STRIKING WATERCOLORS FROM THE COMING SHOW
Illustrated in THE SUN next Sunday by its new lithogravure process.

The Sun.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair, warmer, to-day and to-morrow; northwest gales, diminishing.
Highest temperature yesterday, 55; lowest, 45.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 19.

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 61. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1915.—Copyright, 1915, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. 60 PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BOTH PARTIES CONFIDENT AS CAMPAIGN ENDS

Leaders Loath to Make Prophecies in Face of Heavy Registration.

LITTLE HOPE SEEN FOR SUFF VICTORY

At the close of the political campaign last night both parties expressed confidence of winning, though political leaders almost without exception were reluctant to make definite predictions on account of the extraordinarily heavy registration for an "off year."

Both Democratic and Republican campaign leaders generally agreed that the suffrage amendment would be beaten and little hope was expressed that the new Constitution would be adopted.

William Church Osborn, Democratic State chairman, predicted gains for his party in the Assembly and Tammany leaders were confident that Judge Swann would be elected District Attorney by a plurality of 20,000.

Woman suffragists said they felt sure of victory after their weary orators had ended the big drive at midnight.

At a luncheon at the Lawyers Club Martin W. Littleton defended the proposed Constitution and likened the public letter of George W. Perkins to Elihu Root to a harmless Trojan horse.

In Brooklyn both parties appeared equally confident of success and a close vote on the proposed Constitution was expected.

SWANN BY 20,000, IS TAMMANY'S VIEW

Republicans Base Calculations on Size of Moss Vote.

William Church Osborn, Democratic State chairman, the only political leader who ventured yesterday to speculate on the possible outcome of Tuesday's election, put his finger on the disturbing factor that has made all the politicians reluctant to guess on specific results. None of them has been able to interpret satisfactorily the fact that for an off year the registration is exceedingly heavy—in New York county 25,000 more than was expected, and only 3,000 short of last year's Governorship contest figures.

"The heavy registration in both rural and city districts is the salient feature of this election," Mr. Osborn said. "This puzzles the most experienced observers.

"Does it mean a protest against the $20,500,000 direct State tax? Does it mean interest in the suffrage or constitutional amendments? I am no prophet and have made no predictions, nor do I make any now."

As to woman suffrage, Mr. Osborn said he had heard from many districts, but had learned nothing to indicate that "the amendment will receive treatment greatly different from that in New Jersey." He continued:

"My advices on the Constitution were unfavorable to its passage down to this week. I have recently received one or two indications of stronger support. Without a clearer understanding of the heavy registration predictions are futile.

Surprises Predicted.

"The Democratic legislative representation will show very substantial gains over last year. We have often carried the Assembly in recent years. I know there is general disapproval of the extravagance which led to the direct State tax this year. There may well be an unpleasant surprise for the Republican tax spenders in the Assembly results on Tuesday."

As a matter of fact, the Democratic captains believe there is no possibility of capturing the Assembly, which now has 101 Republicans to only 49 Democrats. The lead is too great to overcome in a single year unless there is an earthquake, which is not expected. But the Democrats do expect to pick up half a dozen new Assemblymen in this city and enough more about the State to cut the Republican majority to between twenty and thirty.

Tammany, whose profession of neutrality in regard to woman suffrage is being honored by the district leaders, except where their personal preference for the one sex ballot has proved too strong, confidently expects that the suffrage amendment will be badly beaten in the city and State. Some of the Tammany prophets say it will be beaten 2 to 1. Republican County Chairman Koenig predicted in August that it would be defeated 3 to 1 throughout the State, but there is reason to believe that although he still thinks the amendment has no chance he now expects the vote will be fairly close.

Tammany Confident.

