



RUMANIANS FLEE BEFORE MACKENSEN

Teutons Take 2 Towns, Seriously Menace Constanza

TURKS SEIZE 1,500 IN TWO-DAY FIGHT

Germans Are Checked in Transylvania—Lull in Macedonia

London, Oct. 22.—Mackensen is smashing ahead in the Dobruja with a power that is sweeping everything before him. The Russians and Rumanians are in flight over a large part of the front. Only on Mackensen's left wing, resting on the Danube, have the Russo-Rumanian defenders been able to check the rush.

To-day the German commander captured the two important positions of Toprai Sari and Cobadin and brushed the Allied forces back almost upon the Constanza-Cernavoda railroad line, his immediate objective. This move straightened the Teuton-Bulgar front, so that it now runs almost parallel to the railway.

Cobadin is almost in the centre of Mackensen's new line and less than ten miles from the centre of the Constanza road, at Mejidie, Toprai Sari, a valuable point of support on the Black Sea coast line, lies only fourteen miles southwest of Constanza.

In these operations Mackensen has been greatly assisted by the Turkish troops under his command. A furious battle lasting all of Thursday and Friday resulted in a complete success for the Ottomans, according to the Constantinople War Office. The Russians and Rumanians were routed, the statement says, and 1,500 prisoners fell into the hands of the Turks. The three-day offensive has cost the Entente forces more than 3,500 prisoners alone, according to Berlin claims.

Rumanians Win in Transylvania

Meanwhile, the battle in Transylvania continues to get better for the Rumanians. On the northern and eastern fronts they won successes to-day, checking the enemy's onrush and sweeping forward at several points. Further south, to the east of Kronstadt, King Ferdinand's troops were forced to retreat in the Buzeu Valley as far as Gaudriliu.

In the Dobruja there appears to be grave danger of the Bulgars and their German allies threatening Constanza and the Cernavoda bridge—the sole approach into Rumania from this region—as they have never been threatened before. In three days Mackensen has driven forward over the territory it took him weeks to cover in his previous attempts. This indicates two things: There is greater power to Mackensen's thrust and a greatly weakened resistance by the Russo-Rumanian forces.

Telegram Reveals SUICIDE IN HOTEL

Salesman Found Dead by Poison in the Breslin

Howard C. Pyle, of 66 First Place, Brooklyn, received a telegram yesterday which read: "Lim has died at the Hotel Breslin." He called up the hotel and asked that some one be sent to the room of his brother, Jay L. Pyle, of 45 West 129th Street, perfume salesman, who had registered there a few hours before as A. C. Williams, of Philadelphia. The police were called and Pyle's room was opened. The man was dead. He had swallowed some of the contents of a bottle which Dr. Timothy D. Lehane, Coroner's physician, believes was prussic acid.

Mr. Pyle could not explain his brother's act. The victim was fifty-six years old. He left several letters addressed to members of his family.

MISS DRAPER BAPTIZED A CATHOLIC IN HOME

Fiancee of Italian Prince Enjoys Special Privilege

Washington, Oct. 22.—Miss Margaret Preston Draper, daughter of the late United States Ambassador to Italy and fiancee of Prince Boncompagni, of Rome, was baptized in the Roman Catholic faith to-day.

The ceremony was performed in the Draper home, which, according to the special privileges enjoyed by the House of Boncompagni, has been transformed temporarily into a chapel. It is there, too, that the marriage will be performed.

BOY SOLDIER SHOT IN CHURCH

Wounding of Brooklyn Youngster at Service Mystifies Police

Official Statements on Balkan Fighting

Petrograd, Oct. 22.—The War Office to-day made the following announcement regarding the Balkan campaign:

On the northern and northeastern Rumanian fronts, near the little town of Bekas, forty units west of Platta, the Rumanians surrounded an enemy division occupying a small mountain ridge. There they took 500 prisoners and captured two guns and five machine guns. In the valley of the River Trava successful fighting continues. There 100 of the rank and file and one officer were taken prisoner and two machine guns were captured.

In the valley of the River Ugal the

U. S. Seen as Guarantor of World Peace After War

Must Qualify for Future Responsibility by Not Interfering with War Now, Garvin Says—Points to Lincoln as Advocate of Non-Intervention.

