

MAY CALL OFF STRIKE TONIGHT

TO CANCEL ORDER FOR BIG STRIKE

Spokesman for the Brotherhoods Announces if Bill is Passed, Order Will be Recalled.

MUST BE LAW FIRST

Question of Just When Order Would be Issued, Was Dodged by Garretson in Making Statement.

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

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Just as soon as the eight hour bill—unamended—becomes a law, the railroad brotherhoods will cancel their national strike order, A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the unions announced this afternoon.

He dodged a question as to whether order preventing the strike would be issued directly after congress completes its work on the measure.

Decision to Cancel.

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

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Decision to cancel the strike order only when the eight hour bill becomes a law, as reached in a session of the thirteen remaining district brotherhood chairmen this afternoon.

A. B. Garretson, as chairman of the meeting, ruled that it is a law only when President Wilson has signed it. Another meeting will be held tonight, however, after the bill passes and it may be decided then to send the cancellation orders tonight.

THE WEATHER

[U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

For Keokuk and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

For Iowa and Missouri: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

For Illinois: Fair tonight and probably Sunday; somewhat warmer north portion Sunday.

Weather Conditions.

There have been scattered local showers, or thundershowers from the Dakotas eastward to the Ohio valley and the lower lake region, decidedly cooler weather following in the lake region this morning, while there has been little change in temperature in other sections.

A storm is central on the New England coast, attended by brisk winds and little precipitation.

River Bulletin.

Table with 3 columns: River, Stage, Change. Rows include St. Paul, La Crosse, Dubuque, Davenport, Keokuk, St. Louis.

The river will remain nearly stationary from Davenport to Warsaw during the next 48 hours.

Local Observations.

Table with 2 columns: Time, Bar, Ther, Wind, Weather. Rows for Sept 1 7 p. m., 2 7 a. m., Highest, Lowest, and Lowest last night.

LAWYERS YELL APPROVAL OF SLAP AT CONGRESS

Not Government of the People to Pass the Eight Hour Law, Speaker Said.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Bitter denunciation of the action of the national house in passing the eight hour law featured the closing event of the American Bar association.

The speaker was Fred W. Lehmann, St. Louis, former president of the association. Today legal circles buzzed with the denunciation and its effect.

Lehmann was telling stories last night at the annual dinner illustrating his point that "all just laws must come from the people."

"But," he said sharply, "if the time has come, as it seems to have, when the men who sit in the halls of a purely deliberative body like congress shall hastily submit their principles to the dictation of the leaders of irresponsible government of the people."

Practically all the 500 lawyers were on their feet, yelling approval while glasses went crashing to the floor.

ALLIED TROOPS LAND IN GREECE

It is Thought That the Anglo-French Forces Are Enroute to Athens to Garrison the Capital.

NO NEWS OF THE KING

Bulgarians Must Change Their Plan of Strategy as Result of New Developments in the Balkans.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Anglo-French troops are believed to have been landed at Piraeus with the intention of marching five miles northeast to Athens and garrisoning the Greek capital.

No report of an actual landing has thus far been received. But two dispatches from Athens today reported the arrival of allied transports off Piraeus harbor and London newspapers declared this undoubtedly meant that the allies had decided to put an end to pro-German intrigues at Athens.

The foreign office today still lacked confirmation of reports of King Constantine's abdication and was without further advice regarding the progress of the revolution in northern Greece.

In the absence of official news, diplomats here began to doubt the truth of the report that the Greek king had quit his throne though his position is growing more and more unfavorable.

The beginning of an Italian offensive in southern Albania, officially announced at Rome, convinced military critics today that the allies' grand offensive in the Balkans is about to begin.

The landing of troops at Piraeus indicates the determination of the allies to settle all problems in Greece quickly before marching northward against the Germans and Bulgarians.

With Italy attacking in Albania, the allies are now exerting pressure on the central powers on six fronts. The Italian movement in Albania will force the retirement of the Bulgars from northwestern Greece, if it is carried eastward successfully until it threatens the Bulgarian flank.

That Rumanian declaration of war has caused a radical change in Bulgaria's plan of strategy, is reported in dispatches from Salonika. Since Rumania entered the war the Bulgars have made no attempt to push further southward into Greece, contenting themselves with fortifying the lines already seized.

50,000 German Troops.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 2.—Fifty thousand German troops have arrived at the Transylvanian city of Klausenburg, to check the Rumanian invasion.

