

EIGHT HOUR LAW IS INTRODUCED

CONGRESS WILL AVERT THE STRIKE

Eight Hour Day Law Will be Pushed Through and be Completed by Saturday Night.

THE RIGHT OF WAY

Measure Not Expected to Meet Much Opposition Except From Those Who Might Play Politics.

[By J. P. Yoder, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—With a few rough bits of track ahead and some steep grades—congress leaders today began the final task of putting through legislation that all Washington believes will avert the railway strike which threatens paralyzation of the nation's throats.

These leaders were confident they had the steam to push through both houses at least that section of the president's proposal that railroad brotherhood chiefs say will constitute "satisfactory settlement" and permit sending code messages calling off the dogs of the strike.

Republican members of both houses privately sponsored the eight hour measure seems bound to be enacted into law by Saturday night at the latest.

Here is the method by which the president and his party congressional leaders expected to put through what labor leaders and progressive senators and republicans already are terming the greatest step toward a universal eight hour working day in the country's history.

Immediately when the senate met, Chairman Newlands was to introduce the bill framed at a midnight meeting of the interstate commerce commission and urge its passage at once.

By agreement the measure has the right of way. Continuous senate sessions will be held until it is voted on.

Democratic leaders today stated they would make no effort to stop debate even if attempts are made to play politics with the situation unless there is evidence of a real filibuster developing against the eight hour measure.

The president due at the capitol when the senate opened, was to remain until he is assured the legislative wheels are running steadily.

In the house, almost simultaneously with introduction of the eight hour measure in the senate, Chairman Adamson of that body's interstate commerce committee was to introduce a measure almost identical with the senate bill.

With power to limit forensic display in that body, House Leader Kitchin and Chairman Clark declared flatly today the measure "hasn't a chance of failing."

The house plan was to limit debate by special rule to about two hours and to vote on the Adamson bill at 4:40 p. m.

Shortly after ten o'clock the senate

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GREECE IS TORN BY REVOLUTION

Fighting in Several Cities With Loss of Life Reported at the Barracks in Salonika.

KING HAS ABDICATED

Reported That Constantine Gives Up His Throne to Crown Prince and the Country Will Enter the War.

SALONIKA, Sept. 1.—A revolution has broken out in several Greek cities. The revolutionists surrounded the Greek garrison at Lesli Kara Burau, 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 Salonika. The besieged troops fired from the barracks when ordered to surrender, killing three of the besiegers and wounding two.

Three regiments of Greek troops at Vodena have joined the revolutionists. The troops in the Salonika barracks refused to surrender to the revolutionists. General Sarrafi, commander of the Anglo-French forces finally intervened and with the approval of the revolutionists agreed to disarm and intern the regular troops. They were taken to a suburban camp at Zeitunlik, the officers being allowed to retain their swords. The barracks is now in the possession of French soldiers.

Serious State of Affairs. [By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A serious revolution has broken out in northern Greece and according to Salonika reports, King Constantine has abdicated the throne.

Official dispatches from Salonika this afternoon announced that the revolutionists are in control of one district in Macedonia. The government forces in the Macedonian town of Vodena have joined the revolutionists. The Greek troops in Salonika were disarmed and interned by the Anglo-French forces, after a crowd of revolutionists had laid siege to the garrison and fighting had resulted.

Athens apparently is cut off from communication with the outside world. No confirmation of the Salonika reports of King Constantine's abdication have come from the Greek capital, but it is known that a revolutionary party favoring the allies was secretly active.

The twenty-six year old crown prince George, according to Salonika reports, assumed the regency following his father's abdication. An idol of the Greek people and pro-ally in sympathies, he is understood to have the backing of ex-Premier Venizelos, leader of the pro-war party.

The Greek crown prince is very popular with his people and is generally understood to be pro-ally in his sympathies though he received his military education at a German academy and holds an honorary commission in the Prussian guard. He participated in the last Balkan war as an officer in the Greek army.

