

Rout of Roumanians Reported by Germans

WEATHER—Cloudy. Probable Showers.

FINAL EDITION

The



Color.

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CITY-WIDE TIE-UP HERE WITHIN A WEEK, LABOR LEADERS SAY BEFORE TAKING VOTE

MACKENSEN STRIKES BACK; WINS VICTORY IN DOBRUDJA, BERLIN'S OFFICIAL CLAIM

Said to Have Outflanked Russo-Roumanians, Who Reported His Army in Retreat—Allies Claim Gains on Somme and in Macedonia

Reports issued to-day by the Berlin War Office not only cast doubt on the reported defeat of Field Marshal von Mackensen, but claim a big victory for his combined Teuton, Bulgar and Turkish forces.

An official statement issued last night at Bucharest said von Mackensen's troops in Dobrudja had been defeated after a six days' battle and that they were destroying villages in their retreat. Bulgarian official reports issued yesterday and received to-day mentioned very briefly the fighting in Dobrudja. It covered the action only until Wednesday, the day on which Bucharest claimed the battle ended in victory. The Berlin report to-day declares von Mackensen, by means of an encircling counter attack, had driven the Russians and Roumanians back in disorder.

Reports from the other battle fronts, although from friendly sources, are cheering to the Allies. British troops in the Somme sector are said to have advanced on a mile front south of the Ancre, capturing two lines of trenches. Paris claims that German attacks in force on the French end of the Somme front were repulsed and that the French and Serbian troops had made important gains in Macedonia.

RUSSO-ROUMANIANS DEFEATED, DRIVEN BACK IN DISORDER

Tide Turned in Dobrudja by Von Mackensen's Strategy—Teutons Lose Carpathian Mountain Peak.

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (via London).—The Bulgarian and German troops under Field Marshal von Mackensen have driven back the Russians and Roumanians in Dobrudja in disorder, the War Office announced to-day. The victory was gained by means of an encircling counter-attack.

The loss of Smotret summit to the Russians after several days of fighting in the Carpathians was officially admitted this afternoon. This height has changed hands several times. Near Korytnica, the Russians still occupy portions of Austro-German positions. The Teutons have captured 150 prisoners and several machine guns.

On the western front, only grenade fights and artillery duels have occurred on the Somme and Verdun sectors.

Following is the text of to-day's Berlin War Office report:

"Roumanian front: In Dobrudja strong Roumanian forces attacked southwest of Topral Sari (14 miles southwest of Constantza). By an encircling counter-attack by German-Bulgarian-Turkish troops against the flank and rear of the enemy the Roumanians are being driven back in disorder.

"Macedonian front: Fighting activity on the Florina Rhyulet is still lively and has been reawakened to the east of the Vardar River.

"Carpathians—The Smotret summit again has been lost. Continued efforts of the Russians on

ACROBAT ENDS LIFE UNDER SUBWAY EXPRESS

Brennan Commits Suicide While on His Way to See a Man About a Position.

Louis Kelson Brennan, an acrobatic performer in leading vaudeville circuits under the name of Louis Kelso, wandered up and down the express platform of the Seventy-second Street subway station at noon to-day, attracting attention by muttering to himself. As a northbound express rolled in he threw himself in front of it and was ground to pieces by the first three cars before the train could be stopped.

Brennan, whose brother Stanley is a wealthy business man of Worcester, Mass., recently made arrangements to join the circulation staff of the Review of Reviews, through W. S. McGrail, a friend of his brother. He and Mr. McGrail were to meet at lunch to-day at the Hotel Somerset in West Forty-seventh Street, where the acrobat lived.

Woman a Suicide From Gas. Miss Clara Annus, twenty-four, a roomer at No. 71 Brinkerhoff Street, Jersey City, was found dead to-day from the effects of illuminating gas by William Stover, who rents the house. The young woman had apparently inhaled the fluid with suicidal intent. Her body was removed to a morgue.

SCHOOLS TO OPEN MONDAY; FEAR NO PARALYSIS SPREAD

Mayor Makes the Announcement After Consulting With Emerson and Willcox.

DANGER "NEGLIGIBLE." HEADQUARTERS HERE.

The public schools will open Monday. All the Roman Catholic parochial schools in the archdiocese will open at the same time. This announcement was made this morning by Mayor Mitchell after a conference in City Hall with Health Commissioner Haven Emerson and William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education.