The Austrians have evacuated the city of Marosvasarhely, on the main railway feeding their armies in northeastern Transylvania and are preparing to retire from the surrounding country, according to advices from Berlin.

Eighteen Thousand Prisoners.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 2.—Rumanian troops have occupied the Transylvanian towns of Kronstadt, Tohanul, Cacsnesog, Tricserada, Mouta and Pedegimva. It was officially announced today. Rumanian artillery is now dominating the Orsovo-Temesvar railway, the principal supply route for the Austrians near the Serbian frontier.

The Rumanians have taken 1,800 prisoners, including fifteen officers and have captured 100 cars of war material at the depot at Uesmess.

Declaration of War.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Official confirmation of reports that Bulgaria has declared war on Rumania was received from Sofia today. The Bulgarian foreign office handed the declaration

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All Cut and Dried Now That Strike Will Not Come

Senate Takes Little Interest in Proceedings Today Which Assure Ending of the Crisis

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

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Assurance that the eight hour legislation demanded by the railway brotherhoods will be enacted and a strike averted, became doubly strong this afternoon, when the situation in the senate became of such certainty that the session went into the doldrums over the cut and dried aspect of the case.

It appeared a near certainty that the senate would not amend the Adamson bill passed by the house yesterday. The vote on the measure was scheduled for six o'clock. The bill, according to present plans, will then be rushed to Shadow Lawn for the president's signature.

SENATE TAKE VOTE AT SIX P. M.

Expected to Pass Eight Hour Law Which Will Prevent the Great Strike of Railroad Men.

TWO HOURS OF DEBATE

Will be Rushed by Special Messenger to President Wilson, Who Will Sign the Measure By Midnight.

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

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The United States senate spent today arguing with itself preparatory to casting the votes that will say whether or not there is to be a nation wide railway strike.

While the senators argued, however, they were practically agreed that their votes would be against such a strike. They were prepared to put their ok on the preventative legislation, proposed by the president and endorsed by the house.

By nightfall a new federal eight hour day statute is expected to be part of the law of the land, so far as the senate can make it. By midnight it is expected to be complete, bearing the president's signature.

Six o'clock is the hour set for the vote and a special messenger is ready to rush the measure down to New Jersey. Senate adjourned at 11:00 o'clock last night without having finished its work on the bill.

Demands for a vote at that time were overcome by senators who wished to talk today. The full galleries and the tense atmosphere of last night were not duplicated when the session opened today, but there was reason to believe the crowds would gather again to witness the closing hours of deliberation and the history making vote.

There was to be two hours of general debate with thirty minutes speeches beginning at noon. Voting on amendments was to start at 4:00 o'clock. At or before 6:00 o'clock, according to the number of amendments, the senate will vote on the bill itself, which provides for an eight hour day at the present rate of pay, and appointment of a commission to investigate and report within six to eight months on the financial results of the operation of the law.

The Adamson measure was given precedence in the senate when no objection was made in consideration of the house measure in place of the longer and more comprehensive bill prepared by the senate interstate commerce committee. While a close vote was expected on Senator Underwood's amendment authorizing the interstate commerce commission to fix rates of pay and hours of labor, it was believed it would be voted down.

Senator Shafroth opened the debate today by moving to change Senator Underwood's amendment so that it would be specifically stated no employee affected by the bill would be compelled by its terms to work, that stopping of work would not constitute "delaying or obstructing operation of trains," for which the amend-

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SLIGHT GAINS BY GERMANS

French Official Reports Admits Teutons Captured Trenches After Violent Attack.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING

Occupy Another Town in Galicia Drive to Prevent Troops Being Sent to the Rumanian Frontier.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Germans recaptured a few elements of trenches captured by the French south of Estrees on August 31 in a very violent counter-attack south of the Somme last night. It was officially announced today.

The attack on the French lines followed by a few hours a similar counter-attack on British positions north of the Somme, which resulted in a slight German gain. The purpose of these assaults it is believed here, was to relieve some of the depression caused in Germany by the turn of events in the Balkans.

The Germans shelled French positions around Maurepas heavily and then attacked south of the Somme. Their losses were very heavy, the war office said.

In the Champagne region, the Russian contingent landed a few months ago, again defeated the Germans, dispersing a German reconnaissance south of Tachure.

The Verdun sector was the scene of heavy fighting last night. Thiaumont and the region surrounding it came under heavy artillery fire and the Germans attacked the village of Fleury, but were repulsed. West of Pont-A-Mousson (southeast of Verdun) the Germans unsuccessfully attempted an attack near Fay-En-Haye, but were checked before they left their trenches.

