

BALKAN OFFENSIVE IN FULL SWING ON 150 MILE FRONT IN MACEDONIA

ALL ALLIES LAND TROOPS AT SALONIKI

Russians and Italians Landed to Help British and French, and Rumanians Ready to Join Fray—Bulgarians Strike First in Macedonia and Battle Extends Over Long Front—Greeks Resist Bulgar Invasion—Mackensen Reported in Command.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The offensive in the Balkans is in full swing with Russian troops arriving in Saloniki to fight with the entente forces, and Rumania reported about ready to enter the war on the side of the allies. Landing of Italian troops is continuing and an official dispatch reports Greek troops engaged Bulgarians in the vicinity of Seres.

Today's dispatches, regarding developments on the Macedonian front indicate that the engagement is becoming general all along the 150-mile line. Serbian troops are reported to have captured two forts, while on the western end of the line, the Bulgarians claim notable advances.

Offensive Under Way. For the moment, at least, operations on the eastern and western fronts are overshadowed by those in the Balkans. The entente offensive, however, is proceeding uninteruptedly on both these fronts. The French and British today both claim progress on the Salonik front.

The fighting on the Salonik front is becoming more general, says a Havana dispatch mailed yesterday at Salonik. In the Dolra section Serbian troops have captured Forts Kalkakadar and Cucerlu.

The heaviest fighting is on the front northeast of Salonik on the left bank of the Struma river, from Kavala to Barakli. On the western end of the line hostilities are confined for the most part to artillery.

Serb Positions Seized. Berlin reports all the Serbian positions on the Malka Nizeplana, east of Banica on the Macedonian front, have been captured by troops of the central powers.

The French, adds the announcement, have been driven over the Struma between Butkoxa and Tahnioe.

Athens reports the occupation of Kastoria and Coryssa by the Bulgarian troops confirmed. News from an official source says that the German field marshal, August Von Mackensen is with the Bulgarians.

The military movements of the entente allies are hindered by the flight of the civil population before the Bulgarian advance.

Kastoria is about 25 miles south of Monastir on the extreme left of the entente front in Macedonia. It lies about 30 miles southwest of Florina and its occupation indicates that the Bulgarians are pressing southward their movement on the allied left flank.

Mackensen Commands. Field Marshal Von Mackensen was reported at Kovel in July to direct operations against the Russians in Volhynia.

Official announcement is made by the Sofia war office that on August 18 the Bulgarian left wing began a

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RUSSIA CONFERS CROSS UPON VERDUN

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Russian government has conferred the cross of St. George upon the city of Verdun in recognition of its heroic defense.

RUSSIAN ARMY AT SALONIKI TO ASSIST ALLIES

Czar's Troops in Balkans for Three Weeks, But News Suppressed by Censor—Force Unites With Remnants of Serb Army Under Combined Staff.

ATHENS, Aug. 22.—After a conference of the French, British, Serbian and Russian commanders at Saloniki today it was decided that the newly arrived Russian forces should take up positions with the Serbian troops on the southern frontier of Serbia. The Serbo-Russian force was placed under a combined staff, of which Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia is the nominal commander. The Russian general, Friederitz, is in actual command.

Land Three Weeks. Athens advices indicate that Russian troops have been in the Balkans more than three weeks, the initial contingent having apparently arrived at Saloniki some time previous to July 31, the news having been just released by the entente censorship.

It is only about 350 miles in an air line from Russia to Greece at the nearest point, but Rumania and Bulgaria lie between, and to bridge the distance the Russians were obliged to travel thousands of miles.

As the Bosphorus is closed by the Turks, they were deprived of the short sea route.

ATHENS, July 31, via London, Aug. 22 (delayed by censor).—An initial brigade of Russian troops has arrived at Saloniki to join the entente allies in the fighting in the Balkans.

Influence on Greece. The arrival of the Russians has created a profound impression here. Even the royalists, who have consistently opposed participation in the war by Greece on the side of the entente allies, seemed almost stunned by the news that Russian troops had arrived to take part in the campaign which under other conditions might have been taken by the Greek army.

The general feeling here is that the bringing in of Russian troops has dispelled definitely the dream of a greater Greece, which was conceived a year and a half ago by the then premier, Venizelos, who carried Greece well on the way toward entrance in the war with the entente allies.

It is regarded as possible that the presence of Russian forces in Macedonia will effect a change in the attitude of Bulgaria.

In some quarters irritation is displayed at the recent foreign policy of the Greek government, which is said to have overlooked the interests of this nation.

CARDINALS STAY IN CATHEDRAL RUINS

RHEIMS, France, Aug. 22.—An inspection of the famous church of St. Remy shows that it was damaged in numerous places by the recent bombardment which destroyed the civil hospital. Cardinal Lucon is among those who still remain here. He was found on Sunday alone and kneeling in prayer on a heap of debris from the cathedral. In spite of the noise of the cannonading then in progress the cardinal declared he intended to remain in Rheims and would not desert the city under any circumstances.

