

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BACKS ADAMSON BILL

Attorney General and United States Attorneys to Defend Suits Brought by Railroads—Declare Bill Constitutional—No Test Case to Be Made—More Suits Filed by Roads.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Attorney General Gregory has decided that suits by railroads against the enforcement of the Adamson eight-hour law will be defended by the department of justice. The defense to be presented in each case will be worked out between Solicitor General Davis and other department officials with United States attorneys in various jurisdictions.

The department was unable to determine whether it would be necessary to defend each of the many suits already begun or whether the railroads would consent to make a test case of one suit. No word has reached the attorney general from the railroads suggesting such course and if such a proposal is not made, each suit will be defended.

Ask Suspension.
Reports that railroad and brotherhood officials had considered a suggestion that Mr. Gregory be asked to suspend operation of the Adamson law for 30 days were met with the statement that the attorney general has no such authority and that his only course is to defend the suits or let them go by default.

Department officials in charge of the defense stated today that no offers had been made by the attorney general for making a test case of any particular suit. It was pointed out that the granting or refusal of a temporary restraining order by one federal judge would have no binding effect in law upon any other judge of equal rank and that at best, its force would be only argumentative. It was said also that the department had no reason to believe that each railroad may not prefer to fight its suit in the hope that it, at least, will be successful.

Bill Constitutional.
When first hearings have been set in widely separated jurisdictions for the same day, the department has asked and probably will continue to ask postponements. Under the present plan, Assistant Attorney General Underwood will be in charge of the cases in which they come up and will endeavor to appear in every case. So far as the department has knowledge, the railroad suits are much alike, being requests for temporary restraining orders to be made permanent by the courts if showing is made to justify it, on the ground that the Adamson law is unconstitutional and impossible of performance.

The principal defense will be that it is constitutional and that congress did not exceed its powers in enacting it.

More Suits Filed.
The New York Central railroad today filed suit in the federal district court to test the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law. The suit is directed against the three federal district attorneys of New York state and the chairmen of each of the four brotherhoods in the state.

The road's principal contention is, according to Albert H. Harris, general counsel, that the Adamson law "is in no sense a regulator of commerce, but a temporary and arbitrary increase in wages for the brotherhood men."

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CHINESE LABOR CORPS, BRITAIN

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Official London Gazette announces that Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Fairfax of the Liverpool regiment has been appointed to the command of the Chinese labor corps. This is the first announcement of the organization of such a corps in the British army.

For several months a large number of Chinese and Indo-Chinese laborers have been employed in France. Some reports have placed the number of these coolies at as high as 10,000.

WILSON LEADS CALIFORNIA BY LARGE MARGIN

Official Canvass of Half of State Is Completed—Democratic Electors Have Lead of Over 6000—Only Minor Errors Found—Los Angeles Precinct Thrown Out by Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Available reports from county clerks of twenty-seven counties showed the following returns at noon today: Highest republican elector, 67,399. Lowest democratic elector, 73,310. This is a majority for the lowest democratic elector of 6911 votes. This was in accord with previous figures available from smaller counties. No notable upsets were reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Thirty-three counties in California remained to be heard from today in the official canvass of the presidential vote of November 7. Early returns from five counties made the difference between the lowest democratic elector and the highest republican elector 5653, the lowest democratic having that majority.

Both parties admit that a big discrepancy would have to be found in order to change the result, and such a discrepancy could only come from the three most populous counties of the state, San Francisco, Los Angeles or Alameda.

The first day's work in these counties disclosed only minor errors, and such errors as were found practically offset each other. Watchers from both parties were on hand today when the canvass was resumed.

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 15.—With 212 precincts out of 410 officially counted in Alameda county, Wilson has made a net gain of 18 votes over Hughes.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 15.—One precinct in Los Angeles was thrown out today by the board of supervisors in their checking preliminary to the official canvass because its tally sheet showed three more votes than were recorded in the registration book. This precinct was credited with 125 votes for Hughes and 139 for Wilson, the remainder being scattered.

Errors such as this and the striking out of fourteen tallies for prohibition electors on a tally sheet caused seventeen election officials to be summoned to explain their work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Wilson received many messages today from democratic leaders in California saying there would be no change in the present vote to give the state to Mr. Hughes. Gavin M. Nab, national committeeman, telegraphed that the final official count would show practically no change from the unofficial report.