The general mobilization of the Greek army has been ordered. It is believed here that Greece, influenced by Bulgaria's declaration of war on

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Three Strangled to Death By Ammonia Fumes

Explosion in Butcher Shop Impaled Men in Basement Where Five Were at Work

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Three men were killed by ammonia fumes and two others injured when caught today by a terrific explosion in the private refrigerating plant at Neuer Brothers' meat market. The explosion was in the basement engine room. High pressure caused the explosion which wrecked the plant.

The dead: G. W. E. NEUER, one of the proprietors; AL BERGMAN, day engineer; MICHAEL YEHL, night engineer. The injured: Ernest Neuer, one of the proprietors, condition critical; Tony Lasillo, elevator boy, injuries slight.

Twenty minutes after the explosion, firemen wearing gas helmets, carried three unconscious men from the basement. They were strangled and burned by the ammonia. A meat truck was turned into an ambulance, but Neuer and Yehl were dead when the hospital was reached. Bergman lived a short time.

RESIST IN COURTS IF LAW PASSES

Western Railroads Will Carry Fight Against Eight Hour Law up to Supreme Court.

EMBARGOES MODIFIED

Santa Fe Will Accept Perishable Freight at Owners' Risk After Monday, but No Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—While congress is preparing to rush legislation which is believed will avert a railroad strike, central western railroad executives today indicated that they would carry their fight against an eight hour bill to the supreme court of the United States. Officials said such a bill might postpone a strike, but would not settle the trouble.

That congressional legislation would be resisted in the courts was indicated by Hale Holden, president of the Burlington, chief spokesman for the western executives, and E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe. "It is my understanding that the supreme court of the United States has held recently in two cases that congress has absolutely no power to fix wages and that is what the Adamson bill amounts to, according to my understanding," said Holden.

"Even if congress passes the bill that doesn't mean the railroads will agree to it. I don't think they will," said Ripley. "The unions might accept the bill and postpone the strike or call it off, but that will not settle the matter."

"It would be up to the government to sue the railroads to compel the payment of increase in wages. Then, of course, it would be a matter for the courts."

"I can't see where action by congress on this basis would settle the controversy. On the contrary, I don't think it would," Ripley concluded.

Modification of embargoes by western roads was looked for today. The announcement was made by the Santa Fe that perishable freight, excepting live stock, would be accepted after Monday at the owners' risk.

Other trunk lines with headquarters in Chicago, have not yet issued similar orders, but freight officials are expecting them.

"Such action may be taken today or tomorrow," said C. W. Galligan, general freight agent for the Chicago and Alton road.

Embargoes Not Lifted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Big eastern railroads are waiting for more definite assurances from Washington that there will be no strike of the four hundred thousand employees of

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THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS TAKEN

Russians Capture 289 Officers and 15,505 Men in Resumption of Fight on Eastern Front.

DEFEAT FOR GERMANS

French Report Cleaning Out a Trench and English Say Attacks Were Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—Russian troops captured 289 officers and 15,505 men in a resumption of the fighting on the eastern front yesterday, it was officially announced today. The captured booty includes six cannons and fifty-five machine guns.

Cleaned Up a Trench.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—French troops cleaned up a German trench on the Louvrou front between the Oise and the Aisne last night, taking some prisoners, it was officially announced today.

On the Somme front, French artillery was very active in the regions of Estrees and Soye Court. In Apremont forest, southeast of Verdun, a weak German attack failed. French curtain fire stopped another German attack in Lebrete woods. Seven German aeroplanes were brought down in yesterday's fighting, four in the Somme district, two in the Champagne and one in the Oise region.

The cannonade in the Balkans is continuing, but no new infantry engagements have occurred.

Heaviest Counter Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Germans delivered their heaviest counter attack against the British lines last night since the Somme offensive began, making an onslaught on a front of nearly two miles, General Haig reported this afternoon.

Five separate attacks were launched against British positions on a three thousand yard front in the region of Ginchy and Highwood after a terrific bombardment. Large German forces were employed. Four attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

The fifth German onslaught carried the Teutons into an advanced British trench at two points on a small frontage.

British gunners successfully ended several hostile batteries, each of Deaurains, causing a big explosion. A British gas attack in the Ypres salient had satisfactory results.

German Report.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—German troops recaptured from the British ground lost near Longueval and Delville wood, in heavy fighting on the Somme front last night, it was officially announced this afternoon.

