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# The Daily Gate City

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KEOKUK

TUESDAY, AUG. 29, 1916

THE WEATHER

Fair. Slightly cooler. Local temp—7 p. m. 73; 7 a. m. 60.

PAGES.

## DATE OF BIG STRIKE DRAWS NEAR

### STRIKE TO BE CALLED LABOR DAY

Unless Dispute is Settled Soon, Railroad Men Will Quit Monday Morning at 7 O'clock.

#### BOTH SIDES STUBBORN

President Wilson to Appear Before Congress and Ask That Steps be Taken to Prevent the Walkout.

[By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The end of President Wilson's efforts to negotiate peace between the railways and the railway brotherhoods was expected today.

Having exhausted every means of having the two parties together on some common ground and prevent a nation wide strike, the president was prepared to seek through legislation what apparently cannot be accomplished by persuasion.

The situation goes to congress. The conference last night with both the railway brotherhoods and the railway executives developed only that neither side would yield anything.

The president then began work at once on the message he will deliver when a joint session of congress today or tomorrow to recommend legislation designed to delay the impending strike or bring it to a quick end if it is in full swing before congress passes the laws in question.

Danger of the strike again became acute today. The brotherhoods at the white house last night refused to agree to the president's urgent request, that the strike order calling for a walkout of 400,000 trainmen at 7:00 a. m. Labor day be recalled.

The railway executives informed of this later, assumed a defiant air. "There's going to be a strike. That's certain. Let's have it. It will clear the air. And that's the only thing to do now," one prominent railway president declared. "It will show the people of the country what is really going on in the industrial world."

Earlier in the day the executives had called at the white house. They did not present to the president "the first and final" proposal of the executives for peace—that was in effect a complete rejection of any and all portions of the president's proposition. The president urged them to delay presenting that document—a virtual ultimatum—until he had formulated certain ideas he had in mind regarding legislation. During the conference, which lasted nearly an hour, the railways informally left another idea, namely that a commission be named by the president to investigate all issues in the present dispute for three or four months.

This was regarded in all quarters as being unsatisfactory and entirely unacceptable to the brotherhoods and was expected to be finally rejected by them today.

The president was then to see the

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### PROPOSAL TO BE REJECTED

Brotherhood Chiefs and the Executive Committee Agree to Turn Down Railway Presidents' Plan.

#### DECISION GIVEN TODAY

Wilson's Proposed Disputes Law is Called Greatest Throttle of Labor Which Was Ever Devised.

[By Carl D. Groat, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The four brotherhood chiefs and the twenty-four members of the executive committee today agreed to reject the proposal of the railroad presidents as made to President Wilson yesterday. No formal announcement was made, but it is known this action was taken.

"We will submit our decision to the president today," said President Lee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen.

The morning meeting heard the report of the four leaders on their conference with the president last night, at which they told him their final purpose, though they did not report specifically on the railway president's proposals.

The brotherhood heads explained today they have no authority to rescind the strike call for September 4. The resolution, adopted Sunday before the 640 representatives left for home, they said, gave them authority to fix the date and hour of the strike "unless prior to the day and hour so fixed, notice shall have been received that the proposal of the president of the United States, accepted by us, August 18, has been accepted by the railroad companies."

It is understood that the executive committee of twenty-four, to whom full powers were delegated by the president, could grant such aids to the four leaders, but that it has thus far withheld it.

Brotherhood leaders feel that President Wilson's proposal for an eight hour day law will be a greater burden to the railways than to the men. Under it, a vast number of non-union men would automatically become eight hour men, and while the brotherhood men would get only eight hours—and no increase in pay—they believe the economic pressure caused by such a system would weigh more heavily on the railroads than granting the president's demands.

"Misery loves company," said a prominent leader. "The railways' reason for refusing the men's demands is purely economic. Our reasons contain humanitarian elements, so if the railways must include in the eight hour day the men whom they call the down-trodden eighty per cent, they will be suffering twenty times to our one."

President Wilson's other proposal, creating a law similar to the Canadian dispute acts is generally opposed by the brotherhoods. They call it "the greatest throttle of labor" ever devised.