ACCUSE SON OF KILLING MOTHER AND BROTHER

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Charged with murdering his mother by shooting and beating her to death on January 29, last, John Edward Teiper was brought into court for trial here today. At her home his sister, Grace, who is expected to be chief witness in the trial, lay under the care of a physician, her mind said still to be a blank as to the events immediately preceding the assault it is charged Teiper made upon her at the same time and place their mother met death.

It is said that the defense expects the sister's testimony to support Teiper's claim that the crimes were committed by an unknown man, supposedly a negro, who attacked his mother, sister and brother, Frederick, to rob them as their automobile stood in the roadway near here. The brother also met death and Teiper is charged with his murder as well as with assault with intent to kill his sister.

WILSON OPENS WIRELESS TO THE ORIENT

Marconi Company Puts Line From Frisco to Japan—President and Japanese Emperor Exchange Messages—Betterment of Communication Will Cement Friendship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The opening of direct wireless service between the United States and Japan by the Marconi company was signified today by a message from President Wilson to the emperor of Japan. A reply is expected during the day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Regular Honolulu-Japan commercial wireless service was inaugurated today by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company with messages sent by President Wilson and other prominent men from Bohol Ridge, near here, via Honolulu, to the emperor of Japan and other dignitaries in that country.

President's Message.
The president's message, flashed over more than 6000 miles of space with only the one relay, said:

"His imperial majesty, the emperor of Japan:

"The government and people of the United States of America send greetings to your imperial majesty and to the people of Japan and rejoice in this triumph of science which enables the voice of America, from the far west, to cross the silent spaces of the world and to speak to Japan, in the far east, hailing the dawn of a new day.

"May this wonderful event confirm the unbroken friendship of our two nations and give assurance of a never-ending interchange of messages of good will.

"May the day soon come when the voice of peace carried by these silent messengers shall go into all the world and its words to the end of the world. (Signed),

"WOODROW WILSON."

Japanese Reply.

Aimiro Sato, Japanese ambassador to the United States, sent this message to George W. Guthrie, American ambassador to Japan:

"I tender you excellently my sincere greetings on the occasion of this new conquest of space, which is not only a great triumph of science, but is another powerful addition to the bonds of friendship and good neighborhood between Japan and America."

From London was flashed by cable and thence by the new wireless route the congratulations of Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of the system which bears his name. It was directed to the director of posts and telegraphs of the Japanese government and read:

Marconi Sends Message.

"Our warmest congratulations upon inauguration of a public wireless between your country and the United States. The cheaper and easier communication made by two peoples, the better do they learn, know and understand each other, and the greater is the development of their mutual interest. May this new service contribute substantially in this direction."

Other messages were from Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, to Baron Shibuzawa; John W. Griggs, president of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, to Hon. Jiro Tanaka.

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HUGHES LEAD IN MINNESOTA CUT

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 15.—Alken and Renville counties today, turning in complete official returns cut the Hughes plurality to 267. The totals now are Wilson, 179,110; Hughes, 179,416.

Alken county reported by telegraph 872 for Wilson and 1,124 for Hughes, a net Wilson gain of 128. Renville ran the Wilson vote from 1,171 to 1,649 and cut Hughes from 2,452 to 2,432.

BREATHE LIFE INTO BABY THOUGHT DEAD



DR. O'CONNOR

Ambulance Surgeon O'Conner of Bellevue hospital, New York, saved the life of 10-month-old Winifred Linderman by breathing into the lungs of the unconscious child, overcome by gas. O'Conner decided a pulmonator was too strong for the child.

VILLA DECLARES DESIRE TO FIGHT AMERICAN FORCES

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 15.—American and other foreign mining men of Parral are safe and are making their way toward the west coast of Mexico, the Mexican refugee from Parral, who arrived here last night reported. He made the trip from Parral to Chihuahua City overland, leaving Parral on November 4 and said the town was occupied on November 5 by Villa bandits.

The Americans and other foreigners left Parral two days before General Herrera evacuated the town, the refugee, who is considered reliable, stated. The Americans announced before they left that the party of foreigners, which was in charge of Leslie Webb, an employe of the Alvarado Mining and Milling company, was going to the port of Culiacan on the west coast of Mexico, but the refugee doubts if this was their real destination. He thinks they are hiding in the mountains west of Parral and gave out the story that they were going to the Pacific coast to deceive the Villa bandits.

When General Herrera evacuated the town, he took with him a large quantity of supplies belonging to his brother, Ignacio Herrera, who is a merchant in Parral, which a force abandoned at Santa Barbara, near Parral, and captured by the Villa troops according to the refugee's statement. Villa was in personal command of the troops, the refugee declared, and added that he saw the "white leader" riding through the principal plaza on horseback with José Ynez Salazar, his second in command. Villa, he said, made a speech to the plaza and announced that his chief desire was to fight the American force.