Child Labor Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson today signed the child labor bill.

"I am glad to have had my small part in it," he said as he affixed his signature. "It will mean much to the health and vigor of the country."

GO THROUGH THE SENATE TONIGHT

Eight Hour Law Introduced This Afternoon and Will be Pushed Along to a Vote.

CRISIS THOUGHT ENDED

Expectation is That Strike Will be Called Off While President is Being Notified of His Nomination.

[By J. P. Yoder, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson may receive notification that Monday's scheduled national railroad strike has been ordered called off simultaneously with the formal notification tomorrow at Shadow Lawn of his renomination for the presidency.

The senate plans to rush the eight hour bill through before it adjourns tonight.

Newlands introduced the senate bill at 2 p. m. When the later measure committee in charge of it. The statement of senate republican leaders this afternoon that they will not seek to obstruct the legislation, increased the confidence of the administration men in the senate that the strike crisis is as good as ended.

President is Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Wilson today indicated to the cabinet 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.

Two Men Electrocuted.

OSKISING, N. Y., Sept. 1.—While Thomas Mambrik, one of three men sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing, rejoiced today in a two week's reprieve, Joseph E. Hanel and Jan Trybus went to their death.

Calmly Hanel, who killed his employer, Mrs. Julia Heilner, in Brooklyn, in April, 1915, and Jan Trybus, who killed Jacob Schoenburg in Batavia, N. Y., in October, 1915, paid the penalty.

—Advertise in The Gate City.

FIRST ADDRESS BY ROOSEVELT

The Colonel Opens up Campaign in Maine, With Hot Attack Upon Mr. Wilson.

PLEASES REPUBLICANS

American Intervention in Haiti and Bloody Peace in Mexico, Are Assailed as Administration Blunders.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—William R. Willcox, chairman of the republican national committee believes that Colonel Roosevelt's first speech in behalf of Charles E. Hughes, at Lewistown, Maine last night, not only is of great value to the republican candidate, but is a "noteworthy contribution to the history of the nation."

Plunging into the Maine campaign, the colonel assailed the Wilson administration for its Mexican policy, flayed hyphenism and held President Wilson responsible for "an evil revival of non-American and anti-American division along political lines."

This is due primarily, the colonel said to the fact that President Wilson has lacked the courage and the vision to lead this nation in the path of high duty, and by this lack of affirmative leadership has loosened the moral fibre of our people, weakened our national spirit and has encouraged the upgrowth within our borders of separatism along the lines of racial origin.

The colonel declared the citizen who seeks to shape American policy in the interest of the country from which he or his ancestors came, has no moral right to American citizenship.

In a statement left at republican headquarters before his departure for Indianapolis and given out today, based on the advance copy of Roosevelt's speech, Chairman Willcox commented at length on the colonel's denunciation of the administration's Mexican policy.

"We have all known," he declared, "that President Wilson has constantly changed his mind on the subject of permitting the sending of arms and ammunition into Mexico, but no one has before presented the evidence of his vacillation in as concise and forceful form as Colonel Roosevelt."

In recognizing Carranza, Colonel Roosevelt declared President Wilson not only "kissed the hand that slapped him in the face," but "kissed that hand when it was red with the blood of American men, women and children."

"Also to whom other than Colonel Roosevelt would it have occurred to remark that it was 'unjust to Pontius Pilate to liken the neutrality of President Wilson to that of the Roman procurator,'" Willcox declared.

The national chairman called attention to Roosevelt's references to what he termed American intervention in Haiti and the "bloody peace" in Mexico.

"Mr. Roosevelt's speech was pure and unadulterated Americanism," Willcox declared, "and in supporting Mr. Hughes, every one must realize he is wholly unselfish, that he has nothing to gain for himself and is actuated solely by motives of patriotism."

Will Have no Effect. NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Theodore

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ROMANIANS SQUEEZING AUSTRIANS

New Force in European West Use Famous German Nut Cracker Tactics Very Successfully.

DOZEN TOWNS TAKEN

Four Hundred Square Miles of Transylvanian Territory Has Been Captured Since Sunday Night.

