

counter attacks. At one place the enemy gained a footing on a line of the ridge.

Sofia, Oct. 13 (via Berlin, Oct. 14).—To-day's official report says: Struma front—in the vicinity of the village of Venetia, armored automobiles were used to rout three enemy companies. On October 11, after a combat near Baraki-Juma, we buried over 200 enemy dead and made prisoner one officer and twenty British soldiers. Near the village of Enkly, a hostile machine was shot down in an air battle and the pilot captured.

Rumanian front—Rumanian artillery shelled the southern bank of the Danube at several places without success. Our artillery caused excessive conflagrations at Kalafat, on the Danube, in Western Rumania. Near Lome, in an artillery combat, the enemy's artillery was silenced.

Vienna, Oct. 13 (via London, Oct. 14).—To-day's official report says: Fighting in the region of Kronstadt is taking a course favorable to us. Yesterday one Rumanian officer, 170 men and two guns were captured. On the Eastern Transylvania frontier we drove the enemy from the valleys of the upper Alai and the upper Maros to the frontier mountains.

Vienna, Oct. 14.—To-day's official report says: South of Hatseg the enemy captured portions of the frontier crest, but was repelled during the night by counter attack. The fighting on the height is still proceeding. The clearing up of the southeastern and eastern frontier continues. At numerous points the Rumanians were thrown back beyond the Gergyo Mountains, our troops are capturing whole detachments of various Rumanian units which were cut off from the main body.

**SUBMARINE DESTROYER TORPEDOED BY U-BOAT**

**French Cruiser Rigel Sent to the Bottom in Mediterranean**

Berlin, Oct. 14.—The small French cruiser Rigel, built as a submarine destroyer, was sunk in the Mediterranean on October 2 by two torpedoes fired by a German submarine, it was officially announced here to-day.

German submarines on October 4, the Rigel was torpedoed by a U-boat. The French auxiliary cruiser Gallia, of the German and French troops on board, bound for Salonica, about 1,000 men were drowned. The ship sank in five minutes.

The sinking of the Gallia was reported from Paris on October 9. It was a 1,500-ton vessel, 274 feet long and built in 1913. Of the 2,000 French and German troops on the liner, 1,300 were picked up by a French cruiser.

**NEW YORKER SENT TO FRENCH PRISON**

**Paris Agent of Firm Here Accused of Trading with Enemy**

Paris, Oct. 14.—William Chester Silbermann, of New York, has been sentenced by the Correctional Court to five years in prison and 500 francs fine on a charge of trading with the enemy.

Silbermann, the prosecution alleged, came to Paris with papers describing him as the representative of the Knight Rubber Company and obtained several important orders. He was finally denounced by a New York agent who had known him in New York, and who had been acting for Gottwik, Schaffer & Co., 309 Broadway, New York, a firm with German affiliations.

According to Paul Gottwik, of Gottwik, Schaffer & Co., local dealers in drug sundries, William Chester Silbermann represented in Paris the Knight Rubber Company, of Hyde Park, Mass. Mr. Gottwik's firm is the New York agent for the Knight Rubber Company, and Silbermann, he said, had never been employed by the firm located here.

**NORMAN PRINCE WOUNDED**

**Boston Aviator Has Both Legs Broken in France**

Paris, Oct. 13.—Norman Prince, of Boston, sergeant major in the French Aviation Corps, who was decorated for distinguished services last week, has been wounded.

Both of Prince's legs are broken, but his condition is satisfactory.

**The Print Collection**

**of Mr. Frederic R. Halsey**

Consisting of 10,000 pieces in the finest condition, including many of the utmost rarity, has been consigned for unrestricted public sale. It is the largest and most important collection ever offered.

The Americans, embracing historical portraits of Colonial and Revolutionary celebrities, Naval Victories, New York Views, Revolutionary Caricatures, and American Views, will be on Public Exhibition from Saturday, Oct. 21 to the sale on the evenings of Nov. 1, 2 and 3.

The Sporting Prints, another important division, will be on exhibition from Nov. 29 to the sale on the evenings of Nov. 23 and 24.

The French Engravings of the Eighteenth Century will be on exhibition from Nov. 29 to the sale on the evenings of Dec. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

Other divisions are Napoleons, Engravings of the French Revolution, and Lithographs, English Eighteenth Century Prints, Etchings of Old and Modern Masters, and English, French and German Portraits. Catalogues of these divisions are now in preparation, and dates of sales will be announced later.

**Anderson Galleries**

"Where the Hoe Library Was Sold." Madison Avenue at 40th St., New York.

**REICHSTAG AIDS DR. LIEBKNECHT**

**Committee Halts Court-Martial Against Socialist Now Under Sentence**

Berlin, Oct. 12 (via London, Oct. 14).—The Reichstag committee to-day refused to sanction the new proceedings of the court martial at Thorn against Dr. Karl Liebknecht. The committee also recommended that the Reichstag demand to see the report of the proceedings before the Berlin court martial before finally sanctioning the sentence imposed by that body on the Socialist leader.