"Because of the talk of further danger from infantile paralysis," said the Mayor at the conclusion of his conference with the school and health officials, "I decided to get the ultimate judgment of those best qualified to speak on the question of school opening. Both Dr. Emerson and President Willcox agree in their opinion that there is no reason why the schools can't be opened on Monday."

President Willcox announced that Dr. L. Emmet Holt, head of the Babies' Hospital, believes that there will be no danger of a new epidemic of infantile paralysis if the schools open Monday. In a personal letter to Mr. Willcox, Dr. Holt says:

"Regarding the question of school opening I have a pretty definite opinion. With the precautions which Dr. Emerson has announced will be taken, and with the steady subsidence of the epidemic noted in the past ten days (which also follows previous experience with this disease), I believe that the increased dangers from assembling children in public schools are negligible."

"It is probable that occasional cases will occur through the month of October and perhaps also November, but I do not think this number would be materially lessened if the public schools were not to open until December."

Father Smith, superintendent of the parochial schools in the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, called upon the Mayor's office and wrote a letter to the Health Department on the question of opening the schools next Monday. Father Smith expressed the opinion that the schools should be permitted to open Monday.

There are 135,000 children in the parochial schools of the city.

President Willcox says 95 per cent. of the public school children are back in town, so that it is not a question of bringing them from the country into a new danger zone. During the epidemic, he explained, there were not less than 75,000 children attending the summer schools and the playgrounds. Their freedom from the epidemic was marked.

"Many of us believe that children are likely to avoid disease by attending school," said Mr. Willcox.

The attention of Dr. Emerson was called to the fact that the Boston schools' opening has been postponed until Oct. 2. He said Massachusetts was the only State in this section of the country in which there is an increase in paralysis cases. Massachusetts having been one of the last States visited by the epidemic, it would have to run its course there, as elsewhere, it was explained.

President Willcox was asked if nervous parents who refuse to send their children to school next week would be punished under the compulsory education law. He smiled in reply. It is understood the school authorities will not be very active in enforcing the law during what they consider a reasonable period.

MAY FORCE VICTIMS TO TESTIFY AGAINST BLACKMAIL GANG

Wealth or Position to Be No Bar in Bringing Out Evidence of Hold-Ups.

Federal Agents Are Busy Learning Facts of Operations at a Longacre Hotel.

So determined are the Federal authorities that the alleged blackmail gang, which bled large sums from terrified men and women, shall be uncovered to its furthest ramifications that even the wealth and prominence of its victims in this and other cities is not to be considered when the swindlers are brought to trial here.

The Government's first action against the four alleged members of the gang, Frank Crocker, George Irwin and William and George Butler, will be taken in Philadelphia, where they are to be tried for obstructing justice in the kidnaping of Mrs. Regina A. Klipper, who charges that they blackmailed her in a hotel in this city.

The determination to hold the first trial in Philadelphia was announced to-day by Special Agent Garbarino upon his return from a conference with department heads at Washington. After that the trial of the alleged gilt-edged blackmailers will be shifted to New York, as many of their most successful operations against wealthy persons were carried out here.

The Federal authorities recognize the seriousness of calling to the stand some of the prominent women and men who have been seized by the blackmailers and one Government official went so far to-day as to say that he believed the suicide of more than one victim would result from the issue of subpoenas.

In its work of blackmailing the gang used as its chief weapon the Mann White Slave Act. There is some discussion in Washington as to possible changes in the wording of the statute to remove the possibilities of blackmail under it. Federal authorities say that there will be few prosecutions under the law in future except where coercion or commercialism is involved.

The hunt for members in this city has already begun, because the Government authorities believe that practically every blackmailing case they have discovered had its inception or some part of its plot laid in New York.

A hotel near Longacre Square has been reported to the Federal agents as the headquarters of certain members of the powerful coterie, and to-day it was said that employees of this establishment would be closely questioned.

TYSON'S "ONLY LOVE" TO SPITE WHOM HE MARRIED ANOTHER



BIG STRIKE THREATENED IN THE METAL TRADES

General Electric Works in Schenectady May Be Shut Down Next Monday.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Members of all the metal trades of the General Electric Works last night appointed a committee to wait on General Manager George E. Emmons and notify him that unless the differences between the employees of Pittsfield and the company are satisfactorily settled before Sept. 23 the President of all the organizations in the Metal Trades' Alliance in Schenectady will be empowered and requested to call a strike on that date.

TYSON SPEEDS OFF FROM WIFE NO. 3 HE WED FOR SPITE

Now Scooting After No. 4 as He and Bride of Two Weeks Separate.

