

New York Tribune
First to Last—the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1916. **ONE CENT** In New York City, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken.

ONE CENT

Wilson to Warn Berlin on Coast Raids

**JACK COOMBS
 ROUTS RED SOX
 FOR DODGERS**
**Brooklyn Fans See
 Home Team Win
 Third Game.**
**PFEFFER AIDS IN
 BOSTON DOWNFALL**
**Victory Puts Robins Back
 in Running for World's
 Series Honors.**
 By GRANTLAND RICE.

At 2 o'clock yesterday, shivering in the biting October gale that roistered across the Brooklyn field, Professor Bill Carrigan was softly humming a well known requiem of nursery days—*"O, the North wind doth blow, And we shall have snow, And what will the Robins do then, poor boobies, With their Ivans and Jakes And their other mistakes, With their Sherrods and Larrys and port-aidded Rubes!"*

Almost precisely at this moment the Kennebunk Express crashed headlong into the Red Sox Special, and when the scattered debris had been removed the Kennebunk Express was a trifle dented, but still on top. Score, 4 to 3, and Boston didn't win.

The Kennebunk Express was none other than John Wesley Coombs, Old Insider from the ancient days when Connie Mack was Akhond of Swat and ruler of an empire greater than that once patrolled by Cyrus in the M. & P. League, meaning Medes and Persians. John Wesley failed to last out of the afternoon's assignment, but before he had retired in the seventh his mates were leading, 4 to 3, so he gets credit, with Pfeffer's aid, for his fifth world series victory and for the game that put the reeling Robins back in the fight at a moment when defeat meant utter annihilation.

Daubert and Olson Lead Attack.
 Brooklyn, cheered on by the friendly squawk of the home town fan and by the veteran presence of Coombs, who has yet to lose his first world series game, drove Carl Mays and his underhand delivery from the field within five rounds. This fierce assault was led by Jake Daubert and Ivan Olson, who between them ran up three singles and a brace of triples. But the decisive blow of the chilly combat was Olson's third, a snarling smash that came with two on and two out, that gave Brooklyn the exact margin she needed for a winning drive.

**BABY TOSSES \$10,000
 JEWELS FROM MOTOR**
Policeman Thanked for Recovering Precious Bag.
 Frank A. Berthold, who recently moved from Ridgewood, N. J., to a Riverside Drive apartment, started with his wife and baby yesterday on an automobile trip. He decided that his wife's jewels, worth about \$10,000, would be safer in the automobile than in the Riverside Drive apartment.

When they started, the headed bag holding the jewelry was tightly clasped in Mrs. Berthold's hand. As they approached the steep ascent on River Road, Edgewater, about a mile above the Fort Lee ferry, Mrs. Berthold thought she had better use both hands to hold the baby.

The baby also glanced at the steep hill ahead, and without a word to anybody lightened the car by \$10,000 worth of jewelry and a headed bag. The loss was discovered near Englewood Cliffs at the Edgewater police station. Mr. Berthold recovered the bag and its contents. Patrolman Frank Joret found it. Mr. Berthold thanked him.

**HUDSON TUBE MEN
 VOTE TO GO OUT**
**Only One Ballot Against
 Strike Found—Road
 Faces Big Tie-Up.**

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, the Hudson tube system, faces a complete tie-up to-day, as the result of a strike voted last night by about 275 employees—conductors, guards and motormen. At midnight nearly all the vote had been canvassed, and only one vote against the strike had been found.

**10,000 CHARGE
 UPON BAYONNE
 POLICE; 25 SHOT**
**Rifle Volleys From
 Trench Halt Rush
 of Oil Strikers.**

One hundred policemen, armed with repeating rifles and sawed-off shotguns, and constituting practically the entire force of Bayonne, were entrenched last night before the yards of the Tidewater Oil Company, awaiting an attack from an army of about 10,000 strikers and their sympathizers, fortified behind barricades one block away.

Four policemen are in the Bayonne City Hospital, shot down by strikers. Also in the hospital are nine wounded strikers, who fell in the first pitched battle with the police late in the afternoon. More than a dozen other strikers are known to have been wounded and removed to their homes by their companions. Three of the strikers in the hospital are dying.

**3 OF RIOTERS'
 WOUNDED DYING**
**Mob Tries to Fire Big
 Naphtha Tank—More
 Vote to Quit.**

These are William Skarensky, Thomas Howbar and Joseph Conti. **3,100 Thrown Out of Work.**
 As a result of the strike of 1,600 employees of the Standard Oil Works and the violence attending it, Superintendent George B. Hennessy announced at 1 o'clock yesterday that the plant would be closed for the duration of the strike. This means that 3,100 more men are out of work.

