroads Will Fight.

Individual railroads will fight the proposed eight-hour law as illegal, upon constitutional grounds, if mature deliberation shows it to have any loopholes.

This statement from the railroad camp today was qualified, however, by the admission that the general feeling is that Congress has very extensive powers towards the interstate commerce.

Legal opinion, among the railroads, differs, it was stated, on whether or not Congress can fix wages along with the eight-hour day, as it does in the present instance. Court decisions have established that Congress may fix a minimum wage; the present bills do not specify that the ten-hour pay for an eight-hour day is a minimum.

Railroad attorneys are inclined to think, however, that Congress will keep within its rights. The railroads do not plan to oppose the measure. And if later the lines feel that the measure is unconstitutional, an individual road will make a test case, the decision of which will apply to all lines.

Former Senator's Views.

Former Senator Charles Towne, now living in New York, an able constitutional lawyer, was asked for his opinion today. Mr. Towne said:

"I believe an eight-hour law applied to interstate railroads is clearly within the power of Congress. It is based on the power of Congress to regulate commerce. It is intended to promote the safety and efficiency of the service of the interstate railroads, and thus to promote the safety and welfare of the public. The decisions of the courts tend to sustain the belief that the proposed law is constitutional."

The opposite view was expressed by Luther M. Walter, of Chicago, one of the most prominent interstate commerce lawyers of the country. He said:

"The eight-hour law which is proposed at this time is unconstitutional. It cannot be considered a regulation of commerce under the constitutional meaning in any sense."

Brotherhood men feel that the eight-hour law will "stick." Probably a year will be consumed in investigation, it is thought, and they regard it as doubtful that there will be even an attempt to revert to any plan other than the eight-hour day with the ten-hour pay.

While the eight-hour law is the prime consideration on both sides, the brotherhoods intend to fight any compulsory investigation bill in Congress, and if one passes to carry it to the courts.

Trying to Save Threads.

From a source in touch with developments among the executives it was admitted that the railroads, reconciled to what they regard as inevitable, now are anxious to save what threads they may by avoiding application of the eight-hour day to all their employes.

On this point opinion varies. The brotherhoods have taken no position thus far on whether non-union men should reap the benefit of their efforts. The executives hope the law will be so interpreted as to avoid general application.

Leaders of the brotherhoods felt today that the eight-hour law will pass. They are making no assurances, however, on this score, and they are firm in repeating that the strike will go into effect Monday morning if the eight-hour bill does not pass by midnight tomorrow.

During the forenoon, A. B. Garretson conferred with President Wilson, but was silent as to the subject of their talk. Other leaders saw Congressional leaders, and said they were well pleased with developments.

The few remaining railroad heads conferred informally during the forenoon. They were convinced that there will be no strike Monday.

PULLMAN PORTERS BENEFIT BY LAW

George, who makes up lower eight, polishes your shoes, and gives you a brush, will benefit by the new railroad eight-hour legislation. At least, some of the railroad presidents think he's included—and seem worried—though they say he's on an eight-hour basis now. George's plight came in for considerable discussion at railroad headquarters today.

FREIGHT BAN STILL ON

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Big Eastern railroads are awaiting more definite assurances from Washington that there will be no strike before freight embargoes, effective today and tomorrow, are lifted.

At the Pennsylvania it was said some action might be taken today toward relieving the embargo on all freight, but no definite assurances can yet be given.

The New York Central is frankly awaiting more positive assurances.

Embargoes on all perishable goods, including foodstuffs, live stock, and munitions are now in effect. This means there will be no fresh shipments of food to the larger cities until the freight ban is lifted.

Prices are already advancing.

Thousands hurried home today ahead of the threatened strike.

Grand jury investigation into the sudden rise in prices in foodstuffs will be asked by Joseph Hartigan, commissioner of the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

PRESIDENT IS GOING TO N. J. LATE TODAY

Convinced Strike Has Been Averted, He Will Leave at 3 o'Clock for Notification.

Encouraged by the prospect that the threatened railroad strike is to be averted through prompt action by Congress on the eight-hour bill, President Wilson will leave Washington at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., where tomorrow at 2 p. m. he will be notified formally of his renomination for the Presidency.

The President indicated to the Cabinet today his firm belief that the eight-hour legislation before Congress would be passed by tonight. This was stated following the regular Friday meeting of the Cabinet.

With the President will be Mrs. Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the Misses Smith, of New Orleans, who are guests at the White House; Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the President's physician, and Secretary to the President Joseph P. Tumulty.

Arriving at West End, N. J., at 8:45 p. m. tonight, the President and his party will motor to Shadow Lawn. At 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, just before the notification exercises, which are to be held on the lawn in front of the summer residence, the President and Mrs. Wilson will be hosts at a luncheon to members of the Democratic national committee, the notification committee, and other distinguished guests.