By J. L. GARVIN

London, Oct. 22.—As November approaches the attitude of the Allied peoples toward the American Presidential election becomes a paradox which is easily understood and the better worth examining. The result is awaited with intense curiosity, yet no campaign has ever attracted less interest in itself.

Colonel Roosevelt made himself a world personage as vividly familiar to the popular mind on this side of the Atlantic as King Edward or the German Emperor. Very few in this hemisphere are able in the same way to realize the personalities of Mr. Wilson or Mr. Hughes or, as we say, to "put a face" on either.

Stirred by Free Silver Fight

How strangely this contrasts with former struggles! The memorable fight of twenty years ago on free silver flooded British journalism to an extent that for a time fairly swamped all European topics. McKinley and Bryan were the talk of the street, and speculation was almost as much excited as about the winner of the Derby.

At Mr. McKinley's second election there was lively interest of another kind. The commercial progress of the United States had been followed with growing astonishment, and all Europe asked whether America was not about to conquer even in the first years of the twentieth century the economic headship of the world. Instead there was an immense rally of industrial vigor and enterprise on this side of the Atlantic and the balance was kept pretty even.

Afterward every election in which Mr. Roosevelt was engaged had the strong attractions of a popular drama. Mr. Taft again was at first regarded as the heir of his predecessor's policies and was expected to keep up the pace and the movement. Your last election had the spectacular quality, though tumultuous and confused, of fierce schism followed by the downfall of a great party after half a generation of continuous ascendancy.

What sharpened our understanding of that episode was that the Unionist

TWO EARTHQUAKES SHAKE CALIFORNIA

Southern Part of State Rocked —Little Damage Done

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 22.—According to reports received here, two earthquake shocks that were felt throughout Southern California early to-night were severe at Bakersfield and in the oil fields in that district. Power lines between Bakersfield and Los Angeles were said to have been damaged, and it was reported that a Santa Fe railroad ticket office at Tehachapi was wrecked.

Chandeliers and pictures on walls were shaken and crockery was tumbled from shelves in Los Angeles, but no material damage has been reported. The first shock was felt at 6:45 o'clock. The second ten minutes later. Each lasted several seconds.

Reports from Santa Ana, where the shocks seemed to be felt more perceptibly, said that residents rushed into the streets considerably alarmed.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 22.—This city to-day felt its second earthquake shock within less than a week. No damage was reported. A shock last Wednesday was felt throughout the Southeastern States.

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DEMAND BAKER RESIGN POST FOR '76 SLURS IN PRIMARIES

Officers of 11 Women's Patriotic Societies Act

Call Him Unfit TO HEAD ARMY

Ask Wilson to Repudiate Attack on Washing- ton's Soldiers

[From the Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Oct. 22.—National officers of eleven patriotic women's organizations signed a resolution to-day demanding the resignation of Secretary of War Baker, and the repudiation by President Wilson of Mr. Baker's comparison of Mexican bandits with Washington's Continentals, printed exclusively in The Tribune.

Mr. Baker is declared by the resolution to be "a man of such amazing ignorance of history and so lacking in ideals" that he is "not a fit head for the army of the United States of America, and would tend seriously to injure its morale."

The demand that President Wilson repudiate his Cabinet minister's words results from the fact that Mr. Baker made the comparison which is so obnoxious to the women in a speech upholding the President's Mexican policy.

Baker's Speech Quoted

Following is the resolution: "Whereas, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Wilson, in making a political speech in defence of the Mexican policy of the Administration, at Jersey City, on the night of October 16, 1916, made the following comparison between the Mexican bandits supporting the various leaders in that country and the soldiers who fought the war for American independence in 1776 as follows:

"Some people say they cannot understand the President's Mexican policy, and I want to tell you why. They have forgotten our own history and the Declaration of Independence, and the President has not forgotten either. Why are we impatient at the Mexicans? We say they do not respect the lives and property of our people. Perhaps they don't. We say they do not pay their honest debts. They don't. We say they are a ragamuffin lot. We say their money is not any good. That's true. It is only worth two or three cents on the dollar. We say they do not respect church property. That, also, is true.

"Were So Like Mexico"
"The amazing thing is that people never respect these things in a revolution. We had a revolution, and from the beginning to the end of that the conditions in this country were so like Mexico that it is perfectly astounding to read.

"Washington's soldiers in the march to Valley Forge stole everything they could lay their hands on. They stole the silver vessels from the churches and melted them up to buy things to drink. They drove ministers of the Gospel and preachers of churches out of their churches and out of the country. The money of the so-called Confederation was so worthless that when they tried to make the merchants take it the latter hid their provisions in their cellars.