Tammany expects to elect Judge Swann as District Attorney by a plurality of at least 20,000 over Charles A. Perkins and Frank Moss, and believes Al Smith's plurality over Frank Bowers and William Halpin in the Sheriff contest will exceed 30,000. Tammany gave Gov. Glynn a lead of 32,283 in this county last fall. In the great fusion year, 1913, the Tammany candidate for Sheriff, Dietz, was beaten by the Republican, Grifenhagen, by 25,184. Tammany insists that this result has no bearing on politics of the present year and that New York county is going Democratic with a bigger sweep than that of 1907, when Big Tom Foley's plurality for Sheriff was 25,600.

Nobody has been found in Tammany who thinks the Constitution will be adopted, but no figures are given. The Republican county organization professes optimism, but would not be surprised if the new organic law was turned down.

Regarding the District Attorneyship,

Continued on Ninth Page.

NEW TRAIN—IMPROVED SERVICE
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Lv. New York daily 1.05 P. M. via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Dining and sleeping cars. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Avenue.—Adv.

Wilson Pins Hopes on New Ship Line to China

Chinese-American Company, $2,000,000 Capital All Paid In, Expected by Administration to Prove Pacific Mail Wrong—Will Fly Our Flag.

CHINESE DIPLOMATS AMONG STOCKHOLDERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Officials of the Wilson Administration are pinning their hopes on the Pacific and Eastern Steamship Company, which was incorporated at Albany yesterday with a capital of $2,000,000.

Announcement is made that this company, in which Chinese hold a half interest and whose directors of record include all the officials of the Chinese Legation, from the Minister down, has undertaken to put in operation a line of steamships under the American flag to ply between both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States and the Far East. The new corporation is being financed equally by American and Chinese interests.

Administration officials express the hope that the appearance of the Chinese-American company in the shipping field will relieve the conditions on the Pacific coast caused by the withdrawal of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's boats from the Far Eastern trade.

The Washington authorities obviously hope also to cite the organization of this company in support of their charges against the Pacific Mail Steamship people. Both Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Redfield have said in effect that it was not the recently enacted La Follette seamen's law which forced the Pacific Mail out of business, but a desire to reap larger profits through the sale of their vessels on the Atlantic seaboard.

Details About the Company.

In a statement issued at the Department of Commerce to-day additional details in regard to the organization of the new company were made public. The statement from the Department follows:

"Philip Manson of New York recently returned from China, where he concluded arrangements for the organization of the Pacific and Eastern Steamship Company, which will operate steamships under the American flag between China, the Philippines and the Pacific and Atlantic coasts of the United States.

"The company is a joint American and Chinese enterprise and has just been incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. It will commence business with a capital of $2,000,000.

"Half of the capital has been subscribed by Americans and half by Chinese. The directorate consists of seven members, four Americans and three Chinese. The American interests are represented by F. Mertens Sons of Cumberland, Md., and Washington, D. C.

"The Chinese interests are represented by capitalists in Shanghai and Canton. The president of the company is John Mitchell, Jr., of the firm of F. Mertens Sons. Mr. Mitchell is president of the Washington and Southern Bank of Washington. Philip Manson is managing director.

"The company will buy or charter steamers so that sailings may begin as quickly as possible. The principal office of the company in the United States is in New York. The principal office in China is in Shanghai."

Incorporation papers filed at Albany give Yung Kwai, counsellor of the Chinese Legation in Washington, and Frederick Mertens as large stockholders and mention Philip Manson, John Mitchell, Jr., Clarence J. Owens, who is managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, and Frank S. Heinrichs of F. Mertens Sons, as holders of one share each.

Envoy Is a Stockholder.

The papers of incorporation also name Kai Fu Shah, the present Minister to the United States from China, as holding one share of stock. Yung Kwai, the counsellor, and Koliang Yih, the second secretary, and Wu Chang, third secretary of the legation, are the Chinese directors of the new company.

At the Chinese Legation the statement was made to-day by one of the secretaries that the Chinese Government itself was interested in the new corporation, but this was denied by Mr. Mitchell, the president of the company. He declared that the Chinese interests were represented by Shanghai and Canton capitalists.

One of the organizers said the officials of the Chinese Legation had lent their names to the incorporation papers as an accommodation to the Chinese capitalists who were interested.