**U-LINERS SUPPLYING
 RAIDER, DUTCH REPORT**
**Merchant Submarines Stationed
 at Fixed Places in Atlantic.**

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 11, a. m.—The "Tijd" says it learns from a trustworthy German source that the merchant submarines operating in the Atlantic obtain their supplies from large commercial submarine supply vessels stationed at a fixed time and place in the Atlantic.

**WAR JUST OFF
 3-MILE LIMIT,
 T. R. DECLARES**
**U. S. Without Policy
 or Preparation to
 Meet It.**

"The time for the ostrich-elocutionary policy has passed," Colonel Theodore Roosevelt asserted in a statement issued last night. "The war stares at us from just beyond the three-mile limit," he declared, "and we face it without policy, plan, purpose or preparation."

**NO EXCUSE FOR
 ENDURING WILSON**
**Nation Cannot Afford to
 Remain "Elocutionary
 Ostrich."**
 The U-boat raids off the coast of New England, the Colonel charged, were the direct result of President Wilson's submissive policy toward the nations at war in regard to the rights of neutrals. The first mistake, he said, was made when the President permitted the violation of Belgian neutrality, and this has been added to since by the Lusitania and other incidents. The boldness of the Germans in sending a submarine to waylay shipping on the American coast was the culmination, he said, of European contempt for the United States.

**ARMY TO QUIT
 MEXICAN SOIL**
**Withdrawal to Begin
 as Soon as Carranza
 Ratifies Agreement.**

Atlantic City, Oct. 10.—The Mexican-American joint commission, after almost six weeks of conferences, has arrived at a "common understanding" regarding the border situation. The mediators have agreed on a border protection plan involving "concessions" on the part of the United States. Details of the arrangement have been cabled to First Chief Carranza. Secretary Lansing will come to Atlantic City tomorrow to pass on the proposition.

The plan will not be made public until it has been approved by the War Department and the de facto government. It was learned, however, that it provides: **First**—For the gradual withdrawal of all United States military force in Mexico, beginning immediately upon official ratification of the agreement. **Second**—For the protection by Mexican troops of American property in the lawless sections of Mexico. **Third**—For the withdrawal of Mexican garrisons from those cities in the northern states from which they can be most easily expelled and for the concentration of such troops at strategic points along the frontier.

The agreement, or as it is described by one of the commissioners, "the common understanding," was arrived at following a further conference today of the American commissioners with Major General Tasker H. Bliss, who came here from San Antonio to advise the commission of the military situation on the border. General Bliss, it is understood, disapproves of the plan, holding that the time is not yet ripe for the return of Pershing's troops.

The Mexicans, however, insisted on this clause, and in return for the "concession" agreed to arrange for the protection of American property. Both the American and Mexican commissioners refused to comment on their new found harmony to-night. First Chief Carranza must put his seal of approval on the proposal before it can be discussed in any way. It was pointed out, it being but a tentative arrangement.

**GERARD DENIES
 HOLDS RAIDERS
 PEACE MISSION**
**Evades Questions as
 to New U-Boat
 Danger.**

Washington, Oct. 10.—Final decision on the policy of the United States toward the U-boat raid off the New England coast has narrowed down, in the view of officials here, to a consideration of whether proper provision was made for the safety of the persons taken from the attacked vessels and left at sea in small boats. "Lives unquestionably were imperilled" by the action of the German submarine U-53 in placing its victims in lifeboats, it was declared to-day on the highest Administration authority. But for the work of the American destroyers, the passengers and crews might not have reached shore "unless picked up by other vessels."

**GERARD DENIES
 HOLDS RAIDERS
 PEACE MISSION**
**Evades Questions as
 to New U-Boat
 Danger.**
 James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany, who arrived yesterday on the Frederick VIII, declared he did not expect to see President Wilson until after the President's return from Indianapolis. The President starts West to-day, and the "dire warnings" of renewed submarine activity and the "peace proposals," both of which, rumor has said, Mr. Gerard brings, apparently will keep until his return on Friday or Saturday.