TELLS OF ONLY LOVE. She's Wed to Another, but "You Never Can Tell What a Tyson May Do."

Changing wives doesn't mean any more to John H. Tyson, the wealthy young speed law violator, than changing tires on one of the high-powered cars that have carried him into court on so many occasions. Having parted from his third wife last Sunday after six days of connubial bliss, he intimated very strongly at his beautiful estate in Riverside, Conn., to-day that as long as the law frees him from Miss Louise Budd Exiner, wife No. 3, he will lose no time in making Mrs. Olive Stamford Bass of Stamford, Conn., wife No. 4.

The young man whose spectacular automobile escapades have kept him in the limelight now says that he married Miss Exiner, the daughter of a retired ladies' tailor living at No. 297 Lexington Avenue, to spite Mrs. Bass, the woman he really loves.

He says he told his third wife so last Saturday and that on the following day they separated forever. The speed with which Tyson raced about Connecticut on Sept. 11 trying to find a minister to marry him to Miss Exiner was in keeping with the speed with which their romance went to smash.

Mrs. Bass, the woman with whom Tyson is in love, is herself trying to get rid of Alexander H. Bass, a school boy member of a wealthy Stamford family with whom she eloped last April. She is nineteen, and very pretty, with dark hair and eyes and a vivacious manner.

While her mother, Mrs. Josephine Hawley, is trying to have the girl's marriage annulled in Connecticut and Bass's parents are seeking the same result for their son in the courts of New Jersey—he is a student at Stevens Institute in Hoboken—young Bass is said to be still deeply in love with his wife. Mrs. Bass was a telephone operator in Stamford at the time she met Bass.

"Yes, I've separated from the girl I married two weeks ago," said Tyson to-day. "Our marriage was only a spite splice. I did it to spite Mrs. Bass, whom I really and truly love."

"Are you going to marry Mrs. Bass when you both get your freedom?" he was asked.

"It's a little bit early to talk about marriage," was the airy reply. "I just made a mistake and don't want to make another. I haven't made up my mind about marriage, but you never can tell what a young Tyson will do."

Tyson said he had not heard from his third wife since she started back to New York. He said he had no knowledge of the whereabouts of Mrs. Bass. Mrs. Hawley, her mother, said, not long after the reporter left Tyson, that she believed her daughter was at the Tyson place.

The Hawleys live at No. 488 Main Street, Stamford. "I'm sure I don't know just how it is all coming out," said Mrs. Hawley.

"Mr. Bass and Mr. Tyson both love my daughter. She has known Mr. Tyson longer than she has known her husband. I know for a fact that Mr. Tyson's people would welcome my daughter as a member of the family."

"What was the quarrel between your daughter and Tyson that prompted him to marry Miss Exiner for spite?" Mrs. Hawley was asked.

"My daughter wanted John to stop drinking and he said he wouldn't."

Mrs. Tyson is said to have returned to No. 237 Lexington Avenue, but to have gone away again without leaving an address.

70 UNION CHIEFS LAY PLANS FOR STRIKE TO AID CARMEN; TRY TO EVADE CONTRACTS

Delegates Declare 200,000 in United Hebrew Trades and 12,000 I. W. W. Members Are Ready to Quit as Soon as Word Is Given.

TORPEDO CAUSES RIOT AT MADISON SQUARE

Labor union representatives to the number of about seventy met at the Continental Hotel this afternoon to discuss the idea of calling a general sympathetic strike in aid of the striking street car employees and to lay plans for bringing about such an industrial condition.

Many of the labor men said as they were going into executive session that there is no doubt about a general sympathetic strike which shall go into all industries in the Greater City within a week.

The term "sympathetic strike" was sedulously avoided by the union men. They have in mind calling together as soon as possible all the heads of unions in the city and all the shop chairmen. A shop chairman is the representative of the union in any shop.

If the project goes through these shop foremen are to notify their employers to-morrow morning that the employees cannot consistently ride on street cars and trains manned by non-union men and that street car, "U" and subway traffic is unsafe, anyhow. A demand is to be made for means of transportation to and from work satisfactory to the employees and if such is not furnished said employees will consider themselves relieved of the obligation to work under existing contracts.

SENTIMENT FOR STRIKE IS NOT STRONG.

The sentiment for a general strike is not any too strong in the various unions, especially in the unions of skilled mechanics. It may be late this evening before the meeting comes to any decision.

