

WALSH BLAMES LOW WAGES AS UNRESTS CAUSE

Toilers of Nation, Through Compulsory and Oppressive Methods, Legal and Illegal, Are Denied Full Product of Their Toil, Declares Chairman Industrial Commission.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 28.—Low wages was found to be the basic cause of industrial unrest in the report which Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the federal commission on industrial relations, and the labor members of that body, will present to congress as a result of the commission's two-year investigation into the subject.

The report, embodying the personal findings of Mr. Walsh and concurred in by Commissioners John B. Lennon, James O'Connell and Austin B. Garretson, was made public here today. "The workers of the nation, through compulsory and oppressive methods, legal and illegal, are denied the full product of their toil," it was declared in the report, and the resulting industrial dissatisfaction was said to have reached "proportions that already menace the social good will and peace of the nation."

responsibility for Condition Responsibility for the condition under which they live was placed primarily upon the workers themselves, who, "blind to their collective strength and oftentimes deaf to the cries of their followers, have suffered exploitation and the invasion of their most sacred rights without resistance."

The report in part follows: "We find the basic cause of industrial dissatisfaction to be low wages, or, the fact that the workers of the nation, through compulsory and oppressive methods, legal and illegal, are denied the full product of their toil."

Bitter Resentment "Citizens numbering millions smart under a sense of injustice and oppression, born of the conviction that the opportunity is denied them to acquire for themselves and their families that degree of economic well-being necessary for the enjoyment of these material and spiritual satisfactions which alone make life worth living."

"Bitterness, bred of unfulfilled need for sufficient food, clothing and shelter for themselves and their wives and children, has been further nourished in the hearts of these millions by resentment against the arbitrary power that enables the employer, under our present industrial system, to control not only the workman's opportunity to earn his bread, but oftentimes through the exercise of this power, to dictate his social, political and moral environment."

Depth of Unrest "The extent and depth of industrial unrest can hardly be exaggerated. Thirty thousand workers in a single strike have followed the leadership of men who denounced government and called for relentless warfare on organized society."

"Employers from coast to coast have created and maintained small private armies of armed men and have used these forces to intimidate and suppress their striking employees by deporting, imprisoning, assaulting and killing their labor leaders. Elaborate spy systems are maintained to discover and forestall the movements of the enemy. The use of state troops in policing strikes has bred a bitter hostility to the militia system."

"Courts, legislatures and governors have been rightfully accused of serving employers to the defeat of justice."

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PRESIDENT REVIEW IN SOAKING RAIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson stood half an hour in a soaking rain today and reviewed the District of Columbia national guard, which had just returned from its annual encampment in Virginia. The president wore a heavy overcoat and rode to the review in his automobile.

PAN-AMERICANS PLAN FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF MEXICAN PROBLEM

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Further consideration of the Mexican problem will be undertaken soon by the Pan-American conference, probably late next week, it was said by state department officials. By that time all replies to the peace conference appeal that are expected will have been received, including the response of General Carranza. It is believed General Carranza will urge recognition of his government.

RUSSIAN RETREAT BEFORE GERMANS STILL CONTINUES

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The text of the official statement follows: "There has been much activity by artillery and airmen. Enemy aviators bombed Ostend, Middlekerke and Bruges without success. In Muelheim, in Baden, three civilians were killed by bombs dropped by aviators."

"Eastern theater of war: Army group of Field Marshal General Von Hindenburg: The enemy has been defeated in battles north of Bausk and Schernberg. More than 2000 Russians were made prisoners and two cannon and nine machine guns were captured."

"Enemy advances against parts of our front between Radawitschki and Sejadosso were repulsed. "Southeast of Kovno the troops of General Von Eichorn are making further victorious progress. The town of Narew has been occupied."

"Army group of Field Marshal Von Mackensen: In the pursuit of the enemy the high road from Kamieniec-Litovsk to Mysozyoze has been crossed. Between Muchawieco and Pripet our troops are driving the defeated enemy in front of them. German cavalry defeated an enemy cavalry division yesterday at Samary on the road from Kovel to Kobryn."

"Southeastern theater of the war: Under leadership of General Count Bothma, German and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday broke through the Russian positions on the Zlotia-Lipa river, north and south of Brzeczany."

CANADA TO RAISE TWELVE BATTALIONS

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—Twelve Canadian battalions of infantry are to be placed in England for final training, according to an announcement made here today by the military authorities. The troops will be regarded as reinforcements to be called for service in France or Flanders as required. The twelve battalions have been selected from all parts of Canada and are the best trained corps in the division. They contain about 15,000 foot soldiers. This draft will bring the number of men Canada has sent to England to 100,000.

POLICE REFUSE TO PROSECUTE PUTER

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 28.—Arthur Puter, 19-year-old son of S. A. D. Puter, timber broker of Berkeley and Portland, Ore., was today dismissed from custody when a charge of manslaughter which had been preferred against him was stricken from the police court calendar. Puter last Sunday night ran down and killed Mrs. Mary Hogan in an automobile accident. The coroner's jury placed the responsibility of the death on him. The police refused to prosecute on the manslaughter charge.

