

76802

FORECAST
FAIR AND COOLER
SATURDAY

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 89;
Minimum Today 54.

MEDFORD OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1916

NO. 139

CONGRESS ACTS UPON MEASURE AVERTING STRIKE

Senate and House Report Favorably Upon Bill to Fix Wage Schedule—Rush Action to Secure Passage in Time to Prevent Walkout on Labor Day—Debate on Minor Features.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Adamson eight-hour day bill, which railroad brotherhood officials have said formally would avert the threatened strike if finally enacted by tomorrow night, was passed late today by the house and sent to the senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—With a provision authorizing the interstate commerce commission to fix schedules of wages on railroads, the senate interstate commerce committee today favorably reported the eight-hour day bill.

The house, after considerable discussion, adopted amendments by Representatives Page and Kitchin exempting from the eight-hour law small independent roads and electric street and interurban railroads, and providing that the exemption shall not apply to terminals or transfer companies.

There were indications this afternoon that the labor leaders would fight the proposal to empower the interstate commerce commission to govern wages as the senate bill proposes, but would probably accept it if they saw congress was determined to include it in the bill.

At 2 o'clock Senator Newlands introduced the revised senate bill and it was formally referred to the interstate commerce committee. Senator Newlands said that the committee would report finally within a short time and that he would seek to hold the senate in session until the whole subject was disposed of, even if it should extend the session far into the night.

Senator Newlands made a favorable report from the committee at 2:30 o'clock and immediately consent was granted by the senate for immediate consideration. Senator Newlands opened the discussion.

Senator Reed declared that if the provision to give authority to the interstate commerce commission to fix wages and hours of service were not abandoned the bill could not be passed in time to avert the strike. To pass the provision, he said, would, instead of stopping the strike, absolutely force it.

Republican senators in a conference today decided to draft legislation of their own to offer as a substitute for that proposed by the democrats to avert the threatened railroad strike.

An amendment by Representative Small of North Carolina to specify the employees to be affected by the bill as conductors, engineers, firemen and trainmen was voted down.

Final voting on the bill in the house began at 4:30 p. m. after the house, in committee of the whole, had rejected the amendment of Representative Sterling, Illinois (republican) for a permanent board of mediation and conciliation to settle future wage disputes and pending whose report strikes and lockouts would be prohibited.

Senator Newlands called special attention to a provision added after the original draft had been submitted, which would declare any person who wilfully delays, obstructs or hinders

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STRIKEBREAKER IS KILLED IN TACOMA

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 1.—Pursued to the second floor of the Perkins building at A and Eleventh streets at 6 o'clock this morning by unknown men, Timon W. Bethel, a colored strikebreaker, was instantly killed when shot three times in the back. His assailant escaped. One man was seen to run out of the building, down A street, and disappear over the bluff over the Northern Pacific tracks. It is believed another man was connected with the shooting. Coroner Stewart was notified and started a thorough investigation.

NANCE O'NEILL WEDS HER LEADING MAN



UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
NANCE O'NEILL
Nance O'Neill, actress, is now the wife of Alfred Hickman, who was her leading man in movie plays. The newly married couple will live in Miss O'Neill's home at Bayside, L. I.

RAILROADS PLAN TO FIGHT NEW WAGE MEASURE

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—While railroad officials of the country generally agreed today that passage by congress of the proposed eight-hour bill would avert the strike set by the four brotherhoods of trainmen for next Monday, many were of the opinion that the railroads would decline to accept the law without a contest in the United States supreme court.

The plan today, as the result of conferences last night among presidents of a number of the leading roads, was that no claim of unconstitutionality will be interposed, but should the measure be enacted, it will be studied by the railroad lawyers, and if they deem it advisable they will make a test case in the courts.

"If the men accept the measure it will probably mean the postponement of the strike," was the statement of E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. "Such action, however, will mean but a temporary settlement of present difficulties."

Preparations for operation of trains in the event of a strike went forward today, notwithstanding proposed legislation at Washington.

CONDEMNED, PLAYS MUSIC ALL NIGHT

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 1.—Kosta Kromphold was hanged today at Folsom prison for the murder of John Sperbeck, an officer of the Marysville police force, last September. Last night he had a phonograph played in his cell. One of his selections he called for was "If I Had a Thousand Lives to Live."