"The President of the United States is in favor of letting the 14,000,000 people in Mexico, who have not had an opportunity to do so, fight out their independence the way they see fit. Whenever you hear anybody say they cannot understand the President's Mexican policy, tell them to go and read the Declaration of Independence and the Golden Rule.

"And whereas, the above is a stenographic transcript of Mr. Baker's remarks, and there can be no reasonable doubt as to the intention to characterize the patriots who followed Washington from Bunker Hill to Yorktown as thieves, church looters and disreputable characters generally; be it

Demand His Resignation

"Resolved, That we, the officers of patriotic societies of women, with headquarters in the District of Columbia, do hereby demand the immediate resignation of Newton D. Baker as Secretary of War, on the ground that a man of such amazing ignorance of history and so lacking in ideals is not a fit head for the army of the United States of

Same on Pacific Coast

"Back on the Pacific Coast, the primary in the State of Washington showed exactly the same kind of result, 126,701 voting in the Democratic primary and only 29,369 in the Republican primary. The Democrats have been making some talk about carrying

Wilson's Men Beaten

"New Jersey and Massachusetts show exactly the same situation. In each state there was a Democratic contest with one side supported by the Administration; in each state the Administration candidate was defeated, and in California, 307,793 Republicans voted in the primaries and only 77,830 Democrats. In Maine the voters were counted by an emphatic and conclusive. There were 79,992 Republicans and 66,547 Democrats. That was after a campaign hotly contested on both sides, and where the Democratic managers made support of President Wilson the cardinal issue.

Writer of 100 Letters

It was late last evening that Mr. Loeb was shown an anonymous letter by a reporter. He acted immediately, and learned that Heil had written more than 100 letters to ministers, mayors, physicians, relatives and employers of Mrs. Moore, charging her with being a vampire.

Mr. Loeb sent for Detective Jones. He was told that Heil, after falling in love with Mrs. Moore and failing to get her to respond to his appeals, had resorted to an anonymous attack on her. Apparently Heil had hoped that the letters would induce her husband to sue for divorce and to have her employers discharge her, so she would be forced to join him.

According to Mrs. Moore's story, Heil had sent her flowers, silk stockings and costly jewelry. She said she returned them all. He wrote many love letters to her.

To avoid Heil Mrs. Moore said she left Chicago for Angola, Ind., and there she was traced by the principal.

Woman Yells to Escape

"He telephoned me that if I would not come back or let him come to me, I would stay in this foul attack on my reputation," said Mrs. Moore. "I didn't believe it possible that a man in his position would resort to such infamy."

"The next thing I received a letter on a thin sheet of tissue paper. It was written on a typewriter. It was sent special delivery.

"I stated that there was a woman visiting friends in his town and that she was from Chicago. It said this woman was a lurer of men. It named me as a woman who had sold my soul for money."

Here are some of the unsigned letters, sent by Heil to Mrs. Marie Moore, addressed variously as Marie, "A. T. L." and "W. W."

His Words of Love

"My Dear Marie: I am going to stay long enough to-night to send you just a few words.

"It was good, awfully good, to be with you last night. As I sit here now at 5 o'clock, I am sorry I am not waiting somewhere for you and that I am not going to have for the next couple of days the inspiration of your magnetizing presence. I could forget everything but you.

"I do so want to be with you again. While you seemed at first last night a little bit reserved as we drew near to the place of parting, you seemed to me to be getting every foot of the way closer to me—and just as we left you seemed awfully close.

"When you think everything over, ours has been a wonderful intimacy. I haven't it in my mind that a man would meet as we have without going much further. That's why I feel our relations are right. I will be careful and not let anything happen at home. Do you get me equally careful; if you are right before you do—for I can't afford to have anything happen

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No Private Promise Made, Says Hughes; Stands for All American Rights

Charles E. Hughes, when shown the statement issued through Democratic National Headquarters charging that he made a secret agreement with the American Independence Conference, said:

"I saw the persons mentioned at their request about the middle of September, just as I have seen all persons and delegations, so far as possible, who have asked me to receive them. I have said nothing in private that I have not said in public.

"At the very beginning, in my speech of acceptance, I declared my position in favor of the absolute protection of American lives, American property and American commerce. This I reiterated to these persons, and I have stated it to all others who have asked for interviews as well as in my public speeches.