"While the law provides that no action shall be taken by either side pending investigation," said a leader, "experience in Canada shows that capital always has taken advantage of the investigation period to prepare for a strike. The Canadian act is named for Lemieux. We have been 'Lemieux' too many times.

Whether the brotherhoods will fight

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### ROUMANIAN TROOPS ON THE MOVE

Eighty Thousand Soldiers Are Headed for the Frontier for Proposed Invasion of Hungary.

#### HAVE ALREADY CLASHED

Advance Guards Crossed the Border and There Have Been Battles Fought in the Mountain Passes.

[LONDON, Aug. 29.—Eighty thousand Rumanian troops already are moving toward the Transylvanian frontier for the invasion of Hungary.

Advance guards of this Rumanian force have crossed the Hungarian boundary in a swift advance of the two Transylvania cities of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt. It is these forces which engaged the Teutons in the Rothenum pass fifteen miles from Hermannstadt and in the passes a few miles from Kronstadt.

The whole Rumanian troop movement is going forward like clock work, and it is expected that the King Ferdinand's armies, almost completely mobilized and awaiting the word of war, are prepared to strike quickly on whatever front the Rumanian general staff determines to start its major campaign.

The Germans acted with unusual swiftness in meeting the new enemy in the Balkans. Dispatches from Lausanne today said that the Teutons closed the frontier in less than an hour after Italy declared war on Germany. The German general staff knew this preceded a declaration from Rumania and it is believed began shifting troops eastward to reinforce the Austrians several hours before news of the Rumanian declaration of war was generally known.

The first official statement reporting the capture of Rumanian prisoners came from the German war office, indicating that German troops already are stiffening the Austrian lines along Rumania's frontier.

The whole Balkan war theater has been set afire by Rumania's entrance into the war. Pro-ally demonstrations occurred in Athens and the Venizelists newspapers are renewing their demand that Greece enter the war. Telegraphic advices from Berlin today indicated that Germany is watching the Greek situation with some anxiety. From the same source it was reported that Bulgaria has taken "important military steps" to counter upon the Rumanian declaration of war.

Salonika, Aug. 29.—Cheers went up all along the 140 mile front of the allies in the Balkans when news of Rumania's declaration of war was flashed to the battle front from Salonika.

The first word was received here early yesterday. Bulletins were displayed in the troop camps and the news was rushed on to the front.

Thousands of small slips of paper, carrying word of Rumania's action, were hastily printed and carried to the front by Anglo-French aviators who were showered behind the Bulgarian lines.

Must Leave Albania.ROME, Aug. 29.—Complete evacuation of Montenegro and Albania by the Austrians will be the first result of Rumania's entrance into the war, Italian critics asserted today. The early collapse of the dual monarchy, possibly by the end of the present year, was predicted by a majority of the Italian war experts.

Despite denials from Vienna, it has been learned by the Italian military authorities that Austria has withdrawn nearly a whole army corps from Montenegro and Albania within the past six weeks to check the Russian and Italian offensives. The new menace on the Transylvanian frontier will force the withdrawal of the remainder of the Austrian forces, it is believed here, leaving only Bulgarian troops in Albania to resist the Italians.

Serious economic troubles as well as internal disorders in Hungary, are expected to follow a successful invasion of Transylvania by Rumanians. From Transylvania the Austro-Germans have derived a large part of their meat supply, as well as large quantities of grain.

The majority of the Italian critics

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### STORIES OF '61 ARE TOLD AGAIN

Fiftieth Encampment of the G. A. R. Brings Civil War Veterans Together for Reunions.

#### CONVENTION IS OPENED

Two Old Soldiers Have Died of Heart Failure While Attending the Kansas City Meeting.

[KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—Fifty thousand veterans thronged Camp Kansas City today for the fiftieth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Down town thoroughfares were crowded with the wearers of the blue, while hotel lobbies and Convention Hall buzzed with stories of '61. It was a day of memories for those who had fought and bled for the final cementing of the union.

While meetings of the national council of administration and the committee on credentials were scheduled for today, the rank and file were free to search for the long missing comrade or fight again the battles of the war.

Death has claimed two of the wearers of the little bronze button whose determination to see the boys once again was stronger than their feeble bodies. B. W. Marcy of Toledo, and Spencer Richardson of Dallas, both died of heart disease.