At the same time Monsignor Ginisty, bishop of Verdun, who since the bombardment of that citadel has been staying at Bar le Due, celebrated mass in Vassincourt, which was the scene of bloody combats in September, 1914. Ringing of bells joyfully announced the arrival of the bishop of the frontier, as he is known. Monsignor Ginisty delivered a stirring address on victory, which, he said, is "promised and assured."

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 22.—At the turn of his transcontinental trip, Charles E. Hughes was speeding north today from Los Angeles to Sacramento with fourteen scheduled stops and brief speeches in the San Joaquin valley. Here at Fresno he made a ten-minute talk. The other addresses were two and three-minute affairs from the rear platform of his train.

THE G. O. P.'S NEW HEAD



RED FLEET TRIES TO LAND TROOPS OF INVADING ARMY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A "red" enemy fleet of great strength conveying thirty transports laden with an invading army arrived within 600 miles of the Atlantic coast at 6 o'clock this morning and the greatest war game ever undertaken by the navy department began.

Within an hour the twelve battleships of the "blue" defending fleet were speeding to sea behind a far-flung line of destroyers and scouts, intent upon locating and destroying the enemy before he approached the shore.

Admiral Mayo commands the "red" fleet of the fifteen battleships, six swift destroyers, representing the scouting line and six other navy craft, representing the fleet of transports and other ships. Rear Admiral Helm has seventeen destroyers and seven light cruisers as his scouting screen and close to shore are fifteen submarines as a last line of naval defense.

Rear Admiral Knight, president of the navy war college, aboard the super-dreadnaught Pennsylvania, will umpire the game in which seventy-seven fighting craft are engaged. The reserve battleships forming the "blue" fleet main line are named by naval militia and civilian volunteers.

Admiral Mayo has until September 1 to evade the "blue" fleet and effect a landing at any point between Cape Hatteras and Eastport, Me. The sphere of action extends 600 miles to sea between those points.

HUGHES TO SPEAK AT SACRAMENTO

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THE WRONG PLACE TO WHINE

The west doesn't like a faultfinder, Charlie Hughes. The faultfinder is not popular where people are hearty-spoken and glad of hand. You made a bum start when you trotted out the hammer in a land that has more use for the saw and square.

As far as that goes, Charlie, none of us are dead stuck on the faultfinder as an institution. Whining and nagging make homes unhappy, and they won't change their nature when you move them into politics. Who gave you the hunch to start fault-finding as a means of winning votes?

"Wilson's to blame for everything that's wrong, and the war in Europe brought us everything that's right," seems to be the burden of your wail.

Oregon gave you her vote in the republican presidential primary, and it was largely Oregon that put you on the map. But it looks to us, Charlie, as if you were giving Oregon a pretty bad impression of you by your remarks on this present westward swing.

Neither Oregon nor Maine likes a faultfinder. Don't whine! Knocking only builds a coffin.

BIG BATTLESHIP OF GERMANS SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A British official announcement this afternoon says it is believed that a German battleship of the Nassau class has been sunk by British submarine E-22.

The announcement follows: "The submarine E-22, Lieutenant Commander Robert R. Turner, which returned today from the North sea, reports that on the morning of Saturday last she made a successful torpedo attack upon a German battleship of the Nassau class. The commanding officer reports that while the ship was being escorted by five destroyers back to harbor in a damaged condition, he attacked again and struck her with another torpedo and believes she was sunk."

The Nassau class of battleship comprises four vessels with displacements of 18,692 tons each, a length of 451 feet, beam 88 feet and draft 26 feet. The armament consists of 12 11-inch guns in pairs in turrets; 12 5.9-inch guns in battery and 16 6.4-inch guns, together with six torpedo tubes.

WILSON BLOCKS PRESENT ACTION IMMIGRATION BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Wilson let it be known today that he would veto the immigration bill if it came before him again with the literacy test, and with that the senate defeated the motion to take up the measure and returned to consideration of the revenue bill.

The president's announcement which settled the question arrived just when the democrats were continuing their party row over the action of the nine receding democrats who refused to be bound by the caucus which decided to let the bill go over and the leaders of the revolt were making caustic replies to the reproaches of Senator Stone.

On the president's word that he would veto the bill, five of the receding democrats turned about and voted against the motion to take it up. They were Senators Beckham, Chamberlain, Culberson, Lane and Overman. They made the vote 32 to 23.

Senators Ashurst, Hardwick, Myers, Smith of South Carolina and Vandamm, all democrats, however, stuck to their votes to take it up.