By many, however, it was recalled that the Chinese Government itself has recently been branching out in many lines of industry, and it was doubted whether or not the officials of the legation would have taken an active part in the enterprise unless the Chinese Government had at least indorsed the undertaking.

President Mitchell said to-night that he did not care to go into details as to the company's plans at this time. He remarked, however, that the company was negotiating for vessels on the Atlantic seaboard and that it would have a line in operation as soon as possible. In reply to questions President Mitchell asserted that the entire $2,000,000 of capital had been paid in.

Confident of Success.

He added that those who were interested in the company had given careful consideration to the possible effect of the seamen's law upon the enterprise, but that they were satisfied that there was a profitable field in this Far Eastern trade and that they could operate successfully under the American flag.

From one of the other organizers of the company it was learned that the plans contemplate chiefly a freight business between Atlantic and Pacific ports and the Far East.

The launching of this company will be watched with keen interest by politicians in Washington. There is no doubt that Federal authorities have encouraged the organization of the company in every possible way, but vigorous denial was made by President Mitchell of the suggestion that any Washington officials might have intimated the possibility of the Government itself taking over the vessels of the line if it should turn out to be a losing venture and if the ship purchase bill should be passed at the next session of Congress.

Politicians here are agreed that if the new company makes a go of it the Administration will have a strong argument against those who have cited the seaman's law as forcing them from the Pacific trade.

MIDNIGHT RAIDS MARK GENERAL CLEANUP

Ninety Detectives After Alleged Gambling Places in Manhattan.

Lieut. Dan Costigan, acting under special orders from Police Commissioner Woods, started from Police Headquarters with ninety detectives shortly after midnight this morning to clamp the lid on gambling places throughout middle Manhattan. The big squad began raiding alleged gambling places as far south as Spring street and carried the warfare to Harlem.

One of the first places which the detectives descended upon was Bob Walker's place in East Fifteenth street, where they entered armed with warrants for seven men. They arrested six.

Other raids were made in various parts of the city in rapid succession. At 2 A. M. a dozen raids had been made and prisoners were being bundled into patrol wagons and taken to Police Headquarters as fast as the detectives could work.

George Wilson, a waiter in the Garden restaurant, at Fiftieth street and Seventh avenue, was arrested at 1:30 A. M. to-day on a warrant charging him with keeping a disorderly house. None of the guests in the restaurant at the time were disturbed.

Detective William S. Reith of special squad No. 4 of the Third Deputy Commissioner's office, who arrested Wilson, said that he and four other detectives gathered the evidence on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday after they had joined a club known as the Franco-Belgian-American Club.

James N. Thompson, who said he was a third owner of Rector's, appeared in the West Forty-seventh street police station and bailed the waiter out.

NINE EXECUTED AS SPIES IN BELGIUM

German Official Statement Alleges Highly Organized Espionage System.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—A despatch from Berlin quotes an official statement as follows:

"During the last few days two more important cases of espionage have been detected by the German authorities in Belgium and northern France.

"In Belgium twenty-one persons have been arrested. After confining their energies for several months to obtaining and sending news to France via Holland, in September they prepared to blow up railroads and buildings with dynamite and also assisted military refugees to escape from Belgium and France.

"Among those charged with committing crimes endangering the safety of the German army are four women. The espionage system unearthed in northern France is alleged to have been managed by the wife of a French officer who received instructions direct from French military authorities. Two other women have been arrested as the confederates of this woman.

"The extent of this espionage organization may be judged by the fact that the persons arrested figure prominently in the lists of the French secret service."

The guilt of the accused, it is asserted, was fully established by the hearings in the espionage case in Belgium cited on October 26. Three days after these hearings nine spies were executed. Ten were sentenced to penal servitude. Three women were included in the latter number."