DEMOCRATS BLAMED FOR EXPENDITURES

SALINA, Kas., Sept. 1.—Charles E. Hughes today charged the present administration with being the most extravagant in the history of the United States. In a brief address from the rear platform of his private car at Ellsworth, the nominee said: "I understand from high authority that we shall have in increased appropriation for army and navy, outside of all those, the appropriations will exceed by \$150,000,000 appropriations of any former congress in time of peace and exceed even the appropriations we had in the civil war."

RUMANIANS STILL CONTINUE MARCH THRU HUNGARY

Bulgaria Declares War on Rumania—German Aeroplanes Brought Down by French—Germans Claim Somme Ground Regained—Russians Capture 15,000 Teutons.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Rumanian troops are continuing, apparently without serious interruption, their invasion of Hungary and have occupied several villages according to official announcement at Bucharest.

On the Macedonian front, comparative quiet continues.

Bulgaria's expected declaration of war on Rumania is announced at Saloniki, according to an unofficial dispatch from that point.

On the French front, fighting has died down, although the artillery was very active last night in the Somme sector.

The British official statement says the Germans have penetrated British positions on a small frontage near High wood.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Four German aeroplanes were shot down yesterday on the Somme front and another was captured, the war office announced today.

The announcement says: "On the Somme front our artillery was active in the regions of Estrees and Soyecourt."

"In Apremont forest the enemy made an unsuccessful attack at Croix St. Jean. East of La Pretre wood our certain fire destroyed a surprise attack."

Notwithstanding the prevalence of mist and clouds on the Somme front, the statement adds, four German aeroplanes were brought down and two others fell in a damaged condition.

Germans Regain Ground.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—German troops on the Somme front in France yesterday, as the result of a counter attack, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff, regained the ground they previously had lost near Longueval and Delville wood.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Five successive attacks were made by German troops last night on British positions on the Somme front. The war office announced today that the Germans penetrated the British defenses on a small frontage at two points between Cinchy and High wood.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—"There has been no change in the situation on our Struma and Dolran fronts," says today's official announcement from the British headquarters at Saloniki.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The statement says: "The enemy made a further counter-attack yesterday afternoon and evening on a front of 3000 yards between Ginchy and Highwood. These counter-attacks were preceded by an intense bombardment."

"Considerable forces were employed by the enemy. Five attacks in all were made. At the fifth attempt the enemy succeeded in penetrating to our advanced trench line on a small frontage at two points only."

Russians Capture Prisoners.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—In the course of battles yesterday on the western front, says the Russian official statement of today, the Rus-

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AFRICAN GERMANS IN FULL RETREAT

LONDON, Sept. 1.—General Smuts, commander in chief of the British forces in German East Africa, reports under date of August 26 that the German forces in the colony are in full retreat. He announced the occupation of Mrogoro, the seat of the German provisional government and said he believed the German military headquarters and provisional government had retired into the mountains.

RAILROAD HEADS DISREGARD HOPE STRIKE AVERTED

Managers Declare Assumption There Will Be No Walkout "Foolish"—Pessimistic Statement on Conditions Issued—Stand Firm is the Watchword.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The text of the railroads' statement, issued today, says:

"The managements of the railways are disregarding reports from Washington regarding the possibility of the strike being prevented and are proceeding exactly as they would if they were certain that it was going to occur on scheduled time at 7 o'clock on the morning of September 4."

"It will be recalled that for about eight months the railway managements have been warning the government and the people of the United States that the danger of a nationwide strike was real. On the other hand, soothing assurances have throughout this time been given by officers of the United States government and even by spokesmen of the labor brotherhoods. The public now knows that the railways were correct in saying that the danger was real and serious and that the spokesmen of the government, who attempted to minimize the gravity of the situation were wrong."

"The leaders of the railway brotherhoods are playing a desperate game, and as they say now, they will not recall their strike order until they wring from congress the legislation they demand, for anybody to act on the assumption that there will be no strike would be foolish and might prove to be extremely unfortunate."

"The orders which the managements of the railways have issued, placing embargoes on the shipments of most kind of freight and directing that other kinds of freight shall be accepted subject to delay are rapidly going into effect and shippers, consignees and the public are rapidly beginning to feel the results of the strike without it having actually occurred."

"It should be fully recognized, however, that the railroads in taking these steps are not merely protecting their own interests, but that in a larger measure, they are protecting the interests of the public and that if they are causing inconvenience and loss to the public they are causing greater proportionate loss and inconvenience to themselves."

