

GREECE EXPECTED TO ENTER WAR AT ONCE

DIPLOMATS OF ENTENTE WILL BE RECEIVED

Developments Indicate that Policy of Neutrality will be Abandoned.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON MACEDONIAN LINE

Bulgarian Regiments Are Reported to Have Suffered Heavy Losses.

Athens, (Wednesday), via London, Thursday.—Rapid developments in the diplomatic situation here today make it appear that within 48 hours Greece will have abandoned her policy of neutrality in the war.

King Constantine will receive the French minister tomorrow (Thursday) and the Russian British ministers shortly afterwards.

Report King Has Fled. London, Aug. 31.—There is no confirmation of the reported flight of King Constantine from Athens to Larissa, received in official circles here, which consider it highly probable.

Sever Fighting. London, Aug. 31.—Fighting is very severe all along the Macedonian front, says the Athens dispatch adding that the Bulgarian regiments suffered a severe check at the hands of the Serbians on the Entente left flank and that the Bulgarian losses are estimated at 16,000.

The Bulgarian regiments says the dispatch, attacked the Serbians in close formation after the German staff, near Lovozit, suffering severely. They were compelled to ask reinforcements from Valkanski and Kastoria.

The Serbians appear masters of the situation at Gomichivo, says the Athens correspondent, and the Bulgarian officers of Russian origin who deserted, are said by the Bulgarians to have called Gomichivo "another Verdun."

Russians Push Ahead. Petrograd, via London, Aug. 31.—Russian forces operating in the region of Lake Van in Kurdistan, according to a dispatch from the front, have pushed their way to a point six miles from Bitlis. The Russians were driven from Bitlis by the Turks on August 27.

Caucasian front: In battles in the region of Ognovt we took seven officers, among them a battalion commander and 333 men. We captured two machine guns.

Toward Mosul in the vicinity of Neri the enemy was pursued by our troops and dispersed. The Turks threw away their arms, ammunition and left prisoners in our hands.

GERMAN GENERAL IS TRANSFERRED

Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 31. (via London).—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, according to a dispatch received yesterday, recently named the Austrian Major General Frawilo from the command of the army corps defending the Kovel section of the front in Volhynia and gave the command there to General Friedrich Von Bernhardt.

General Von Bernhardt at his own request was entirely outside the problem of a field command in September 1915. The general is one of the best known military writers of Germany. In 1912 he wrote a book entitled "Germany in the Next War" in which he forecasted many of the main features of the present campaign.

PAPERS MAY BE FORCED TO QUIT

Will Have to Suspend Publication, if Strike Continues Long.

New York, Aug. 31.—A very large number of daily newspapers of the United States will be forced to suspend publication on account of lack of paper if a nation-wide railroad strike continues for two weeks, it was declared yesterday by Lincoln B. Palmer, manager of the American newspaper publishers association.

The print paper situation is acute from causes entirely outside the problem of transportation, said Mr. Palmer. "Many publishers are on a hand-to-mouth basis, getting a carload from the mill just as they are exhausting the carload in their plants."

Mr. Palmer explained that there were only 60,000 tons of news print paper on hand and that the daily consumption approximated 8,000 tons. He added that his statement was based on the possibility of the strike would cause a complete suspension of transportation of the commodity.

During the embargo declared by the railroads, some time ago, news print paper was expected and liquidated.

NOT UNFRIENDLY IN ATTACK UPON OSWEGO, SAYS A GERMAN NOTE

Washington, Aug. 31.—Germany, in a note to the state department, practically disavows unfriendly intention in the submarine attack on the American steamer Oswego, several weeks ago. She admits that the statement of facts is expected to close the case.

ILLINOIS GUARDS TO RETURN NORTH

First and Second Infantry Probably to be Stationed Near Chicago.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 31.—Major General Funt, today designated the First and Second infantry as the Illinois guardsmen who would return north. It is thought probable that they will be stationed near Chicago. What other state regiments will be designated for recall was not announced.