Will Return Sunday.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Grayson, the President will leave Shadow Lawn late tomorrow night, reaching here Sunday morning, at which time the President expects to sign the strike bills.

At 10 o'clock Sunday morning he will leave with Mrs. Wilson for Hodgensville, Ky., where on Monday he will accept, on behalf of the Government, the Lincoln birthplace.

Mrs. Wilson will not return straight to Shadow Lawn, as originally understood, but will remain with the Presi-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Bryan Won't Hear Wilson Tomorrow

Sends His Regrets Because of "Engagements Previously Made."

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—William Jennings Bryan will not be present at the notification of President Wilson at Long Branch tomorrow. Bryan sent his regrets to Chairman McCormick pleading "engagements previously made" and wishing the affair success.

Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark will be among the guests at a luncheon to be given before the ceremonies by President and Mrs. Wilson.

Martin Glynn, former governor of New York, and Governor Fielder of New Jersey will also be guests at the luncheon, which is given primarily for the members of the notification and campaign committees.

LIQUOR APPLICATIONS BELOW 300 LIMIT

Washington Again Likely to Have Less Than Prescribed Number.

Indications are there will again be less than 300 barrooms, the number prescribed by law, in the District during the next license year, beginning November 1. At noon today there were on file at the office of the Excise Board applications for 277 retail and 91 wholesale licenses. The present number of liquor establishments in Washington is 270 retail and 89 wholesale.

The law provides that applications shall be filed on or before September 1. The offices of the Excise Board and the collector of taxes will be kept open until 4:30 this afternoon to accommodate late comers. Hearnigs on the applications will be begun in October.

Fleet Is Coaling.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 1.—Hampton Roads was filed today with naval vessels taking on coal in advance of the threatened railroad strike. Waiting their turn are other vessels, the whole number in Virginia waters comprising the entire Atlantic fleet. Four divisions of the torpedo boat flotilla are taking fuel oil also.

FREIGHT EMBARGO ORDERS UNCHANGED

Railroads Make No Moves to Alter Ban Put on Shipments.

Despite the bright outlook for averting a strike today, no changes were made in the embargo orders already issued by roads running into Washington.

The Southern railway's embargo on perishable goods, effective at midnight last night, is on tight today, and no orders have yet been issued to rescind the absolute embargo announced to go on tonight at midnight.

G. W. Taylor, general superintendent of transportation of the Southern, said today:

"So far no change has been made in our embargo orders. What the day may bring forth I do not know."

W. W. Bowie, freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, today said:

"The Pennsylvania's embargo, which is effective on perishable goods at the close of business today, and the embargo on everything else, effective at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, has not been changed."

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has placed no absolute embargo, but is receiving consignments, subject to delay. Even perishable goods are being shipped, with the understanding with the shippers, that a delay may occur in delivery. D. M. Fisher, freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, said he had received no further orders about receipt of freight for his road today.

Freight agents were inclined to think there would be no change in embargo orders until the strike order was definitely called off. It was pointed out that there is considerable formality to placing an embargo, including notification of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that it was difficult to modify an embargo without getting into difficulties with shippers.

War Department Leak to Be Probed

Secretary Baker Orders Investigation of "Early Report" In Mexican Conference.

Secretary of War Baker today ordered an investigation of the "leak" in the War Department which was responsible for publication of General Funston's recommendation of the withdrawal of General Pershing's army from Mexico.

The investigation was ordered at the request of Secretary of State Lansing, who advised Secretary Baker that the diplomatic negotiations with Mexico were seriously embarrassed by publication of the Funston recommendation in advance of the sessions of the Mexican peace conference, of wifich withdrawal of troops was to be the chief item of consideration.

The officers forming the board of investigation are Brig. Gen. Henry P. McCain, Adj. Gen.; Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, judge advocate general, and Lieut. Col. Andre W. Brewster of the Inspector General's Department One of the witnesses to be summoned before the board will be E. B. Johns, correspondent of the Army and Navy Journal, who learned of Funston's secret recommendation and published an article concerning it.

DISTRICT SAILOR IS SAN DOMINGO VICTIM

Ross E. Garrison Among Those Who Lives in Storm.

Ross E. Garrison, of this city, seaman on the gunboat Castine, was one of those who lost their lives when the vessel's launch was damaged by a tidal wave at Santo Domingo Tuesday.

Garrison was the son of Mrs. Susie Garrison, 605 C street southwest. He enlisted in the navy December 12, 1914.