"If the strike occurs it will be much better for all concerned for goods, which in the absence of embargoes would be shipped, to be left in the hands of their owners where they can properly care for them, than for them to be in the hands of the railroads, which probably could not properly care for them."

"It is to be hoped that travelers as well as shippers will act on the warning of the railroads and not start upon journeys which cannot be finished before the strike order goes into effect."

"The railroads believe that in standing out for arbitration, even at the cost of a strike, they have been trying not only to protect their own interests, but those of the public."

"In view of the expressions of the press, of the commercial organizations and of many thousands of individuals throughout the United States, the railways are strong in the belief that the people want them to stand firm and they believe they would violate their duty to all concerned by adopting any other course."

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CANAL SLIDES HOLD SHIPS UP TWO DAYS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The slide in the Panama canal yesterday was a purely local movement and in no way connected with the slides which closed the waterway last year. War department reports today from Governor Goethals said the movement occurred along the Cacaracha channel, which was congested slightly for 200 feet and impedes traffic so ships will be held up about two days.

GREEKS REVOLT IN MACEDONIA, 3 TOWNS TAKEN

Revolutionists Fighting in Saloniki—Soldiers of Entente Stop Uprising—Rioters Attempt to Seize Saloniki Barracks—Garrisons of Vodena and Little Karaburun Revolt.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The beginning of a revolution in Macedonia is reported in a Reuter dispatch filed yesterday at Saloniki.

Fighting occurred in Saloniki, the correspondent adds, but serious trouble was averted by the intervention of soldiers of the entente allies. The revolution claimed its first victims at 4:30 o'clock this morning, the correspondent cables. Cretan gendarmes and Macedonian volunteers surrounded the barracks of the Greek infantry in Saloniki and exchanged shots with the garrison. But for the intervention of the allies the consequences might have been more serious.

After half promising to participate in a demonstration arranged yesterday by a pro-ally committee, the Greek troops finally refused. During the night pro-ally volunteers made a determined attempt to seize the barracks, but failed. It is asserted one gendarme was killed and two wounded. The losses of the allies have not been determined.

Greek Garrison Surrenders.

Before the Greek garrison at Saloniki surrendered, Reuter's correspondent cables, more than two battalions of French colonial infantry marched to the parade grounds and stacked arms in front of the barracks. Machine guns were posted and armored cars were stationed opposite the entrance to the barracks.

The Greek soldiers withdrew within the building. Greek officers crossed the parade ground to a pavilion in which General Sarrail awaited them. As the hour of 11 struck all the Greek troops marched from the barracks.

Further details of the disturbance in Saloniki are given in a later dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company, which said that when the volunteers ascertained the regulars were unwilling to co-operate with them they surrounded the barracks in the night, cut the water main and electric light wires and shut off food supplies.

A detachment of sixty regulars attempted to break its way out to obtain supplies. Its surrender was demanded and when the regulars refused the volunteers fired shots in the air. The regulars replied with a volley, whereupon the volunteers opened fire on them, compelling them to return to the barracks.

The allied commander, General Sarrail, intervened to prevent further bloodshed. Altogether, according to the latest reports, three men were killed and one gendarme and two volunteers were wounded.

The soldiers refused to treat with the revolutionists, but accepted allied mediation. It was agreed that the soldiers should be disarmed and interned at Camp Zeitunleke, outside the city.

Vodena Scene of Riots.

It is also reported that the entire garrison at Vodena went over to a committee representing the revolutionists. The garrison at Fort Little Karaburun refused to recognize the committee, whereupon revolutionists surrounded the fort. After news had been received of the submission of the Saloniki garrison the regulars at Little Karaburun yielded.

All opposition to the revolutionary committee in the affected portion of Macedonia appears to have vanished. The committee will now take over the

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GERMANS REGAIN DELVILLE GROUND

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—A counter-attack delivered by us again put us in possession of ground we had lost previously near Longueval and Delville wood. South of the Somme a French attack was directed against the Barleux Soyevourt front. Counter-attacks delivered by Saxon regiments drove the enemy back to his original positions.

HERE'S THE MAN WHO SAYS MUSIC CAN BE TASTED



ROBERT W. STEVENS.
Stevens is the man who says music can be tasted. He is director of music at the University of Chicago. Notes from the flute are like sugar; the clarinet like grapefruit; the piano like clear water; the violin like claret, and the saxophone like buttermilk, he says. Chopin is succulent fruit, while Gilbert and Sullivan are prunes! Bach and Stevens are camel, while Irving Berlin, is a "penny all-day sucker."