THE SUN TO-DAY
CONSISTS OF SEVEN SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

		Pages
FIRST	—General News	14 } 20
SECOND	—Sporting, Automobiles, Kennels	6 }
THIRD	—Society, Drama, Music, Art	8
FOURTH	—Pictorial Magazine	8
FIFTH	—Lithogravure Supplement	8
SIXTH	—Foreign, Semi-News Articles, Fashions, Books, Queries, Chess	8
SEVENTH	—Real Estate, Schools, Gardens, Poultry, Financial, Problems	8
Total		60

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beekman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded if possible.

BUDGET LIKELY TO REACH $213,000,000

$13,000,000 Increase Is Due to Heavy Levy Made by State.

TAX RATE PROBABLY 2.10

Cut of $1,600,000 in City Salaries Announced by the Mayor.

The city budget for 1916, when it passes the Board of Estimate early this morning, will amount to $213,000,000. This was the estimate from official sources late last night, when it became apparent that the budget could not be approved finally until well after midnight. It is $1,000,000 less than previous estimates and amounts practically to this year's appropriation, plus $14,000,000 for direct State tax.

At 2:45 this morning the members of the board were still waiting the return of the final tentative estimates with no immediate hope of their arrival.

The budget passes under strong protest from Borough President Marks of Manhattan, who issued a public statement objecting to the low educational appropriation and many salary cuts which he considers unjust. It had been known that in view of the increased registration in the schools this year there had been opposition in the board to the refusal to accede to an increased appropriation. The final figures stand unchanged at $29,865,981.53.

Borough President Connolly of Queens also issued a protesting statement of similar import to Mr. Marks'.

The new budget figures indicate a tax rate of $2.10, as against $1.87 this year. If approved, they mean a considerable reduction in departmental estimates, as $1,800,000 is included due to the newly inaugurated pay as you go policy, which was not there this year.

Persistent rumors were heard of a serious division on the educational budget, finally won by the Mayor and Comptroller's forces, due to President McAneny dropping out of the vote. This was denied, however, by members of the board.

A number of large reductions in the tentative figures over last year were announced yesterday. There was one of $112,000 in the office of the Brooklyn Borough President and of $170,000 in Manhattan, $130,000 in the Department of Correction and $400,000 in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, together with a large reduction in the issue of corporate stock. To offset these was a rise of $340,000 in the Department of Charities, due to the shifting of a number of activities and the decision to cover all expenses in the budget instead of issuing special revenue bonds.

$1,600,000 Cut in Salaries.

In the morning session the Mayor, in answer to a request from Alfred J. Talley, counsel for the civil service employees, made a statement of the approximate results of standardization and readjustment of salaries, which indicated a reduction of $1,600,000. Standardization, he said, had effected salary increases in 2,000 cases aggregating $250,000 and decreases in 850 cases aggregating $350,000, or a saving of $100,000. Reorganization had eliminated $2,250,000 worth of positions and created only $750,000 worth, making the net saving there $1,500,000. He emphasized again that standardization was not a measure of economy but of equalization of work and pay received. The entire cost of the Bureau of Standards, which it was explained did a great deal of work besides with these measures, Comptroller Prendergast set at $250,000.

The net increase in the budget due to the "pay as you go" policy, the Mayor announced in response to questioning by Stewart Browne of the United Real Estate Owners, who was on hand as usual, is $1,800,000. Mr. Browne's three applications for injunctions were denied by Justice Philbin in the Supreme Court after hearing arguments on the orders to show cause why they should not be granted. The plaintiff was charged $30 costs, $10 for each motion.

Court Refuses Injunctions.

In regard to the motion to enjoin the Board of Estimate from including $1,500,000 of salaries claimed to be in excess of those permitted by the charter, Justice Philbin said that it was not the court's function to substitute its judgment for the Board of Estimate's on the propriety of the items. In regard to the second, to enjoin the board from providing for the collection of the direct State tax, he said there was no satisfactory reason why the action could not have been brought earlier, allowing the issues to be tried in court before the time for the passage of the budget, and that he could not support it because of its lateness. He stated the same objection to the motion enjoining the Board of Elections from bringing the proposed Constitution before the people Tuesday, and also said that previous decisions had stated that the question was outside of the jurisdiction of the courts.