A radiogram from Admiral Pond today told that A. J. Anderson and W. Planck have died of injuries received when the steam pipe burst on the cruiser Memphis during the storm, and that three men of the gunboat Castine were drowned. The latter, besides Garrison, were J. F. Priest and J. R. Seymour.

Anderson's home was Philadelphia; Planck, Trenton, N. J.; Crosier, Marienville, Pa.; Priest, Bessemer, Ala., and Seymour, Circleville, Ohio.

GALLINGER ASSERTS REPUBLICANS WILL NOT FILIBUSTER

Minority House Members Speak Against Measure, But Don't Attempt to Block It.

HASTY ACTION OBJECTED TO

Favor Expression of Sympathy With Principle, and Action After Investigation.

Adoption by the House today of a special rule giving the eight-hour day bill right of way in that body forecast the passage this afternoon of the Administration's measure to avert the railway strike.

Although a number of Republicans bespoke their opposition to the rule and the bill, there was no demand for a roll call on the adoption of the former.

Under the rule the House will begin a vote at 4:30 today on the eight-hour bill. That the Senate will accept substantially the House measure was believed by leaders of the lower body today.

After the adoption of the rule in the House the debate became comparatively monotonous and the attendance dwindled pending the hour set for a vote.

SENATE WILL FOLLOW.

That the Senate will follow quickly the action of the House became a practical certainty today when Republican Senators held a conference at the Capitol, in the room of Senator Gallinger, and the consensus was that there should be no filibuster.

"No obstructive tactics will be used," said Senator Gallinger, Republican leader.

He said the bill, in his opinion, would come to a vote tomorrow night.

This statement is looked on as meaning in effect the eight-hour legisaltion will pass some time Saturday night, will be signed by the President as soon as possible thereafter, and will b as sufficient concession to the brotherhoods to induce calling off the strike.

No Senate Substitute.

At a meeting of the committee named by the Senate Republican conference to consider the question of a substitute bill for the eight-hour amendment, it was decided that no substitute bill should be offered.

It was the feeling of the committee that each Senator should be free to present such amendments as he might see fit.

"No obstructive tactics will be used," said Senator Brandegee, chairman of the committee. "The eight-hour bill will bt permitted to come to a vote by tomorrow night, so far as the Republicans are concerned."

The Senate did not at once take up the committee's bill when it reconvened at 1 o'clock. There was delay in members returning, and Senator Jones was recognized to speak on the revenue bill.

Just before he started, Senator La Follette, who hurried back from Wisconsin to get into the fray, entered the chamber, to receive unanimous nods of greeting from the Democratic side. LaFollette is one of the strongest backers of an eight-hour law.

Talk of a Substitute.

Republican leaders in the House this morning consulted regarding the offering of a substitute bill, and this is planned, although there is no expectation that the substitute will prevail.

The general Republican idea is that Congress should express sympathy with the principle of an eight-hour day for the trainmen, but should declare that it is uninformed as to the effects of an eight-hour day, and, therefore, desires an investigation before making an eight-hour law effective.

Such a substitute bill was prepared today by Congressman J. Hampton Moore, Republican, of Pennsylvania. Republican members of the Interstate Commerce Committee are understood to be drafting a similar measure, but it will be offered more to show the Republican attitude against hasty, one-sided legislation than in the expectation that the substitute will be approved by the House.

Criticise the President.

A number of Republicans today criticised the President's course in the strike crisis, asserting that Mr. Wilson had failed to seize an opportunity to bring about arbitration.

"The President could have brought on arbitration," said Congressman Gillett of Massachusetts.

"One hour of Grover Cleveland or Theodore Roosevelt would have settled the question," he added, "but President Wilson listened to the voice of expediency and failed in his duty.

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Frogs Produced By Artificial Method

Dr. J. Loeb, of Boston, Shows Eggs Do Not Require Life to Develop.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Dr. Jacques Loeb, whose experiments many years ago in artificial production of life attracted much attention, has succeeded, it is now learned, in developing male frogs artificially.

The doctor is at Woods Hole, where much of his experimenting has been done. He has succeeded in developing frogs' legs by two methods without the influence of life—one by the application of lymph and the other by incision in the egg.

A small incision in the egg, even a pin prick, will cause the development of the young frog, Dr. Loeb finds, but he does not report any success in developing other organisms through incision of the egg. All frogs artificially produced, he believes, will be male.

In a scientific journal, Dr. Loeb says his experiments were made with frogs because it is difficult to raise sea fauna, such as sea urchins, starfish and mollusca, to maturity by any means.

Dr. Loeb has produced seven parthenogenetic frogs, which have shown abnormal tendencies. It takes two years for the species with which he has been experimenting to reach maturity. Some of his specimens are now about half normal size.