1000 MILWAUKEE CONDUCTORS BALK AT STRIKE ORDERS

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—One thousand conductors employed on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad have telegraphed A. B. Garretson, general chairman of the Order of Railroad Conductors, that they have withdrawn from the strike movement, according to E. D. Sewall, vice-president of the road, today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Counsel for the various railroads are said to have informed the presidents of the roads that the Adamson bill is patently unconstitutional as being confiscatory and class legislation.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, said today that passage of the bill would merely postpone the strike.

"Our lawyers," said Mr. Ripley "informally and individually have expressed the opinion that the Adamson bill, if passed, will crumble at the first legal blast. If the bill passes, the presidents and counsel will confer formally as to legal procedure. It is illogical to assume that the railroads will abandon their principles merely because they are attacked through congress instead of directly by the brotherhoods."

KILLS BRIDE, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Police dragged Lake Michigan today for the body of J. Maurice Pettit, a former bank teller of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who last night slashed his 18-year-old bride to death with a razor at the end of a month's honeymoon. Mrs. Lulu Pettit, mother of the slayer, arrived from Cedar Rapids hysterical with grief. "He must have been insane—his father is in a Michigan insane asylum now," she said. "I believe he has jumped into Lake Michigan."

TROOPS ON BORDER HAVE PLENTY FOOD

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 1.—One million five hundred thousand pounds of flour and a supply of hams and bacon sufficient to last the troops now on station in this district for four months, were purchased from local dealers today by Major William Elliott, district department quartermaster.

KING OF GREECE GIVES UP THRONE TO CROWN PRINCE

Premier to Be Power Behind Throne—Crown Prince Is Liberal and in Sympathy With Progressives in Greece—Greek Ministers in London and Washington Not Notified.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The official representative at Saloniki of the British press cables to London that King Constantine of Greece has abdicated in favor of Crown Prince George and that former Premier Venizelos, leader of the party which favors intervention by Greece with the entente allies, will be the power behind the throne. The correspondent regards it as uncertain whether the entente allies wish the assistance of Greece.

The press representative says the king has abdicated in favor of the crown prince, with Venizelos as the power behind the throne. The new policy, he reports, will be to work with the entente allies.

Crown Prince George of Greece, whose accession to the throne is reported, has been described as a man of liberal mind, in true sympathy with the aspirations of the Greek people. It has been assumed that if the king's policy of non-interference in the war should lead to his disappearance from power the pro-entente party would turn to the crown prince.

Prince George was born in 1890. He is unmarried. His engagement to Princess Elizabeth of Rumania was announced in 1914, but because of the war the marriage was postponed.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Regarding the report from Saloniki that King Constantine had abdicated the throne, the Greek minister in London said today: "I have received no such information and I certainly do not believe such a thing has taken place."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Reports of the abdication of the Greek king were discounted today at the Greek legation, because, it was declared, the dispatch came from Saloniki, which is controlled by the allies and through the British censorship at London.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The correspondent at Saloniki of Reuter's Telegram company, under date of Wednesday, also sends the report that King Constantine of Greece is abdicated, adding:

"Pending confirmation, it must be mentioned with all reserve."

The correspondent says the report is that the king has abdicated, that the Greek crown prince has been appointed regent and that Alexander Ziamis, supported by ex-Premier Venizelos, retains the premiership.

"This dispatch adds that the general mobilization of the Greek army has once more been ordered."

MORRISON LAWYER PAYS SELF WELL

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Federal investigation by a special grand jury into the intricate financial affairs of Edward W. Morrison, whose creditors have filed a petition in bankruptcy, was ordered by Judge Landis of the United States district court today. Morrison, it is charged, has been fleeced out of a large part of his fortune, which is estimated to have been from \$3,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Inquiry into the lost millions of Edward W. Morrison, aged millionaire, was resumed in the federal court today with the object of finding out how James R. Ward, attorney for Morrison, obtained title to property of the millionaire, valued at \$2,000,000.

Federal Judge Landis also sought an explanation of several checks issued to Ward, some of them written in his own handwriting, which called for amounts ranging between \$35,000 and \$50,000.

Joseph Burnstein, a junk dealer, probably will be recalled to be questioned regarding the deathbed confession he said his wife made that Morrison was the real father of two girls the millionaire recently adopted.