"To this maintenance of American rights I shall continue to adhere. I have declared over and over again that I made no private agreements and have engaged in no intrigues, and I repeat this statement."

Chairman William R. Wilcox of the Republican National Committee, who dined with Mr. Hughes in the evening, added this comment:

"The Republican National Committee has not had and has not now any agreement or understanding with anybody on any such matter."

OWN POISON PEN OUSTS PRINCIPAL

School Head Tries to Win Teacher by "Vampire" Notes

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Chicago, Oct. 22.—Jacob M. Loeb, president of the Board of Education, sat in his office at 11 o'clock last night. Ordinarily Mr. Loeb leaves at 1 p. m. Sitting opposite was John Heil, principal of the Morgan Park High School.

In a corner of the room Mrs. Marie Moore was talking with John E. Jones, a private detective. Suddenly Mr. Loeb thrust a fist under the principal's nose.

"Heil, I want your promise that you will never write another letter attacking the reputation of Mrs. Moore or any other woman," he shouted.

Principal Called Poison
Heil wet his dry lips. His voice quavered as he said, "I promise."

"And to protect the interests of the hundreds of thousands of innocent children from such a you, I demand your resignation," continued Mr. Loeb. Heil then wrote his resignation. Mr. Loeb asked if he had any money. He said he had not.

"I will give you twelve hours to leave the city of Chicago," Mr. Loeb said. "If you are here at the end of that time, I will prosecute you with all my power. This hearing is adjourned."

Drawing some bills from his pocket, Mr. Loeb flung them at Heil, who left the building.

HUGHES WINS COLUMBIA ELECTION BY 6 VOTES

Overcomes President's All-Week Lead in Contest

After leading Charles Hughes all last week in the straw ballot taken by "The Spectator," at Columbia University, Barnard College and the Teachers' College, "President Wilson" lost the election" by six votes. The final vote stood 1,457 for Hughes, 1,451 for Wilson, 114 for Benson, 28 for Hanley and 7 for Reimer. The large Wilson vote was polled for the most part among the Barnard students.

The faculty vote was 53 for Wilson, 39 for Hughes, 1 for Hanley and 1 for Benson.

Woman suffrage was carried by a vote of 2,060 to 825.

HIGHER LIVING COST PREDICTED WITH PEACE

Federal Official Predicts Ruin- ous Competition Abroad

[From the Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Oct. 22.—A tremendous leap in the cost of living, coincident with a slump in the demand for labor, will follow peace in Europe, a government trade expert declared to-day. He also predicted higher prices and less work than the country has ever known.

This condition, he declares, will be brought about through an enormously increased demand for raw products, particularly foodstuffs, in Europe, and an almost complete cessation of demand for manufactured products. Europe will have to be restocked and the great body of European labor furnished with material to turn into manufactures with which to reenter the world's markets.

Far from reducing the competitive power of European labor, according to this estimate, the war will virtually double it. Women, children and substandard men have been trained to amazing efficiency. The men in the trenches have undergone a discipline that will greatly increase their efficiency. European labor, it is predicted, at once will be cheaper and more plentiful and productive than ever.

The expert goes on to declare that in the United States, on the other hand, the demand for foodstuffs and raw products of all kinds will soar, while the falling demand for labor now employed in manufacturing will throw thousands out of work and reduce the standard of living, it is predicted. From the highest level in its history American foreign trade in manufactured goods is expected to decline to an unprecedentedly low figure, due to cheaper labor and greater efficiency in Europe.

FIRE ENGINE STRIKES MOTOR CAR; FIVE HURT

Small Auto Wrecked by Five- Ton Truck in Brooklyn

Five men riding in a small touring car were injured, one seriously, last night, when a five-ton automobile fire truck of Engine Company 280 struck and wrecked their machine at St. John's Place and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. The police say six men were in the motor, but one, evidently uninjured, left the scene before his name was ascertained. The others were taken to the Swedish Hospital.

They are Edward Crinslich, of 137 Hewes Street, owner and driver of the car, shock and lacerations of the scalp; Thomas Kavanagh, 92 Hooper Street; and John F. Rogers, 365 Hewes Street, bruised. All are employees of the Borough of Brooklyn.

The engine, in charge of William Wallace, was responding to an alarm turned in from a garage in St. John's Place, near Classon Avenue. The fire was extinguished with small loss.