KAISER'S FORCES RENEW DRIVE EAST GALICIA

Russian Lines Along Zlotia Lipa River Pierced—Narew, Twenty Miles Southeast of Bialystok, Occupied—Russian Armies Continue Retreat—Talk of Separate Peace Denied.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Teutonic pressure against the Russians in eastern Galicia has resulted in the piercing of the Russian lines along the Zlotia Lipa river, it was officially announced today by German army headquarters. "It was also announced that the town of Narew, about twenty miles southeast of Bialystok, had been occupied by the Germans."

Clearing Galicia Today's statement from German army headquarters that the Russian lines on the Zlotia-Lipa had been broken through apparently means that the Teutonic forces are renewing their thrusts in Galician territory and have scored a success in the course of an attempt to clear the remainder of that territory of Russian troops, which, if carried to a conclusion, would result in the Russians being forced back into their provinces of Volhynia and Podolin. The occupation of the town of Narew, also reported today, records a further advance of the German armies pushing eastward from the Bialystok-Bielstok line.

No Separate Peace LONDON, Aug. 28.—As the Russian armies continue to retreat the foreign war ministries at Petrograd deny vigorously that their government has any thought of making a separate peace with the central powers. Special dispatches from Petrograd state that the Russians are on the point of digging themselves in.

Military writers at the Russian capital are of the opinion that the German turning movement in Courland is not likely to threaten Petrograd seriously this autumn, as Field Marshal Von Hindenburg apparently has made no progress in his efforts to secure control of the Baltic coast. The latest news indicates that Germany has not given up the plan for naval co-operation toward this end. Berlin reports that German warships bombarded at two points, Dago island, which commands the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

The Russian foreign minister, M. Sazonoff, declares emphatically that there is no disagreement among the allied commanders and that while a German soldier remains on Russian soil there can be no peace. Most of the newspapers consider that President Wilson has won a diplomatic success, the effect of which on the whole question of submarine warfare is certain to be momentous.

FIRST TRAIN OVER CANADIAN NORTHERN

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 28.—Sir William McKenzie and a party of friends arrived here last night on a special trans-continental train of the Canadian Northern railroad, of which he is president. This was the first passenger train over the new line. A speed of 40 miles an hour was easily maintained on the grades of Elbowhead Pass, through which the railroad crosses the Rockies. McKenzie says that the company will begin through freight and passenger service next month. A large part of the grain crop of Alberta will be brought to Vancouver over the Canadian Northern for shipment to England, according to McKenzie.

FRANK MUNSEY SELLS BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—An announcement was made today of the sale by Frank A. Munsey of the Baltimore News and the Munsey building to Stuart Oliver, who has been general manager of Mr. Munsey's Baltimore interests for the past eight years. It is understood that the transaction involved an amount in the neighborhood of four millions.

Ruef Free!



This remarkable picture shows Abe Ruef after a stroll in the country, the day after his release from San Quentin penitentiary, and the beginning of his three months exile from San Francisco pending the coming municipal election. Ruef was released recently after he had served four years of a 14-year sentence, which, with good behavior gave him a credit of one-half of his sentence and made him eligible for parole. Ruef requested that the California prison board exile him to the country until after the San Francisco mayoralty election and his request was granted.

SLIGHT PROGRESS MADE BY ALLIES ALONG GALLIPOLI

TURKISH HEADQUARTERS ON THE GALLIPOLI PENINSULA, TUESDAY, Aug. 24, via London, Aug. 28.—After inspecting earlier this week the Turkish front in the new area of hostilities near Salt Lake, where the British landed troops this month, the Associated Press correspondent has visited Seddul Bahr at the tip of the peninsula on the other end of the line. Conditions at Seddul Bahr have remained virtually unchanged since the correspondent's last previous visit in June, with the exception of immaterial loss and gains of ground on both sides. These changes involve about 500 yards of trenches. In the interval the Turks have greatly improved the earthworks and bettered their positions in other respects, especially by posting artillery, including heavy batteries, in advantageous positions across the straits on the Anatolian shore. According to information from a trustworthy source, the losses of the allies in the attack simultaneous with the Anafata landing was very heavy. About 5000 men were killed.

AIRSHIP ATTACK ON PARIS REPELLED AEROPLANE LOST

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Four German military aeroplanes attempted to make a raid on Paris this morning. They were attacked by a French air flotilla and one of the German machines was shot to pieces in midair. The German machines crossed the French lines flying at a great height and driving toward the city of Paris. When over a point to the north of the capital they sighted a French air flotilla which was waiting for them, and three of the German aeroplanes which turned about headed for the German lines. Two of the German machines escaped, but one was outdistanced by its pursuers and was riddled by bullets. It fell, flaming, into the forest of Balgite, where the burned bodies of two aviators were found. The fourth machine dropped five bombs at Montmorency, a town fifteen miles from Paris. No one was hurt. The batteries at Montmorency opened fire on the aeroplane, ineffectually.