RUMANIA WITH 800,000 TROOPS READY FOR WAR

Mobilization of Forces Effected—Meetings in Bucharest Taken to Indicate Time for Action at Hand—Probably Will Join Entente Allies in Crushing Bulgaria.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—All the morning newspapers comment at length on the possibility of Rumania joining in the war. The meetings that are in progress in Bucharest are taken to mean that all the various developments in the situation are being seriously considered and the general tone of the comment is that the decisive moment for Rumania's action has arrived.

Operations of the Bulgarian armies in Macedonia are interpreted in some quarters as having been undertaken solely with a view to influencing the decision of Rumania. On all sides it is agreed that a new phase in Balkan history is opening and the discussion by the press of the various diplomatic phases of the Rumanian situation is followed by an examination of the strength of the Rumanian army.

800,000 in Army. The statement is made on good authority that the number of Rumanian troops that can be mobilized exceeds 800,000, and that the army is in the best of condition after long preparation.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The Budapest Azest, which is usually well informed on the Rumanian situation, today prints a dispatch from its Bucharest correspondent, saying the agitation for war which in the last few days has been at fever heat, has suddenly cooled down. It is stated that possibly the end of mobilization is responsible for the change, if not the serious words uttered in the Hungarian parliament.

(This is the first hint of a Rumanian mobilization that has been permitted to pass the allied censorship. Almost nothing on the Rumanian military situation has come through since the Balkan situation in its present phase reached a critical stage.)

Understanding Reached. The Bucharest dispatch adds that there is no doubt that Premier Bratianu has reached an understanding with the entente so that further negotiations are unnecessary now for actual participation in the war. Meanwhile the semi-official Rumanian press is savagely attacking the conservative organs which undertook to discuss mobilization and related measures.

Directors Consulted. While the sub-committee was working the executives got in touch with their boards of directors. It was understood that a reply might be ready for President Wilson tonight or tomorrow morning.

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RAMMED U-BOAT RETURNS TO PORT

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—An official German report says that a submarine which was rammed after sinking a British cruiser has returned to port. Whether a second German submarine was destroyed can only be decided when all the reports of submarines have been received.

"Regarding British attempts to deny that a British destroyer was sunk and a British battleship damaged," the statement says, "we refer to the official German report of August 20, which is maintained in all points."

"The alleged retreat, as stated in the British admiralty report of the German high sea fleet, before which the British high sea forces nowhere appeared, is imaginative."

The British official statement of the sinking of the British cruisers Nottingham and Falmouth by German submarines in the North sea on Saturday, August 19, said that one German submarine was destroyed and that another was rammed and possibly sunk.

RAILROAD CHIEFS PREPARE REPLY TO PRESIDENT

Cabinet Discusses Situation, Confident That Wilson Will Find a Way Out—Traffic Heads Oppose Executive's Suggestions, But Consider Counter-Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—While the railroad executives were working today on a counter-proposal to President Wilson's plan for averting the threatened railway strike, the cabinet went over the situation fully and confidence was expressed by members that in the end the railroads would accept the president's plan. What assurances the cabinet had to go on for such a conclusion were not disclosed.

Cabinet members agreed that it was not feasible to hurry the railroad executives into a decision, as they had many things to consider. The counter-proposal is expected to be the next step, but there was no outward indication today of when it would be taken.

Answer Formulated. At 10 o'clock this morning the men went into a meeting which was attended by the leaders of all four brotherhoods. No special purpose was attached to it, and the leaders said it will be just to keep the men together. A statement in reply to the arguments of the railroad executives on the question of arbitration was being prepared by the leaders and probably will be issued for publication tomorrow. The brotherhood officials described the situation as unchanged. The railroad executives made a formal announcement that consideration of the situation had been turned over to a committee of eight and that no conclusions had been reached. The following were announced as members of the committee which will work on President Wilson's proposal and make a report to the assembled executives: Hale Holden, Burlington; W. W. Atterbury, Pennsylvania; Fairfax Harrison, Southern; Robert S. Lovett, Union Pacific; E. P. Ripley, Santa Fe; A. H. Smith, New York Central; Frank Trumbull, Chesapeake & Ohio; Daniel Willard, Baltimore & Ohio.

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GREEK TROOPS FIGHTING BULGARS INVADING SERBS

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Greek troops have been fighting the Bulgarians in the vicinity of Seres, since Sunday morning, says an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The Greek commander at Seres has called to arms all the reservists in that locality, says the dispatch. That the fighting is of a stubborn character is indicated by the fact that a large number of Greek soldiers have been killed.

It was stated in a Paris dispatch yesterday that the fourth Greek army corps had fallen back from Seres as well as from Kavala and Drama. Seres is an important city of about 20,000 population, 45 miles northeast of Saloniki.

A dispatch to the Evening News from Athens, filed yesterday, says the resistance of the Greek troops at Seres has created great excitement in Athens and that the newspapers there are referring to the "heroic division of Seres."