Troops Return. Mont Peller, Vt., Aug. 31.—The Vermont national guardsmen who left Burlington yesterday under orders of the war department, to proceed to Eagle Pass, Tex., abandoned the trip because, according to officials, the railroads will not guarantee that the troops will be stationed near Chicago.

The New Zealand government desires that the statement should be strongly contradicted. They point out that the voluntary system had failed, but, to be prepared for all eventualities before parliament again meets next year, the New Zealand government took the precaution of securing power to maintain the country's obligation to the imperial government. Use of the powers favorable to the imperial government has not been required. The ministers add that they have always avoided drawing comparisons between the efforts of New Zealand and other parts of the empire, but that they have no reason to fear comparison with others in the number of men dispatched under the voluntary system from New Zealand.

SURRENDER DRILL NEW GERMAN IDEA

Prisoners Have all Papers and Valuables to Hand Over to Captors.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 30 (via London, Aug. 31).—An officer and ninety Germans surrendered in a body near Guillemont yesterday. They were put out as usual with orders to stick and fight. British shell fire and against British infantry attacks to the last man. But when the British worked their way up on either side of the exposed trench they ran up a white flag with out making any fight of it. They said that they had suffered enough hardships and had had enough of war and preferred to be taken prisoners.

The heavy downpour of rain continued all day, making ponds of the shell craters and turning the trenches into mudholes.

While the German press is saying that Roumania's entry will lengthen the war, prisoners taken say that it will shorten it, as it is evident now that Germany cannot win and had better compromise than prolong the struggle.

"But we are not going to consider any compromise," the British soldiers tell them. The British, who have seen the surrender of Germans, say that, with characteristic organization, they now have what the British call a "surrender drill." When they come out of their dugouts to give themselves up, as in the case of the body yesterday, they have all their letters, papers and valuables in their hands ready as a peace offering to their captors.

Hindenburg Favorite of German Populace

Berlin, Aug. 31.—Emperor William's appointment of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg as chief of the German general staff is acclaimed generally with enthusiastic satisfaction. The newspapers unite in saying, the emperor has fulfilled the long cherished wish of the German people who are declared to have limitless confidence in the victor at Tannenberg and who expect him to conduct the war to a successful end.

It is assumed here that the appointment of Von Hindenburg was connected with the present critical phase of the war and in consequence of the situation created by the entry of Roumania.

ATTEMPT MADE TO STEAL AUTOMOBILE

Larimore, N. D., Aug. 31.—An attempt was made to steal Carl Neilson's car out of his auto garage. The auto had been chained but these were taken off. It seems that Mr. Neilson has folding doors to his garage and the thieves could not get them open.

LAW REIGNS IN LIMA, O., TODAY

Sheriff Ely, Assaulted by Mob, is in Serious Condition.

Lima, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Law reigned here again today, following a night of violence resulting from the attempt of a mob to lynch Charles Daniels, a negro, accused of assaulting Mrs. John Barber, wife of a farmer, and the spiriting away of the prisoner by Sheriff Sherman Ely. The mob seized Ely, tore the clothes from his body and placed a noose around his neck. Then Ely agreed to lead the mob to Ottawa to the prisoner, but the prisoner is safe in jail. Authorities are investigating. Ely's condition is serious.

CONDUCTORS TO BE MADE OFFICERS

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 31.—In making preparations to run trains after next Monday morning, in event of a general strike, most of the officials of the more important railroads running into Duluth have prepared a list of veteran trainmen who will be appointed conductors who will be in charge of the roads, and, as such, they will be enabled to continue to run their trains without being called strike breakers, officials said. The same rule may be applied to engineers.

SOCIALISTS FAIL IN PEACE MEETING

Amsterdam, Aug. 31.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says the meeting of Socialist electrical unions of Greater Berlin proposed for yesterday when Deputy Haasen intended to speak on peace was prohibited.

The Kreiszeitung says a general examination of all men of military age in Germany who previously were exempted in now taking place. German officials who heretofore had been declared indispensable, the newspaper says, also are being examined.