Joy and sorrow mingled at the registration booths. Occasionally there is a meeting of comrades long separated and registration in that immediate vicinity usually halts for a minute. More often there is disappointment caused by the absence of a comrade whom the veteran may have come half across the continent to meet.

"Is there any one here who escaped from Danville prison April 26, 1864?" No one answered the veteran who shouted his question above the buzz of reunion talk. Disappointed, he made his way to the Minnesota booth and asked about Henry Vessel of the Second Minnesota.

"Here is his card. He says he is coming." The veteran's shout could be heard the entire length of the corridor. "He's coming, he's coming. I knew it."

And the registration cards danced as he slammed his hat down on the table.

The attendance has decreased somewhat, due to fear of a railroad strike, and lack of rates, but will reach forty thousand.

A special train brought six hundred veterans of the department of Illinois into the city from Chicago this morning. Delegations from Ohio and West Virginia also arrived.

Red Cross stations were opened today at several down town points to care for weary veterans and their wives.

The encampment opens tonight with a semi-official meeting at convention hall. Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas, will deliver the address of welcome.

#### Chaney is Training.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—George Chaney of Baltimore, who aspires to take the featherweight champion's Kibane's crown at Cedar Point today, today started the final grind of his training. For the next three or four days he will devote his training to boxing from six to ten rounds daily.

Kibane continues his work in the gym.

#### Hughes Will Visit Iowa.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Western republican headquarters was today arranging for a trip through Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, to be made by Candidate Hughes late in September. A trip to the governor is expected to go into Oklahoma for at least one month.

F. E. Corrick, Nebraska progressive national committeeman, was a caller at republican headquarters today. He said that Nebraska progressives would vote almost solidly for Hughes.

#### Mexican Bandit Raid.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 29.—Mexican bandits raided a mine in the Big Bend country, blew up the mine and wrecked the machinery, according to reports from Marathon, to which point they were brought by an army truck driver. He said a troop of cavalry from Terlingua, Texas, went to the scene, engaged the bandits and killed seven of them in the chase that ensued. The remainder of the band escaped across the Rio Grande river.

General Bell, commanding at El Paso, had no report of the fight.

### RAILROADS PREPARING FOR STRIKE

Western Lines Lay Plans for Keeping Going in Case the Men Quit Work on Monday.

#### BURLINGTON IN TROUBLE

Freight Handlers Quit and This Strike Has Spread to Other Roads at Chicago Depots.

[CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Western railroad officials speeded up their efforts today to be prepared for a strike of the four brotherhoods.

Lists of former employees were checked over and strike headquarters were opened by some of the roads and shippers were notified to be prepared to meet strike conditions.

The Santa Fe officials say they have applications from 3,500 men. Railroad representatives have as yet developed nothing more substantial for operating trains in case of a strike than general plans, it was admitted.

H. E. Bryan, vice president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, denied today the report that the railroads have joined together in one big move to operate under an agreement.

"We are all working out our own plans as far as plans have been made," he said.

Secretary J. B. Roche of the local union, said the Burlington refuses to recognize the men's organization. Other railroads had the proposition put up to them today. Refusal of the union terms by the B. & O. and Grand Trunk resulted in a walkout of 300 workers. Over 6,000 union freight handlers may be involved.

A committee of Rock Island shopmen will resume negotiations today with road officials for an eight hour day and an increase of five cents an hour.

Officials of local detective agencies today admitted they are recruiting strike breakers for railway work. W. J. Sutherland, of the Money and Bond agency and W. P. Soule of the Soule agency, both admitted they have already obtained several hundred men. They said they were acting under instructions from railroad officials, but would not say what railroads.

### SEARCHING FOR WILD MONSTERS

At the End of the Chase, Spoils of the Hunt Will Be Only a Small Chipmunk.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Outlining the record of the democratic party under the Wilson administration in a lengthy speech on the floor, Senator Reed, Missouri, today bitterly arraigned Republican Candidate Hughes for "indulging in a species of attack so pusillanimous during his swing around the circle as scarce to merit serious reply."