Russians Advance.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Advancing on an eighteen mile front against the important railway town of Halitz, the Russians have occupied the village of Horozanka, ten miles northwest of Halitz, in a resumption of their Galicia offensive.

The object of the new Russian drive apparently is to prevent the diversion of Austro-German troops to the Rumanian frontier. An official statement from the Austrian war office today, admitting slight withdrawals, said that the Russians attacked in a strong force on the Halitz front in the angle formed by the Dniester and Zlota Lipa rivers. Near Zborov, on the river Strypa front, the Russians also achieved some local successes, but their offensive was stopped by a counter-attack.

Another Russian attack was beaten off, except at a few isolated places. The Austro-Germans captured two officers and 407 men.

America's 8,000 Islands.

London Chronicle: Since the United States began acquiring overseas possessions after the Spanish-American war of eighteen years ago the republic has so considerably added to its responsibilities outside the American continent that it now owns more than 8,000 islands, with a population of some ten millions and an import and export trade, mainly with America, of over \$300,000,000 annually.

Of these 8,000 and odd islands rather more than 3,000 are in the Philippine group, seven-eighths of which are less than a square mile in area.

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EMBARGOES LIFTED BY THE ROADS

Strike Preparations Continue Despite Belief That There Will be no Walk-Out Monday.

APPEAL TO THE COURTS

Members of American Bar Association Cheer Slap at Congress For Passing Adamson Bill.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Strike preparations were continued today by western railroads despite lessening possibility of a walkout of the four brotherhoods Monday. Operatives do not doubt that the senate will confirm the action of the house yesterday in passing the Adamson bill and thus postpone a strike. But they plan to strengthen their positions so that if an appeal to the courts should reverse the action of congress, they would be ready to meet a strike. Between now and January 1, when it becomes effective, it is expected that details of a general plan of resistance will be worked out.

Whether the roads will ignore the Adamson law and force the government to sue on its enforcement or will themselves take the initiative and seek restraining orders, has not yet been determined.

First indications of the railroads' belief that there will be no strike Monday was seen today in the lifting of embargoes on perishable freight on four western roads. The action was accepted generally as indicating that operating officials were convinced there would be no strike. More are expected today.

The roads lifting embargoes were the Northwestern, Burlington, Rock Island and the Erie.

Ben Bowen, Milwaukee, general chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, admitted today that 1,000 St. Paul conductors have voted to disregard the strike orders. Railroad heads claim that they have been assured 25 per cent of their employees would refuse to obey a walkout order.

Five hundred lawyers at a dinner of the American Bar association last night cheered Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis, former president of the association, when he took a slap at the action of the house at Washington yesterday in passing the eight hour bill. Judges and lawyers sprang to their feet and stood on their chairs and howled for three minutes.

Meat prices on the local live stock exchange took a big drop today as a result of favorable strike conditions, indicating all railways will lift embargoes. Extremely heavy receipts also helped to depress the markets. Hogs dropped back to \$11.00 a hundred pounds for choice stock, a decline of 20 cents from yesterday's close and 60 cents from the high mark.

Cattle at \$11.20 for beefs was

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NOMINEE HAS WARM WELCOME

Governor Hughes in St. Louis Today, Was Met by Large Crowd at the Union Station.

WHITE VESTS AGAIN

Will Rest Sunday and Leave in the Evening for Nashville, Tenn., Enroute to the East.

[By Perry Arnold, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—After receiving last night at Kansas City what was probably the most enthusiastic reception yet accorded his enunciation of republican doctrines, Republican Nominee Hughes came to St. Louis reinvigorated and ready to run home further assaults on the democratic administration.

It was believed that the candidate would make some further and clearer references to that portion of his policies referring to the hyphen in this—the city having the second largest German-American population in the United States. In speeches which he delivered through Kansas yesterday, Hughes took occasion to elaborate his views on the necessity for unity of spirit in the movement for Americanism. He was expected at tonight's meeting at the Coliseum—where his competitor in the presidential race was renominated only three months ago—still further to enlarge on these views.

With fairly hot weather again the rule, Hughes got back into his white vests once more today. That he was in better physical condition was indicated by the way in which the candidate withstood the heat. A few weeks ago, when he first set out campaigning, he shed aspiration at the slightest movement. Today he was literally "trained down fine," and didn't even look mused after an enthusiastic, but hot crowd at the station greeted him.