[By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Using the famous German "nut cracker" tactics, the Rumanians are pressing forward rapidly on both wings, squeezing the Austrians out of all southeastern Transylvania.

The Austrians, caught in the center and in danger of being crushed by the jaws of the "nut cracker," already have abandoned more than four hundred square miles of Transylvania territory to the invaders. At least a dozen towns and villages have been captured by the Rumanians since war was declared Sunday night. So rapidly are the Austrians retreating on the center that there has been little heavy fighting and but few prisoners have been taken.

The Rumanian right wing, linked up with the Russians near the Bukovina frontier, is advancing on the famous old Hungarian city of Bistritz, thirty miles from the Rumanian frontier. A Central News despatch from The Hague today said that the Austrians are preparing to evacuate Bistritz.

Heavy fighting continues along the mountain front leading southward from Bukovina.

Along the southern border of Transylvania, the Austrians are attempting to make a stand in the mountain passes. The Berlin Tageblatt's correspondent at the Austrian front, admitting the surrender of Kronstadt and other towns to the Rumanians, indicated that the Austrians will fight stubbornly to hold Hermannstadt, former capital of Transylvania, and the Red Tower Pass, the mountain gateway approaching Hermannstadt. Should the Rumanians burst through this pass in large force, they might cut off and capture the Austrians retreating from southeastern Transylvania.

Forty-five miles further west, however, the Rumanians have pierced to Valkan pass, it is admitted at Vienna, and have marched ten miles northward into Transylvania to the railway town of Petrosenyi.

Bulgaria Declares War.

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

Relations Severed.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—No official confirmation has been received thus far of reports that Rumania severed diplomatic relations with Bulgaria Wednesday.

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HUGHES STOPS IN KANSAS WHILE SPEEDING EASTWARD

Doctor Quits the Republican Nominee for Lack of Anything to Keep Busy.

[By Perry Arnold, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

ON BOARD GOVERNOR HUGHES' SPECIAL TRAIN, SALINA, Kansas, Sept. 1.—Once again Governor Hughes was "back on wheels" today, speeding eastward in his campaign trip after four days 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 since leaving New York, examined him today and declared him in perfect physical condition—thereupon the doctor decided the governor did not need a

doctor any longer and left the party.

Today Hughes had another fairly easy program—four 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 will deliver his biggest speech of the day at a night meeting.

The republican candidate found Kansas leaders unanimous in their assertions that the Sunflower state would be overwhelmingly republican. What was more to his satisfaction, after experiences with factional differences among progressives and regulars in California and Colorado, he found unity among the two branches in Kansas.

"The progressives and regulars have declared a truce, for the present campaign only, however," was the way Wm. Allen White of Emporia, Kansas, former progressive leader, summed up the situation. "The two forces will join for the present—but when this election is over, there will be the same old division as to state offices."

WILL NOTIFY MR. WILSON OF THE GOOD NEWS TOMORROW

Will be Told That He Has Been Nominated as President of United States.

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

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—If settlement of the railroad controversy isn't one of the things President Wilson will have to talk about at his notification party at Long Island tomorrow, it won't be because he didn't work hard enough at it today. He moved his office up to the senate chamber again and put in several of the busiest minutes of his life on the job. He reached the capitol building at 9:30 a. m. Departure for Long Branch at 3 o'clock loomed ahead all day and there was always the chance of a tangle that would make all his peace efforts useless.

The president hopes to find an eight hour day bill ready for his signature when he gets back to Washington Sun-

day. He will have the signature ready. Although the program agreed on by house and senate leaders does not contemplate enactment of all that he asked in his address to the joint session of congress Tuesday, he indicated today a willingness to accept the emergency legislation which the railroad workers say will avert a strike and which many of the railroad heads—though not all by any means—say is not objectionable to them.

There was some hope even that the bill might be passed by noon tomorrow and delivered to the president by special messenger for his signature in the senate tomorrow night so that it would actually be law before midnight Saturday.

Accompanying the president this afternoon on the trip to Long Branch will be Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Grayson. Most of the cabinet officials will attend the notification ceremonies also as will some members of congress, including Speaker Clark.

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