"Behold the spectacle," declared Reed, "of the supreme court justice who doffed his ermine and laid aside his judicial temperament to plunge into the stream of politics, abandoning his honorable robes on the bank. He bears the accoutrements of a hunter in search of big game. Before him runs Smoot, as master of the hunt, who gally upon his huntsman's horn winds the dirge of the bull mooses; by his side bearers of incense, workers of magic, political conjurers, troop Penrose and Perkins, Crane and Cortelyou, Guggenheim and Gary, Barnes and Flynn, Schwab and Dupont. Close on their heels the redoubtable legionaries of the old guard; in command, Roosevelt bearing aloft, on gory pike, the slaughtered moose's bleeding head.

"Public proclamation is made that the woods are full of political dragons, tigers, monsters that devour the people. Days and nights pass. Then the mighty hunters return. Proudly at arms length the illustrious chief displays, suspended by the tail, the his judicial temperament to plunge into the stream of politics, abandoning his honorable robes on the bank. He bears the accoutrements of a hunter in search of big game. Before him runs Smoot, as master of the hunt, who gally upon his huntsman's horn winds the dirge of the bull mooses; by his side bearers of incense, workers of magic, political conjurers, troop Penrose and Perkins, Crane and Cortelyou, Guggenheim and Gary, Barnes and Flynn, Schwab and Dupont. Close on their heels the redoubtable legionaries of the old guard; in command, Roosevelt bearing aloft, on gory pike, the slaughtered moose's bleeding head.

"The people wonder whether after all there were no political monsters in the jungle or whether through his judicial glasses Mr. Hughes was unable to distinguish between root gnawing rodents and man eating carnivora."

### TO PARALYZE WITH ONE BLOW

Germany Intends to Put the Rumanians Out of Business at Very Start of Operations.

#### VON MACKENSEN LEADS

Will Push the Aggressive Campaign Against New Enemy and Carry the Fighting to Their Own Soil.

[THE HAGUE, Aug. 29.—Field Marshal Von Mackensen who led the successful Austro-German campaign through Serbia a year ago, will be in command of the German-Bulgarian armies operating against Rumania, according to Berlin advices today.

The German government is determined to push an aggressive campaign against Rumania, carrying the fighting to Rumanian soil early in the campaign, it was stated. Germany has known of Rumania's intentions for some time, the dispatches added, and has had troops in position in the Balkans to strike swiftly. The German general staff plans to paralyze the Rumanians with a blow that will eliminate them as a factor in the war within a few months.

The Rumanian minister to Berlin is leaving today on a special train. He sought a farewell interview last night with Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg, but the interview was refused.

#### New Bloody Work.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The Lokal Anzeiger announced today that Field Marshal Mackensen is in command of the Teutonic armies in the Balkans.

"The people of the extended entente will find us ready to meet the new situation created by Rumania's entrance into the war," said the Lokal Anzeiger. "Next to Hindenburg on the east front, Mackensen will now begin a new bloody work in the Balkans. Now his time has come to reap the harvest of long months of quiet preparation."

Dispatches from Kronstadt, Transylvania, six miles from Rumanian border, report that since Sunday an unbroken stream of German and Austrian refugees have been crossing the border from Rumania. They declared that Rumania's declaration of war came as a complete surprise to the inhabitants of Rumania, but that Russia, with a strong army on the border, has for months been threatening to invade Rumania until she joined the allies.

Great Battle Imminent. [By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—A great battle may occur along the Rumanian frontier within a few hours.

Rumania has been concentrating large forces along the Transylvanian border for several days, the Tagblatt reported today. The Teutonic forces took prompt measures to guard against a sudden invasion and have massed sufficient troops to meet the Rumanian attack.

The patrol skirmishes reported in yesterday's official war office statement may mark the beginning of an important engagement.

The Berlin newspapers commented with great restraint today upon Rumania's entrance into the war. The general opinion of German critics is that Rumania will play no important part in military affairs except that it will be necessary to re-group the forces of the central powers to some extent to meet the new enemy. The Lokal Anzeiger points that the Rumanian declaration does not affect the food situation because Rumania

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### PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO CONGRESS

Climax to His Efforts to Prevent Great Railroad Strike From Paralyzing Traffic.