**GERARD DENIES
 HOLDS RAIDERS
 PEACE MISSION**
**Evades Questions as
 to New U-Boat
 Danger.**
 Mr. Gerard, while willing to discuss American affairs and particularly eager for news of the world's series, refused to comment on any phase of the European war or on the purpose of his visit to America at a time when the demands on his embassy are so great. He made clear, however, that he brought no peace proposals from the German Emperor and that his visit had nothing to do with the possibilities of peace. **No Statement on U-Boats.**
 Mr. Gerard also declared he had made no statement, either in Berlin or on board ship, which might be construed as indicating that his purpose in coming was to inform President Wilson of growing sentiment in Germany for the abandonment of the Kaiser's pledge to the United States and the inauguration of a new campaign of ruthless submarine warfare.

**GERARD DENIES
 HOLDS RAIDERS
 PEACE MISSION**
**Evades Questions as
 to New U-Boat
 Danger.**
 "I have given no interview," said Mr. Gerard, "and I cannot give any interviews while I am here. I cannot discuss any subject related to the war."
 Mr. Gerard's arrival aroused considerable speculation in circles close to the Administration, and the conviction grew that Germany's submarine activities had much bearing on his visit. Interest in his coming was increased by **World Law Broken Down.**
 "In the face of this aggression he speedily put America in a position of refusing to do her duty to her own citizens. Step by step international law has been broken down. By the attacks German submarines upon merchantmen the lives of hundreds of Americans were sacrificed in a course which culminated in the sinking of the Lusitania in a similar fashion the commercial rights of property upon the sea were invaded by England and the structure of international law for the protection of commerce and private property was broken down."
 "The invasion of the rights of men and women to their lives was far more serious than the invasion of property rights in that this invasion that called for the first and strongest action on our part; but if we had taken such action it would have become our duty—a duty then easily performed—to protect our property rights instantly and fully."
 "Many men question whether it will ever again be safe for nations to become interdependent by allowing themselves, so far as their necessities are concerned, to depend upon foreign sources of supply. The theory of having each nation or group of nations build a Chinese wall around its borders is being seriously discussed because of the complete breakdown of the code of international rights. The responsibility for this breakdown rests **U. S. Judge Says City
 Breeds Bad Morals**
 Hardly Blames Smugglers for
 Trying "to Put One Over."

**LANSING GIVES
 GERARD'S VIEW
 TO PRESIDENT**
**Conference Plans Note
 Showing Peril if
 Attacks Go On.**

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Wilson spent the late afternoon and practically all of this evening in a conference with Secretary Lansing in which every phase of the latest submarine problem was discussed. Long after the customary hour for retiring at Shadow Lawn lights showed from the shaded windows, and the telephone wires were kept hot with communications to and from Washington until a late hour.

**LANSING GIVES
 GERARD'S VIEW
 TO PRESIDENT**
**Conference Plans Note
 Showing Peril if
 Attacks Go On.**
 Those close to the President say that in all probability a new note bearing on the submarine situation will be dispatched to Germany as a result of to-night's conference. This document, as tentatively outlined, is not expected to charge that international law was violated by the submarine commander in Sunday's raids off Nantucket, but to give warning that a repetition of such attacks will endanger the friendly relations of the two countries. This attitude is based upon the theory that assaults upon commerce on this side of the Atlantic cannot continue without jeopardizing the lives of American citizens.

**LANSING GIVES
 GERARD'S VIEW
 TO PRESIDENT**
**Conference Plans Note
 Showing Peril if
 Attacks Go On.**
 Like Protest to Allies.
 In this connection it is pointed out that the State Department simply would be following the course mapped out when the Allies stationed a patrol of armed vessels a short distance beyond the United States territory waters early in the war. A note then was dispatched to Great Britain in which that government was cautioned that the utmost care would be necessary to prevent incidents that might endanger the friendly relations of the two nations. As a result of this note the patrol boats withdrew to the more open waters of the ocean except, as explained by commanders of such boats, when driven in by rough seas.

**LANSING GIVES
 GERARD'S VIEW
 TO PRESIDENT**
**Conference Plans Note
 Showing Peril if
 Attacks Go On.**
 Secretary Lansing, who arrived here this afternoon from New York, brought with him much new information on the submarine situation from the German point of view, gleaned in his interview there with Ambassador Gerard. He also carried newspaper clippings and other documentary evidence tending to prove that the German people are insisting that the unhampered use of submarines, such as was denounced in the President's earlier notes, be resumed in spite of promises that international law would be observed in the conduct of underwater warfare.
 The Secretary of State was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, who had been shopping in New York, and made use of this excuse to escape interviewers. As a consequence, he gave no hint of his own attitude in the present situation and, once he had disappeared behind the doors of the summer capital, he was inaccessible.