At the afternoon hearing of the board Dr. Simon Baruch, former professor of hydrotherapy at Columbia and introducer of the water treatment for tuberculosis, appeared to protest against the consolidation of the Sea View Tuberculosis Hospital and the City Farm Colony.

"It is proposed, I understand," he said, "to place the unwieldy combination under the management of a lay superintendent, with one or more physicians under his direction, as is the practice in county poorhouses. The chief physician is to receive the salary of $2,200, about the pay a deputy poorhouse physician gets. The type of physician who would be capable of managing the most beautiful and best equipped tuberculosis hospital in the country would never accept so meagre a salary.

"The plan proposed is not economical. Actually $3,000 more is asked to put it in operation than the existing organizations cost. It runs contrary to one of the strongest features of anti-tuberculosis work, segregation; the State Charities Board has striven to divorce just such elements as it is now proposed to unite. I hope you will approve of no false economy."

"The advisability of the plan has been questioned," said the Mayor. "We will take it under advisement. However, it will not be necessary to act definitely upon it until the first of January as it does not go into effect until then."

FLORIDA, CUBA, SOUTH—Best Service—ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R. Office removed to 1185 B'way, cor. 29th St.—Adv.

BROKER IN TANGLE ENDS LIFE WITH GAS

R. H. Reid of Consolidated Commits Suicide After Trades Are Stopped.

WIFE ALARMED BY NOTE

Lost Heavily in War Stocks, Friday's Advance Wiping Him Out.

A few hours after the announcement that the Consolidated Stock Exchange had closed the trades of Richard H. Reid, the body of the broker was found in his city home at 204 Keap street, Williamsburg, Brooklyn. He had committed suicide by inhaling gas.

The body was found after a search had been made for Mr. Reed. His wife, while worrying because he did not return to their country place at Port Washington on Friday night, had found a brief note in his desk in the library, saying that he intended to commit suicide.

The broker did not come to the city on Friday morning. He had paced up and down his library all day, saying that he had lost all he possessed. Late in the afternoon he told his wife that he thought he was losing his mind. He decided to go at once and consult the family physician, Dr. Alfred Smylie of 895 Park place, Brooklyn. His wife pleaded with him to wait until Saturday morning, but he left hurriedly after bidding his family good-by. He walked to the station, saying that he did not wish to call his automobile. He promised to return that night, but said he might be late.

Where he went on Friday night could not be learned. When Mrs. Reid found the note she at once telephoned to friends in Brooklyn. She learned that her husband had not seen Dr. Smylie. Thomas A. Baffa, a real estate operator of 217 Havemeyer street, a friend of the family, had not seen Mr. Reid.

With growing alarm Mrs. Reid telephoned to the police and asked that search be made for Mr. Reid at the residence at 204 Keap street. She told the police of the note she had found and of her fear that her husband had taken his life.

Capt. Buchanan of the Clymer street station ordered Patrolman Cosgrove to force his way into the house. Just as Cosgrove was leaving the station Mr. Baffa arrived. He went with the policeman. When the front door was opened gas almost overcame the two men. They finally found the body in the pantry.

Mr. Reid had attached a rubber tube to a gas jet. Then he had made a pillow of his overcoat and stretched himself upon a table. To make sure of his purpose he fixed the tube in his mouth and then pulled a pillow case over his head.

Richard H. Reid became a member of the Consolidated Exchange in 1900. His business, it is said, was mostly in mining stock. He was 49 years old. He had four children, Richard, 24 years, who is in the West working in one of the mines in which his father was interested; Louise, 21; Lewis, 19, and Elenore, 10.

Mr. Reid's office was at 52 Broadway. It was announced yesterday that the Consolidated Exchange had closed his trades "under the rule," because he had failed to send in his Clearing House sheet at the proper time. No explanation of the broker's troubles was made.