The governor and Mrs. Hughes were touched today by a letter from a sixteen year old girl in Portland, Oregon, name withheld on the governor's request. She wrote that she had a dream in which she saw and shook hands with Hughes and Mrs. Hughes in the white house. She knew the dream was coming true. The candidate wrote her a letter himself, and Mrs. Hughes added a postscript thanking the little lady for her prediction.

In St. Louis today the nominee was the central figure in an auto parade on his arrival shortly after eight o'clock, and was to speak at a luncheon under the auspices of the Business Men's league at the Missouri Athletic club. Late in the afternoon he was to shake hands with the public at the Hotel Jefferson and at night speak in the Coliseum. Tomorrow he will rest, leaving at night for Nashville, Tenn.

Those close to the candidate indicated today that the governor intended particularly to dwell on the principle of exclusive federal control of the militia which he enunciated at last night's meeting at Kansas City and on the Mexican policy in speeches during the next few days. He intends, it was said, more specifically to outline exactly what measures he advocates to correct the abuses in government which he ascribes to the democratic administration. Governor Hughes has been considerably riled over democratic declarations that his campaign so far has exhibited most complaints without indicating corrective and constructive remedies. Tonight he proposes to answer these declarations while still thrusting away in critical analysis of what he considers democratic inefficiency.

Others Were Lifted.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Official announcement was made here today at the offices of the General Managers' association that the following additional roads have lifted their embargoes on perishable freight shipments:

Chicago and Alton, Illinois Central and Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

PRISONER LOOKS LIKE FAY WHO ESCAPED FROM JAIL

Man Being Held in Mississippi Town May be the Felon From Atlanta.

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

SHADOW LAWN, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 2.—Overhanging clouds with an occasional splatter of rain greeted President Wilson today when he arose, prepared to take up the party cudgel and begin his fight for re-election. A land breeze from the southwest indicated the day would be warm. A low mist hung over the ocean. It forecasted possible showers to mar the gala notification ceremony scheduled for four o'clock this afternoon.

Despite the cloudy weather, however, the president and Mrs. Wilson emerged from the mansion early for a stroll about the grounds. The beautiful Shadow Lawn estate was ablaze with color.

Gay bunting and streaming banners hung from every window and cornice and about the lawns were hundreds of American flags streaming from tall poles.

Thousands of chairs had been set on the lawn facing the east veranda, from which the president would speak. Secret service men, special deputies and policemen from New York and Philadelphia were scattered about the grounds long before the crowds began to assemble. A total of more than 200 men had been assigned to the task of guarding the president.

Immediately after breakfast the president called for the morning papers to read the latest developments in congress regarding the legislation which he had proposed as a means of averting the strike. During the night telegrams had been received from Washington telling of the senate agreeing to take a vote on the bills not later than six o'clock this afternoon.

In the meantime, autos and vehicles of all descriptions, laden with joyful democrats, had begun to arrive in increasing numbers and amid increasing din. If the weather man had plotted to dampen the ardor of the occasion he was sadly foiled. Horns, cow bells and various other racket devices contributed a raucous chorus to the general pandemonium and long before the noon hour voices were hoarse from cheering.

It was a strange scene to be set in this colony of stately mansions, back amid groves of towering cedars and magnificent hedges. Across the road from Shadow Lawn is the magnificent summer estate of Murray Guggenheim. On every side are the homes of multi-millionaires, in front of which tramped lustily voiced democrats from all parts of the country.

The president was confronted the first thing today by a party snag when the state democratic committee called to discuss the Jersey situation. There was a lively fight on between Judge J. H. Westcott, the president's personal friend and Senator Martine for nomination for the senate at the primaries. The president's advisors have indicated that Martine seems the certain winner with the Irish and German votes. The president, however, made it clear today that he would not mix into local situations anywhere.

Political conferences occupied the

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NOTIFIED THAT HE IS NOMINATED

President Wilson Told This Afternoon Democratic Convention Had Selected Him.

EXERCISES ON LAWN

Mr. Wilson Accepts the Nomination With Address Outlining the Achievements of His Administration.

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

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Man Being Held in Mississippi Town May be the Felon From Atlanta.

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

From the Atlanta federal prison a few days ago with William Knoblock, is being held here today by the police.

Local authorities were confident the man is Fay. His photograph and other details of his description already have been sent to the federal prison officials at Atlanta.

Lieutenant Fay was convicted and sentenced to eight years on charges of plotting to blow up munition ships at New York.

CORINTH, Miss., Sept. 2.—A man closely answering the description of Lieutenant Robert J. Fay, who escaped

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