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ARIZONA RACE FOR GOVERNOR IS CLOSE

PHOENIX, Nov. 15.—The identity of Arizona's next governor still is in doubt. At democratic headquarters today it was said Governor Hunt was leading by 17 votes. The republicans claimed Thomas Campbell's election by a plurality of at least 150. The official count will begin next Monday. On the day of unofficial returns, with 12 precincts missing, Campbell today had a lead of 138 votes.

GERMANS STRIKE FRENCH LINES, SOMME REGION

Germans Make Gains by Aid of Liquid Fire—British Press Forward Ancre Region—Teutons Continue Rumanian Invasion—Russians Assume Offensive in Galicia.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—With the battle between the British and the Germans still raging around the Ancre brook, the Germans have struck the French lines a hard blow at the other extremity of the Somme fighting front, attacking early today between Ablaincourt and the Chantiers woods south of the river.

Paris declares that this attack, which was desperately pressed with the assistance of liquid fire, resulted in a gain of ground only east of Proseville half way between Chantiers and Ablaincourt. Here the Germans reached a group of ruined dwellings.

The latest news from the British offensive in the Ancre region reported General Haig's troops pressing on beyond the village of Beaumont-sur-Ancre, the ground about which has been well consolidated. The taking of more than 5000 German prisoners has been officially announced.

North of the Somme Paris announces progress for the French in the St. Pierre-Vast wood region, where possession of dominating ground at Saillies is facilitating their operations.

Germans Invade Rumania.
BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The invasion of Rumania is being carried on successfully by the Austrians and Germans, the war office announced. Engagements along the road leading into Wallachia (southwestern Rumania) yesterday terminated successfully for the Teutonic forces, who took more than 1800 prisoners.

Bucharest, Nov. 15.—Occupation by the Rumanians of the town of Bosis, in Dobruja, is announced today by the war office.

Hostile aircraft, the official statement reports, dropped bombs over the palace in Bucharest. The queen and the princesses, however, were not in the structure, having left after the death of Prince Mircea.

Galacia Theater.
PETROGRAD, Nov. 15.—Russian troops on the River Naryayvka, in the region of the heights to the east of Ljonevskaja, in Galicia, yesterday assumed the offensive and forced the Austro-German troops from the positions which they had occupied on both sides of the road leading to the village of Slavutin, according to the Russian official statement issued today.

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (by wireless to Saxville).—Strong Russian attacks were made yesterday on the front southeast of Leningrad, along the Narayvka river. The war office announces that all the Russian assaults were repulsed.

Macedonian Front.
SOFIA, Nov. 14, via London, Nov. 15.—The following account of military operations on the Macedonian front was given out here officially today:

"South of Lake Malik (in Albania, near the Greek border) our advanced units attacked and drove back weak French detachments toward Koritsa. Between Lake Puscha and the Monastir-Florina railway vigorous artillery fighting took place. On the Kende-Palag front (southeast of Monastir) all enemy attacks failed."

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M'CAMANT IS NEW SUPREME JUSTICE

SALEM, O., Nov. 15.—State Supreme Justice Robert Eskin will resign from the bench before the close of 1916 on account of ill health, it was announced here today. Governor James Whitcomb has said he will appoint Wallace M'Camant, a Portland attorney, to succeed Judge Eskin. Judge Eskin has been unable to sit with court for several months.

HAYES-TILDEN AFFAIR MIGHT BE REPEATED

Contest in California May Throw Settlement into Hands of Congress—House Ordinarily Democratic, Would Be Republican by Unit Vote—Might Mean Election of Hughes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Can the Hayes-Tilden affair be repeated? Could congress deprive Wilson of his apparent election? Why not?

In the Hayes-Tilden controversy, Samuel J. Tilden had a popular majority of more than 50,000 over Rutherford B. Hayes. He had a claimed majority of one in the electoral college on the face of the returns. When congress met through with the case, Tilden was in the discard and Hayes was given the presidency.

Duplicate returns were sent in from several states. That was the basis of the contest. There were two certificates of election for two sets of electors from the states of Florida, Oregon, Louisiana and South Carolina. Fraud was charged on both sides, but the republicans used the army in the southern states, together with republican election commissioners, to duplicate the certificates of election. In Louisiana the condition was almost anarchy. There were two governors, two returning boards, two sets of returns showing different results and two electoral colleges. In Oregon the democratic governor adjudged one of the republican electors ineligible and gave a certificate to the highest candidate on the democratic list. The republican electors, having no certificate from the governor, nevertheless met and voted for Hayes. In Florida one set of credentials was furnished by the election commissioners and the other by a court decision.