NEW SPEAKING TOUR TO BE ARRANGED

Chicago, Aug. 31.—William R. Willcox, chairman of the republican national committee, Fred H. Hitchcock of the republican national advisory committee and Chairman A. T. Hert of the western national campaign headquarters will hold a conference in Chicago Friday to arrange a speaking schedule for Charles E. Hughes, Theodore Roosevelt, Charles W. Fairbanks, A. J. Beveridge, William H. Taft and others who are to tour the central and western states before the close of the campaign.

Among visitors at Chicago headquarters were Frank B. Kellogg, republican candidate for senator in Minnesota, and former Senator Elmer J. Burkett of Nebraska.

SUSPEND PROPOSAL

Washington, Aug. 31.—The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday suspended until December 30 a proposal of western roads to make a charge for loading and unloading shipments of less than carload lots. The roads proposed to charge 1-4 cents per hundred pounds for such loading and unloading, a charge which would have materially increased revenues which would be to have gone into effect September 1.

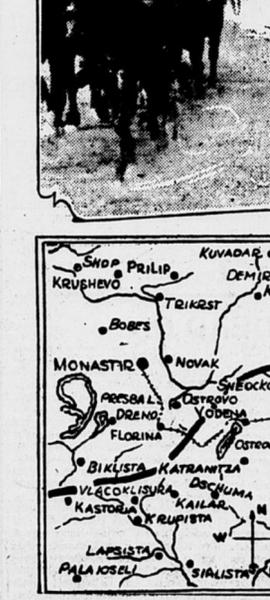
BATTLE LINE IN BALKANS EXTENDS FROM KASTORIA TO KAVALA

The battle line in the Balkans now extends from Kastoria to Kavala. In the extreme west the Serbians have been driven back from Florina, by the Bulgarian advance has stiffened the Serbian resistance, and the Bulgarian advance has stiffened the Serbian resistance, and the Bulgarian advance has stiffened the Serbian resistance.

In the extreme east the Bulgarians have reached Kavala, having met with comparatively little opposition from the allies. It is in this region and in the valley of the Strumica that the Bulgarians have been in conflict with detachments of the Greek army.

In the center, along the valley of the Vardar, the Bulgarians have been unable to stop the advance of the British force which is most active in the vicinity of Lake Kopan.

British Forces Moving North From Saloniki and Map Showing Balkan Battle Line.



CONGRESSIONAL MACHINERY AT WORK IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT STRIKE; EIGHT-HOUR DAY LAW SUFFICIENT, DECLARE ROAD EMPLOYEES

SHIPPERS IN EAST CAUSED MUCH TROUBLE

Prospective Strike Already is Working Wide-spread Inconvenience.

MAKING PLANS TO OFFSET A TIE-UP

Preparations Being Made to Keep as Many Trains as Possible Running.

New York, Aug. 31.—Although the progressive freight embargo declared by railroads will not become operative until tonight, the prospect of a railroad strike already is causing wide-spread inconvenience and anxiety through New York and New England.

Every branch of business depending on rail transportation is making plans to offset so far as possible the threatened loss of transportation facilities. At all big railroad centers here it was evident today that preparations are being made to keep as many trains as possible running, after the brotherhood men strike.

DEFY BROTHERHOODS

Chicago, Aug. 31.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, who was a member of the committee which conferred with President Wilson, as spokesman for railroad presidents who returned yesterday afternoon to the conference at the national capital, gave out three statements, each in a different situation.

The first was that formally as the expression of the party which returned from Washington, the second was addressed to employees of the Santa Fe, and warned those who might obey the strike order that they would lose all rights of seniority and benefits from insurance and pension funds. The third was Mr. Ripley's plan for meeting the strike and an analysis of the railroads side of the controversy.

The three constituted a blast of defiance to the brotherhoods, to whose "unreasonable arrogance" he attributed the situation.

There was some difference of opinion, he said, among the officials when they first arrived at Washington as to what course to pursue but they became absolutely unanimous when requested to abandon arbitration.

They were for it, he said. On the important subject of what the roads purpose to do he said that attempts would be made to keep at least one passenger train on each run, and that preference would next be given perishable freight.