In the case of the Socialist Deputy, Otto Ruehle, the committee refused permission for the continuation of the libel action brought against the Deputy on behalf of General von Bissing, Governor of Belgium, and his staff.

Dr. Liebknecht is under sentence of four years and one month imprisonment, imposed by the court martial at Berlin for "military treason." Pending his appeal from this sentence a court martial at Thorn began action against him charging he attempted to incite the soldiers of the Thorn garrison to disobedience and rebellion through letters he sent them.

No previous information has been received of the action against Deputy Ruehle. Herr Liebknecht is a follower of Dr. Liebknecht and endorsed the latter's conduct in his speech before the Reichstag, after which he withdrew from the Socialist group.

**U. S. TO QUESTION BERLIN ON RAID**

Continued from page 1

can journal as to whether it is necessary that our coast be made a base for a German submarine must be considered superfluous, since the U-30 is touching at St. Pierre and Miquelon, which is a man of war it is entitled. No sensible American citizen will believe that a secret depot for supplying German submarines could be established on the American coast.

"Cariously opposed to these many complaints is the fact that since the beginning of the war the American ports and have even approached the coast of New York so closely that they could be seen from the roofs of tall buildings with the naked eye."

**Hellig Olav Is Safe; U-Boat Chase Doubted**

The Danish steamship Hellig Olav, which, according to Captain J. J. Jones of the White Star freighter Bovic, was being pursued by a submarine at 8:30 Friday morning about sixty-five miles off Nantucket Lightship, was reported safe at noon yesterday.

The following message was received at the offices of the Scandinavian-American Line: "Hellig Olav; Saturday noon; 653 miles off Ambrose Channel."

No Confirmation Sent As the line officials wirelessly the liner asking for confirmation of the submarine pursuit and no mention of the incident was made in the message received, it is believed Captain Jones was mistaken in that the Danish liner was isolated and the submarine was completely driven out again from them by an immediate counter attack. On the rest of the front there was nothing to report.

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**WARRING SUBMARINES BARRED BY NORWAY**

Christiania, Norway, Oct. 14.—King Haakon has approved an ordinance forbidding submarines of belligerent powers from traversing Norwegian waters except in cases of emergency, when they must remain upon the surface and fly the national flag. Any submarine violating the ordinance will be attacked.

Mercantile submarines are only to be allowed in Norwegian waters in a surface position in full daylight and flying the national colors. The ordinance takes effect on October 20.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Italians have pushed forward their lines in the Gorizia sector and have consolidated all their recently won positions on the Carso Plateau. Swinging forward on the Sober Ridge, southeast of Gorizia, on which they obtained a grip several days ago, King Victor's troops extended their hold as far as the San Pietra-Predaccia road, immediately north of the Vipacco River.

This completes another step in the movement to drive a wedge between the Austrian positions north and south of the Carso Plateau and thus force back the whole line. Apparently the Austrian lines east of Gorizia already are exposed to flank attacks to the south. The ultimate aim of the Italians is to force the enemy away from the road to Trieste in the region of Montefalco, and then launch the drive on the Austrian rear.

To-day's Austrian official communication tells of the repulse of Italian attempts to advance beyond the San Grado-Novavas line, on the Lower Isonzo, and north of the Vipacco. Bersaglieri suffered severe losses in assaults against the Austrian positions north of Lovcivca, the statement adds.

The Italian statement to-day says: In the Trentino there were artillery duels in the Pustubio area. At the head of the Vario-Gismon Valley during the night of October 13 an attempted assault against our positions on Bussa Alta and Point 2,056 was checked. In the Upper Bui Valley (Carnio Alps) the enemy artillery was very active. Our batteries replied by shelling Hut-tenberg on the opposite slopes of Monte Palpiccolo.

Southeast of Gorizia our troops extended their occupation of the Sober ridge northward as far as the road from San Pietro to Predaccia. Some prisoners were taken as well as a large quantity of arms and ammunition which had been abandoned by the enemy. In the Carso Plateau the day was comparatively calm, and we took advantage of it to strengthen and consolidate positions recently occupied. Our reconnoitering parties captured about one hundred prisoners, most of whom were wounded.

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**ITALIANS DEEPEN GORIZIA WEDGE**

**Consolidate the Recently Won Positions on Carso**

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**GERMANS IN BELGIUM GOING TO RUMANIA**

London, Oct. 14.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent reports that the newspaper "Les Nouvelles" says the German guards along the Belgian frontier at Limbourg left Friday to join other detachments at Hamont, from where they were to be sent by rail to Rumania.

Chantilly, France, Oct. 14.—"We now have the Germans by the ears, and will continue to shake their heads until their brains are added and they will be compelled to give in."