Appoint Special Commission.
When the returns came before congress to canvass as provided by the constitution, the duplicate returns were rejected, and a special commission was appointed, to decide the issues involved. The commission acted along partisan lines and counted the republican votes in all four states, giving the election to Hayes.

In the present election it has been suggested that a contest in California might result in one set of returns certified by the governor and another set certified by some court action based on charges of misconduct or fraud. This might also happen in others of the close states. With duplicate returns before them congress, as the revising board, might decide to reject the returns from the doubtful states, in which case the election would be thrown into the house of representatives.

Republican Majority.
Here is where the matter would take on a very serious aspect. Although the present house is democratic on the ordinary roll call, if the roll is called by states, as provided by the constitution when the house chooses a president, and the states vote by the unit vote—that is, a majority of each delegation determining by what state shall vote—the house would be republican. The vote then would be 25 republican states, against 21 democratic states, with 2 states split evenly between the parties. Thus the election, if thrown into the house, would result in victory for Charles E. Hughes.

Congress May Decide.
That this probably cannot happen

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CEASE EFFORTS TO SAVE STEAMER BEAR

EUREKA, Cal., Nov. 15.—The wrecked steamer Bear, lying on the Mendocino coast a few miles south of here, recently finished its final voyage when sand was washed away from both bow and stern, and it was declared here today the vessel may break in two at any time.

While official advice are lacking, it was believed here efforts to float the Bear would be given up soon and the vessel stripped. The Bear, a San Francisco & Portland Steamship company steamer, went ashore in June with the loss of five lives.

DECLARE WAR FUTILE; PEACE THIS WINTER

Former Hungarian Premier Expects Opening of Peace Negotiations—Expects Early Crushing of Rumania—President Wilson Acceptable as Intermediary.

BERLIN, Nov. 13, via London, Nov. 15.—The opening of peace negotiations may perhaps be expected with fair prospects of success in the course of the coming winter, according to Count Albert Apponyi, veteran Hungarian leader and former Hungarian premier. Count Apponyi, who is visiting Germany to deliver two addresses on Hungarian history, said:

"We cannot expect to see peace negotiations opened within the next few weeks while the Rumanian campaign is still undecided. However, I regard our chances for success there as excellent, and once Rumania is crushed I think both sides will be willing to consider the question of peace. Rumania was the entente's last card and is proving a losing one. We are massing a big army against the Rumanians and I think that the end will come shortly. The entry of Rumania into the war has in many respects been really advantageous to us."

To illustrate what he regards as the improving chances for peace negotiations, Count Apponyi referred to recent speeches of statesmen in the opposing camps. "Not Lloyd-George, of course," he interjected, parenthetically, "but such as Bethmann-Hollweg."

"Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg," he went on, "has pointed out in his latest speech that he has never denied the annexation of Belgium. Such instances as these show, in my opinion, that there are now no really insuperable obstacles to the opening of a discussion on future peace. Of course the kingdom of Poland must stand, but I believe Russia can be brought to reconcile herself to this situation."

Wilson as Mediator.
Count Apponyi was asked if he thought the impulse to start peace discussions could come from within the camps of the warring powers or whether an outside influence, in the form of a tender of good offices from a neutral personage or power would be necessary. He replied that he saw no reason why neutral mediation should not be welcomed when the opportune moment to which he had referred should arrive, and added that he knew no reason why President Wilson should not be acceptable as an intermediary.

"We feel," of course," he said, "that President Wilson has not treated us fairly and that he has departed from the way of strict neutrality. But, even though one does not like a person, that is no reason for rejecting his services when those may be useful."

War Is Futile.
The Hungarian statesman believes that the war should not only end because of what he regards as the futility of further hostilities, but because of his expressed conviction of the menace of Russia. He declared that the western states of Europe must band themselves together for defense against Russia, which country he characterized as the great menace to the future peace of Europe and the world. "In his opinion, France's efforts to regain Alsace-

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CONTROL FIRE ON LINER CHICAGO

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The French line steamer Chicago, with 229 passengers from Bordeaux, previously reported by cable as having put into Fayal, Azores, with fire in her hold, reached here today. According to the officers the fire was discovered when two days out from Bordeaux, in the coal bunkers, and before it could be brought under control it had spread to the baggage room and forward hold, where considerable damage was done.