He expressed the opinion that the public would be surprised at the extreme court.

CONGRATULATES JOHNSON. Charles E. Hughes Sends Telegram to Californian.

Estes Park, Colo., Aug. 31.—Chas. E. Hughes today sent Governor Johnson of California a telegram congratulating him on his nomination for the United States senate and expressing his best wishes and hope for his election.

URGE CONFERENCE OF ALL NEUTRALS

Washington, Aug. 31.—A committee representing the American neutral conference committee urged President Wilson yesterday to call a conference of all neutral nations to discuss their interests as affected by the war to agree upon principles of international action that will tend to prevent future wars and upon the basis of these, jointly, to offer mediation to the warring powers.

The president expressed sympathy with the general object of the committee. He said that he would call a conference of all neutral nations to discuss their interests as affected by the war to agree upon principles of international action that will tend to prevent future wars and upon the basis of these, jointly, to offer mediation to the warring powers.

NEW THOUGHT MAN GOES TO PRISON

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Dr. Newo New, who styles himself bishop of the Newthought church and discoverer of Newology, was sentenced to two years in the federal prison on McNeil island here yesterday in the United States district court, having been convicted of a charge of using the mails to defraud. New was convicted Saturday following a sensational trial in which Mrs. Marie Tully Graham, a fellow worker in his church and co-defendant, was acquitted. The government alleged New made misrepresentations in sales of stocks in publishing companies he promoted in connection with his church.

FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE IS AVERTED

Chicago, Aug. 31.—A general strike of 6,000 freight handlers, affecting practically every railroad in Chicago, has been averted. It was announced last night. The strike had been set for 1 p. m. yesterday.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad agreed to the demands of the union for permission to collect dues on company property, the point demanded by the men. Four hundred workers returned to work at the Rock Island freight houses.

There are, however, 1,500 men employed by five roads still on strike, according to union officials.

CASUALTY LIST

British Killed and Wounded Amounted to 122,234 Men.

London, Aug. 31.—It is officially announced that the British casualties in killed, wounded and missing on all fighting fronts in August, totaled 4,711 officers and 122,174 men.

House Leaders Declare They Will Act Upon Bill Tomorrow

Washington, Aug. 31.—After a conference with President Wilson at the latter's request, Senators Pomeroy of Ohio and Smith of South Carolina, said the president wants action.

"That's all we can say," Pomeroy added. "I cannot believe there will be a strike. I cannot believe any set of men will paralyze the industry of the country."

House leaders conferred with Wilson later, giving assurance that the house tomorrow will take action on a measure including the eight-hour day, a commission of investigation, an increase in the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and provision for military operation of railroads.

Road Preparations For Strike On Monday Still Progressing

Chicago, Aug. 31.—While the statement of W. G. Lee, president of the Order of Railway Trainmen, that the passage of Wilson's eight-hour day bill will be regarded a satisfactory adjustment of the strike situation is regarded as important by railroad men here, preparations against a strike Monday proceeded without abatement. The embargoes covered freight shipments on practically every mile main track in the country and presidents of railroads in Chicago met to discuss the problems. The Chicago Grain Receivers' association notified country shippers to withhold shipments for the present.

ORDERED TO PUT ASSESSMENTS ARE REDUCED

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 31.—Judge Leighton of Minot yesterday ordered Secretary of State Thomas Hall to place the anti-bootlegging bill on the ballot this fall. The bill which makes it a crime to aid in any way in the securing of liquor by writing an order for another person, by carrying liquor as a messenger or in any other manner was passed by the last session of the legislature. A petition was circulated to refer the bill to the people at this election. The attorney general's office ruled that the signatures to the petition were insufficient. The court held, however, that until the state had proved that the signatures were illegal or insufficient it was the presumption of law that they were legal.

Anti-bootlegging Measure State Board Cuts Rate on Farm Lands and Railroads.

Must be Voted on, Says Judge Creighton.