These words were spoken to-day by General Edouard Castelnau, Chief of Staff of all the French armies in the field, to the American and British war correspondents.

"The great question at issue," continued General Castelnau, "was whether we should be the slaves of the Germans. We shall not be. We will die on the battlefield, but we shall never be their slaves."

General Castelnau had just witnessed a review of the 1st Infantry Regiment, which, despite over two years of constant campaign, during which it had distinguished itself on many battlefields, and to-day had had its regimental flag decorated by General Joffre, appeared on parade as though fresh from the barracks room. Many of the officers and men were personally decorated by Joffre, who embraced them.

General Castelnau, who has more intimate knowledge of General Joffre's plans than any one else and knows every branch of the army thoroughly, spoke with great feeling of the fraternity between the officers and men. He pointed with pride to the veteran soldiers who had just passed, saying: "It is to men like these that we owe thanks for causing the disastrous failure of the great effort of the Germans at Verdun. Encouraged by the immense efforts made by our British comrades, we shall go on to the end and the final victory which is certain."

**KANSAN DARES U-BOAT, SAILS WITH MUNITIONS**

**Fifteen of Crew Who Saw U-53 Refuse to Go On**

Boston, Oct. 14.—With all lights screened, the American freight steamer Kansas sailed from Quonset Point to-night for St. Nazaire and Genoa, deeply laden with war supplies and having 2,000 army horses aboard.

The Kansas was the first steamer held up by a German submarine commander last Sunday, when at least five ships were destroyed. The American freighter was allowed to proceed, however, as she was bound for New York. Fifteen members of the crew balked at sailing from here because they feared another encounter with submarines, and their places were taken to-day by hands signed in New York.

**RUMANIANS ACCUSED OF DROWNING FOES**

**Drove Populace Into River, Is Charge Made by Austrians**

Berlin, Oct. 14 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—An official statement issued by Austro-Hungarian authorities charges violations of international law and atrocities against the Rumanians in Transylvania, says the Overseas News Agency, in the following summary: "In Fogaras a portion of the German and Hungarian population was rounded up by the Rumanians, driven to the bank of the River Alai and then forced to participate in these atrocities. The Rumanians, who were armed, were ordered to have been hopelessly intoxicated after collecting all the liquor in Fogaras in barrels.

The commander of the 14th Rumanian Division, General Simionescu, had all the valuable furniture removed from the courthouses of Agaras and carried to the railroad station, whence it was sent to his home by rail. At Fogaras all German and Hungarian shops were looted. The Rumanian military authorities requisitioned horses, cattle and stores without giving either money or receipt receipts."

**'COPS' IN SAILORS' RIG SET TRAP FOR COMRADE**

**Patrolman Accused of Attempted Bribery by Costigan's Men**

A patrolman and three men in sailors' uniforms, with the name of the establishment New York on their caps, plunged into the Adams Street police station in Brooklyn last night. The usual order was reversed, the sailors urged him forward.

Two of the sailors were Sergeants Valentine and Ross, of Lieutenant Honest Dan Costigan's squad; the third was Rowland Walker, a sailor who had been arrested for a similar offense in the New York. The patrolman was John J. Sharkey, of the Adams Street station. Five \$5 bills, each marked with the initials "D. E. C.," which stand for Daniel Edward Costigan, the police say, were taken from his pocket, and he was locked up, charged with attempted bribery.

Walker says that Sharkey, who had arrested Reginald Scott, a fireman on the New York, for felonious assault, offered to get Scott off for \$25. He told the story to Lieutenant Costigan, who equipped two men with uniforms and microgrammed money and sent them out to make the deal.

**VILLA'S WIFE OFF TO TEXAS**

**Sails from Havana and Will Go to San Antonio**

Havana, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Francisco Villa, wife of the Mexican bandit leader, with her son and a party of friends, was a passenger on the American steamer Atenas, which sailed to-day for New Orleans.

The party will go to San Antonio to join Hipolito Villa, who is now in that city.

Allies Within Their Rights "The American memorandum lays great stress on the view that the rights of neutrals and of belligerents are equally sacred and must be strictly observed. The Allied governments, for their part, entirely share this view. But they consider that they are within their rights in the case of correspondence between neutrals, which is not used as a cloak for such abuses, there are no grounds for apprehension.

The statement referred to by the Overseas News Agency evidently is an official Russian announcement of October 12, which said that applications which attacked Constanza dropped poisoned sweets and garlic infected with cholera bacilli.

**TRAIN DECAPITATES WEALTHY LUMBERMAN**

**David B. Atkinson Knocked from Top of Car at Passaic**

David B. Atkinson, a wealthy coal and lumber dealer of Van Houten Avenue, Athens, N. J., was decapitated by a train yesterday afternoon while supervising the unloading of a lumber car at Passaic.

**FOE MUST YIELD, CASTELNAU SAYS**

**"Have Germans by Ears; Will Shake Their Heads Till They Give In"**

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