#### NEW LAWS ARE URGED

For Permanent and Necessary New Legislation to Safeguard Life and Interest of the Nation.

[By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—As a dramatic climax to his unprecedented negotiations to avert the most disastrous labor war that ever threatened the United States, President Wilson this afternoon appeared before a joint session of congress and urged legislation "to safeguard the life and interest of the nation."

He said he urged the legislation not "in haste or merely as a means of meeting a present emergency, but as permanent and necessary additions to the law, suggested, indeed, by circumstances we had hoped never to railroad employes engaged in operation, if such emergencies are to be prevented in the future."

He recommended: Immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission, enabling the commission to deal with the duties now devolving upon it "with a promptness and thoroughness which are with its present constitution and means of action practically impossible."

Establishment of an eight hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railroad employes engaged in operating trains in interstate transportation. The time for the institution of this law is to be determined by congress. The president suggested no date.

Authorization of the appointment by the president of a commission to study results in the application of the eight hour day to railway operation, along with a commission for the study of the investigation to report to congress at the earliest possible date, but without recommendation as to legislative action.

Approval by congress of consideration by the interstate commerce commission of freight rate increases to meet such additional expenditures by the roads as are rendered necessary by adoption of the eight hour day.

Amendment of federal law which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding a provision that in case methods of accommodation now provided should fail, a full public investigation shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may be lawfully attempted.

Empowering the president in case of military necessity to take control of such portions and rolling stock of the railways as may be required for military use and to operate them for the army and navy with authority to draft into the military service of the country such train crews and administrative officials as circumstances require.

The president outlined in detail his

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### HUGHES CLIMBS ROCKY CLIFF WHILE ENJOYING HIS REST

Took Sudden Notion That it Was More Sport Walking Than Riding.

[By Perry Arnold, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

ESTES PARK, Colo., Aug. 29.—The lure of the mountain trails caught Charles E. Hughes today. With Mrs. Hughes by his side in a gown of creamy lingerie and white pumps, he essayed a precipitous cliff which juts downward from the Falls river highway in Colona Park to view Chasm Falls. The stiff climb down the rock-strewn gorge was entirely imprudent, as Mrs. Hughes explained, ruefully pointing to her dainty pumps.

"I do not usually do mountain climbing in these shoes," she said as she caught her husband's hand and was helped from one great boulder to another.

### HUGHES CLIMBS ROCKY CLIFF WHILE ENJOYING HIS REST

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes spent the day motoring, playing golf and in strolling about the lesser hills in the vicinity of Estes Park.

In the long ride up the magnificent roadway which rises a sheer 2,500 feet within four miles, Mr. Hughes discovered some "teeth" in Meekers of the mountain shielding the continental divide, that almost tempted him to start climbing, despite his modish sack suit and new russet shoes. He restrained himself, however, until Chasm Falls was reached, when his penchant for overcoming obstacles overcame him.

The guests of the Stanley hotel are already getting accustomed to seeing Mr. Hughes lounging easily in a big rocking chair on the veranda, discussing attitudes and mountain climbing with other enthusiasts.

He mislaid his hat today and there was hurried search for it before he could go out and discuss general, but not "political" conditions with William Allen White, who lives here during the summer.

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### PRESIDENT SIGNS FOUR BILLS IN PRESENCE OF LARGE CROWD

Nearly One Hundred Persons Watch Him Put His Signature to Measures.

[WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Wilson today signed the army, navy, Philippine and bill of ladines bills.

The ceremony was featured by the presence of nearly a hundred persons, including Secretary of War Baker, members of the committees who have drafted into the house and senate, prominent Filipinos and others.

"I think the whole country will feel," said the president, after signing the army appropriation bill, "that this congress has done a great service in the cause of national defense. This bill, which provides appropriations for the army and does not deal with the reorganization plan, shows that the nation's finances are behind the defense movement.

"The navy bill is a remarkable one. Never before has so much been done to develop this branch of the service. The Philippine bill excites peculiar feelings in me because there have been times when the people of the islands have doubted our spirit toward them. This provides for a genuine and broader self government, content and political capacity. It is high time this country admitted this act of justice."