(Herald Special Service.) Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 31.—The board of equalization yesterday reduced the assessment on farm lands, and on the bond sinking fund, 10 per cent straight, reducing the total assessment of taxable property from \$38,900,000 to \$35,400,000. No levy was made for the bond sinking fund or the bond sinking fund. There is enough in the interest fund to meet all demands for two years and no bonds will mature until four years.

FINE ELECTRIC CLOCK INSTALLED

Femina, N. D., Aug. 31.—The new electric time and program clock costing \$150, has arrived and is being installed in the high school department at the school house. It is a wonderful timekeeper to say the least. It can be set to call the different classes during the school hours and the time allowed for each study. In times it is warranted not to vary more than thirty seconds in the month. The clock is a donation to the school by the high school class of 1916, from money raised by the class play. The school board assisted in paying for it.

LEADERS ARE SUMMONED

Shortly before noon, President Wilson summoned the men at the senate to his office at the capitol. Representative Adamson of Georgia, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, introduced a bill in the house designed to carry out Wilson's recommendations. Unless the senate acts promptly, a special rule will be invoked to rush the house bill through by Saturday.

Wilson takes the view that it is the patriotic duty of the brotherhood leaders to rescind or postpone the strike order until the senate has acted upon the recommendations to congress and the efforts being made to act upon them.

Nevertheless A. B. Garretson, speaking for the men at the senate hearing, declared that to postpone the strike after the brotherhoods voted it would mean to turn over to a mob the trains, as in 1877 and 1894.

Believe in Arbitration. "I want to impress on the committee," said Garretson, "that since the beginning of these negotiations no definite proposal ever has been made to us by the men. I have said but one thing; they offered to leave the whole matter to the interstate commerce commission."

"The men believe in the principle of arbitration, but not in arbitration where we stand only to lose. The experience of our men with arbitration is not encouraging. There have been many unfair men on our arbitration boards."

Garretson declared that in accepting Wilson's recommendations, the men had yielded fifty per cent of their demands.

Wilson is Optimistic. President Wilson, as he left the conference with congressional leaders, smiled broadly with his face beaming, declared:

"I have just been keeping in touch with things to see that they were moving in the right direction. Wilson then returned to the White House."

Chairman Adamson of the interstate commerce committee, said: "We will pass the eight-hour bill introduced today in the house tomorrow. That will include a provision for investigation of the effect of the eight-hour day on railroads. That, we believe, will prevent the strike."

Retreaters Stand. After Wilson appealed to the four, they reiterated that only a favorable settlement could prevent the demands of the leaders said that he thought the rank and file of the men were willing to wait in view of congress efforts to enact by Saturday and that they would hold another card in a direct appeal to the men to remain at their posts in view of pending legislation.

ACTION MUST BE TAKEN BY END OF WEEK

House is Ready to Pass Bill Tomorrow, Says Congressman.

CONFERENCES ARE HELD DURING DAY

President Wilson is Optimistic—Everyone Hopeful as the Work Progresses.

Congress Begins Work. Washington, Aug. 31.—While congress got down to work today on President Wilson's legislative program to prevent a nation-wide railroad strike, Wilson himself renewed his efforts to get the brotherhood leaders to recall the strike order. At the same time, he took steps to hurry congress along.

Wilson summoned the brotherhood leaders to the White House for this afternoon, making arrangements to go to the capitol to confer with administration leaders.

Railroad officials and representatives of the trainmen's brotherhood appeared in force today at the senate interstate commerce committee's hearings on Wilson's legislative program.

Bill Would Avert Strike. The eight-hour day bill, on which most of the congressional leaders agree, if enacted by Saturday night, will be sufficient justification in the opinion of the brotherhood leaders for calling off the railway strike set for Monday.

This today was the main source of optimism that the great tie-up would not occur.

"The enactment into law of Wilson's 8-hour day, guaranteeing the present 10-hour day wage," said W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen's brotherhood, "will be regarded as a satisfactory settlement of our differences with the railroads, and there will be no strike. In order to prevent a strike the bill must become a law before Saturday night."

The senate committee planned to present the finished draft to the senate for immediate action on Saturday.

The house acted Friday afternoon for taking action, if the senate is not yet ready.

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