COST OF SHOE SHINES JOINS MOUNTING PRICES

Russet Polish to Cost 15 Cents in Philadelphia

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—After November 1 it will be much cheaper to wear black shoes here—that is, if one wishes that scintillating appearance about the pedal extremities. As of yore, a black shine will cost only a nickel, but the men who indulge in russet footwear have a sad surprise in store. When their waxes with them scrubbed and shined with the little electric fan thrown in, they will have to pay 15 cents.

The bootblacks have decided to boost the price on November 1. The high cost of sidewalk space has operated to force them to raise their rates.

Committee Sees Hughes

This committee, according to yesterday's statement, called on Mr. Hughes the special committee of the Detroit meeting and another one held in Chicago on September 30, and obtained from him a satisfactory statement of his position on interest in the body of the meeting. He was credited with discussing with him his telegram of congratulation to Colonel Roosevelt following his Lewis and Mead, speech denouncing "diluted Americanism." The names are said to show that Mr. Hughes assured the committee that he sent the message before reading the speech in full.

The report of this interview was made at the later meeting of the conference in Chicago is shown by the paragraph, quoted from the stenographic report:

"J. A. O'Leary then reported to the National Committee the meeting that the special committee had with the Republican Presidential candidate and gave the gathering a detailed report of the interview."

The document concludes with the names of those credited with participating in the Chicago meeting of the conference. One of the features of this list—and one that doubtless will

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SAY HUGHES MADE A DEAL WITH HYPHENS

Democrats Insist He Promised Attack on Britain

CHARGE APOLOGY FOR INDORSING T.R.

Candidate Declares He Made No Private Promises

In the first episode of a series of "thrilling disclosures" promised by the Democratic National Committee in daily instalments until further notice that organization yesterday charged that there is a secret agreement between Charles E. Hughes and the American Independence Conference, generally considered a German-American organization, of which Jeremiah A. O'Leary is the head.

The charge was made in a colorful statement that revealed fleeting glimpses of a stenographic report of proceedings of the conference's two recent meetings in Detroit and Chicago. Much plotting and secret activity is darkly hinted at by the Democratic leaders, who issued the document, but withheld all except the main facts of the charge.

It is promised, however, that succeeding instalments of the serial will contain all that is left to the imagination in yesterday's chapter.

To Whet the Appetite
This paragraph, attached to the last page of the statement, was considered sufficient to whet the appetite for more disclosures:

"The second instalment of this remarkable revelation of political intrigue will be made public to-morrow by the Democratic National Committee. It will give the facts in convincing detail, likewise disclosed by the candida Hughes of his promise, the WORKING AGREEMENT between the American Independence Conference and the Republican National Committee, the REWARD reaped by Mr. Hughes and his campaign managers and the CONCEALMENT by them of their dealings with the O'Leary aggregation."

Hughes Concealed Nothing

Mr. Hughes robbed the situation of much of its dramatic value when he frankly admitted that he had received the committee when it called upon him. He was surprised to learn that Democratic cash had been spent for stenographic reports that contained no facts not readily obtainable elsewhere.

Mr. Hughes said he had told the Republican candidate when he sent the message from his special train in Kansas City. He then refused to make any comment on it because he had not read it.

During the afternoon, however, he obtained copies of the newspaper containing the speech and read them carefully. When he had completed his reading he answered his interviewers, and, having completed his talks with them, he sent his telegram to the Colonel.

Shorn of its picturesque phraseology, the statement charges that the American Independence Conference delegated a committee to call on Mr. Hughes and obtain a statement of his views on questions of interest to that body. The committee was composed of Carl E. Schmidt, of Detroit, national chairman of the committee; J. A. O'Leary, Will R. MacDonald, chairman of the American Embargo Conference, and Frank Seiberlich, of Boston.

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Gimbels Is Out!

Gimbels can advertise no more in The Tribune. For over a year they have been under suspicion, during all of which time we have given them the benefit of the doubt. The doubt no longer exists.

Yesterday Samuel Hopkins Adams told of the steadily increasing mass of evidence that culminated with their recent "Birthday Sales." The article is one of the best he has ever done—and one of the most startling for our readers. If you missed it, it will pay you to tell your newsdealer to-day to get you a copy—if he can—of The Sunday Tribune for Oct. 22.

The Sunday Tribune

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