The street car union managers want to call out the longshoremen, teamsters, machinists, engineers, firemen and workers on the new subways without delay. Some of these trades in the event that an agreement is reached at to-day's session of the leaders may walk out at noon to-morrow, but a general strike embracing all trades is not probable before the middle of next week, say the leaders.

The business agents of the building trades unions in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn have declared themselves in favor of a sympathetic strike, but the matter must be put up to the local unions and some of the delegates cannot report before next Tuesday. The United Hebrew Trades, 200,000 strong, are said by their officers to be in favor of a sympathetic strike.

"All we want," said Morris Feinstein, Assistant Secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, at No. 115 East Broadway, this afternoon, "is notice from the American Federation of Labor to walk out. If we get that notice we will go out in a body."

A man who said he was Bob Polters was in Mr. Feinstein's office. Mr. Polters declared he spoke with authority when he said that 12,000 members of the I. W. W. will walk out on sympathetic strike as soon as the word is given.

LEADING LABOR MEN AT THE CONFERENCE.

The leading labor men who met Organizer Fitzgerald, his assistants and counsel, James T. Holland and Hugh Payne of the State Federation; Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Central Federated Union, and members of the Labor Conference at the Continental this afternoon were:

Charles C. Shay, James Sullivan and

TWO HURT AS ARIZONA DROPS 19,560-LB. WEIGHT

Accident in Test of Battleship's Davits Also Sinks a Lighter.

The slipping of a cable this morning in a weight test of the forward port davits on the battleship Arizona, lying at Pier No. 5 in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, injured John E. Huhn of No. 246 Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn, and Michael Hickey of No. 17 Nelson Street, Brooklyn, and partly sank the lighter Shrapnel lying alongside.

The weight, an oblong mass of steel weighing 19,560 pounds, was being hoisted from the lighter by a chain and cable operated by pulleys. The cable made a slip through one of the pulleys on the Arizona's deck, the slack catching and throwing the two men, severely cutting and bruising them and breaking Hickey's right leg. The weight crashed through the deck of the Shrapnel, making splinters of deck, stanchions and side.

Huhn and Hickey were taken to the naval hospital. The lighter was then hoisted into the drydock. This is the first accident to the Arizona.

WOMEN ALONE CAN STOP RISING COST OF FOOD

Housewives Called Upon to Prevent Men Gambling in Necessaries of Life.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Housewives of Chicago were called upon to-day to attend a mass meeting at which organization will be perfected to fight increases in the prices of foodstuffs.

The announcement that bread is to be advanced from 5 to 6 cents a loaf resulted in the call, Miss Florence King, President of the Women's Association of Commerce, under whose auspices the meeting is to be held, urged that housewives boycott dealers or refuse to purchase supplies which have been advanced in price.

"Men are interested in buying and selling for a profit. It is therefore fully to expect them to take any action," the call reads. "Women must put a stop to unwarranted increases and we alone can stop them."

U-BOAT TORPEDOES AND SINKS TRANSPORT

Steamer Was Filled With Enemy Troops, Says Berlin Dispatch.

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Admiralty announced to-day that a transport was sunk in the Mediterranean on Sept. 17 by a German submarine.

The transport, which was filled with enemy troops, sank in forty-three seconds.

The statement made no mention of the fate of the soldiers aboard the transport. The quick sinking of the ship indicates that few, if any persons, were rescued unless there were other vessels near.

BLACKLIST QUESTION IS TAKEN UP BY WILSON

Discusses Matter With Ambassador Page—Gates Ajar at Shadow Lawn To-Morrow.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 22.—President Wilson has arranged to confer to-day with Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador to Great Britain. It is understood that the British blacklisting of American firms and interference with American mails are to be discussed.

Arrangements were made to-day for throwing open the gates of Shadow Lawn to admit the general public at the reception the President will give to-morrow afternoon to New Jersey business men.

This morning Mr. Wilson received a telegram from Judge Samuel Seabury, Democratic nominee for Governor of New York, thanking him for a message congratulating him on his nomination.

TWO BRITISH SUBJECTS KILLED BY VILLISTAS

Thirty-Six Carranza Soldiers Also Fell in a Raid on an Oil Camp Near Tuxpam.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 22.—Two British subjects were taken from their home and shot and thirty-six of a party of thirty-eight Carranza soldiers were killed in a raid Sept. 18 on an Aquila oil camp near Tuxpam by bandits calling themselves Villistas.

The news comes in a report brought to-day by the steamer Topila from Tampico.

RACING

RESULTS ON PAGE 2
ENTRIES ON SPORTING PAGE

(Continued on Fourth Page.)