BURNED SUGAR TO CONCEAL THEFTERY

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Three captains of sugar lighters, a mate and an alleged receiver of stolen goods were arrested here today on charges of grand larceny and receiving stolen property as the culmination of a police investigation of numerous sugar fires aboard vessels at docks here and after leaving this port. The fires, the police assert, were set to cover up wholesale thefts of sugar, although at the time it appeared as if they were part of an organized attempt to prevent the sugar from reaching the allies.

BULGARIA WILL JOIN ALLIES IF LAND IS GIVEN

Granting of Territorial Demands Will Call for Intervention in War and Government Will Convoke Parliament Immediately—Want Land Filched After War Restored.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 28.—An inspired statement appearing in a publication controlled by the government contains the announcement that if conditions affecting Bulgaria should be modified, by the granting of Bulgaria's territorial demands, to such an extent as to call for intervention in the war, the government will convoke parliament immediately. "This statement was elicited by the action of the opposition in parliament which has been responsible for the publication of statements condemning the attitude of the government as contrary to the interest of the country. In making its reply, the government publication explains that it is the intention of the cabinet to adhere to its policy of neutrality except in the event that the rights 'filched from Bulgaria' under the treaty of Bucharest, after the second Balkan war, are restored. "But, should conditions be so modified as to demand intervention," the statement concludes, "the government will immediately summon parliament."

ASK ACTION UPON TROLLEY MUDDLE SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The legal entanglements growing out of an injunction against operation of two municipal streetcar lines were termed today "a reproach to the administration of justice in the courts of this state" in an answer filed by the United Railroads company in the supreme court. The answer replied to a petition for rehearing of a recent decision which declared stays of injunction invalid. It asked the supreme court to "clear up speedily" conditions arising from a series of stays of the original injunction issued by the superior court, the order of the supreme court invalidating these stays and the present contempt proceedings instituted upon the failure of the city to obey the injunction.

TERRIFIC GERMAN LOSSES AT OSSOWETZ

DVINSK, Russia, Aug. 28.—Wounded members of the former garrison of the fortress at Ossowetz, recently evacuated by the Russians, who are in hospitals here, declare that the German losses surpass imagination. German prisoners are represented as declaring that officers among the attacking forces declared that the fortress had cost them five times more men than were in the garrison. The Germans, it is asserted, stormed the fortress almost daily, expending altogether more than two million shells.

AUTOIST ARRESTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28.—Crushed beneath the wreckage of an automobile in which she and three companions were returning from a beach resort, Esther Richmond, aged 20, San Bernardino, died today and a charge of manslaughter was promptly lodged against K. E. Alberg of Los Angeles, who drove the car. The machine, a racing car designed to carry two persons, turned three somersaults as Alberg drove at high speed along a boulevard. Louise Murray, aged 22, also of San Bernardino, was uninjured, but George Brown, a companion of Alberg's, suffered injuries which may cause his death. Miss Richmond's back was broken. Alberg was unharmed.

WILSON AWAITS GERMAN VERSION OF ARABIC'S LOSS

Further Developments Hinge on Berlin Statement—Bernstorff Instructed to Open Lusitania Case Not Encouraged Until Arabic Case Is Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Further developments in the situation with Germany now await the Berlin government's official report on the sinking of the Arabic.

Negotiations covering the general subject of submarine warfare, which, it is understood, Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has been instructed by his government to open at a disavowal of Germany's intentions to cause loss of life to Americans when the Lusitania was sunk, will be begun when the state department announces its readiness. These exchanges which are to be a continuation of the diplomatic correspondence, will not be encouraged by the United States until the Arabic case has been satisfactorily disposed of. The American government believes that Germany's sincerity in her announcement that under-sea warfare against passenger ships had ended, must be established before the Lusitania case is taken up again. Reiteration by American officials that rights of neutrals will be insisted upon in all quarters is taken by German officials to mean that when it is established that Germany has modified her submarine policy England will be asked to relax the blockade against foodstuffs for Germany. The state department now regards its case on the Arabic as made up as far as British and American sources of information are concerned. There now remains only the German presentation to afford the department a basis for final decision.

ENGINEERS FORM RESERVE CORPS

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The movement begun in a tentative way last spring to form a reserve corps of engineers to be available in case of war, has assumed definite form, according to an announcement made here today by J. Arnold. The suggestion was taken up by the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Institute of Conducting Engineers. Each appointed committees to further the movement which has now become consolidated by the appointment, just announced, of the chairman of these committees as members of a joint committee to take charge, in co-operation with the war department of the work. The European war, according to members of the committee, has shown that engineers are needed on a scale hitherto unknown.