It is known that Reid lost heavily in war stocks on a short market. On Thursday, when war stocks broke, he had hope of escaping disaster, but on Friday, when the stocks advanced, he was wiped out. He complained that his customers were unable to meet his call for additional margins.

M. E. de Azcuero, president of the Consolidated, said he did not know the extent of Reid's losses, but he believed the broker had lost all.

Mr. Reid was connected with the First National Bank up to the time he became a member of the Consolidated Exchange. He had served on the board of governors and on the committees of membership and ways and means.

NEW MOVE AT SALONICA.

Berlin Says Allies Are Leaving, Helped by the Greeks.

By United Press.

BERLIN, via Tuckerton wireless, Oct 30.—The allied troops have begun to retire from Salonica, according to an Athens report to-night. Gen. Hamilton communicated the fact to Prince Nicholas, who ordered the Greek authorities to help the Anglo-French staff in the task of retirement. King Constantine has arrived at Salonica and was received by Prince George and the authorities. The Allies' general staff was not present, in accordance with the King's desire.

The German account, which seems to imply that the Allies are abandoning their Balkan campaign, differs in every respect from all previous more or less well authenticated reports.

KNOX IN SENATE RACE AGAIN.

Will Try to Succeed Oliver on the Tariff Issue.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—Ex-Senator Philander C. Knox, Attorney-General under McKinley and Secretary of State in the Taft Administration, will come out openly in a few days as candidate for the Republican nomination to succeed United States Senator George T. Oliver. Senator Oliver's term expires in March, 1917.

Mr. Knox will be the candidate of the manufacturing, banking and industrial interests of Pittsburg and western Pennsylvania, which was demanded of the Republican leaders that with Knox as candidate a fight be made in Pennsylvania on a straight out tariff issue.

CY YOUNG A POLITICIAN NOW.

Old Pitcher Sure of Election as Treasurer of His Home County.

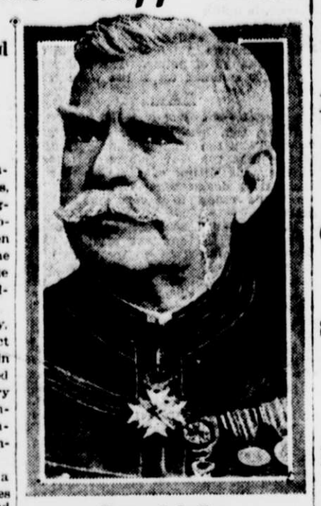
NEW PHILADELPHIA, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Cy Young, considered one of the greatest baseball pitchers of all time, has decided to enter politics. Young retired to his big farm near here when he quit the diamond, and since that time has taken an active interest in local affairs.

Although solicited frequently to run for office Cy has heretofore refused to do so. At the request of friends, however, he has decided to become a candidate for Treasurer of Tuscarawas county on the Republican ticket. His election is practically assured by the indorsements he has already received.

DAY LINE AUTUMN TRIPS.
To and including Election Day. See advs.—Adv.

Joffre and Kitchener Discuss 'One Staff' Plan

Closer Coordination of Allied Armies Aim of Chiefs.



General Joffre.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A new plan of centralized military control for the Allies, and particularly for France and England, is believed to have been the subject of the conference to-day between Gen. Joffre and Lord Kitchener. The Balkan situation, it is stated, has made the conference of the two military leaders necessary.

Gen. Joffre came to London yesterday. No doubt is felt here that the subject of his conference yesterday and again to-day with Lord Kitchener concerned a more closely coordinated military policy among the Allies. No official information, however, was given out concerning the object of the French commander's visit.

For some time the necessity for a more unified effort by Germany's enemies has been voiced by both political and military leaders. The inclusion of the Balkans in the field of general operations has brought the issue to a head.

Following his conference with Lord Kitchener Gen. Joffre visited Queen Mary and Queen Mother Alexandra. He then left London to inspect a military encampment.

Urges One General Staff.

James L. Garvin, writing in the *Observer*, after historically demonstrating that the functions of maker of armies and director of a military campaign have never been combined in the person of one leader, as is the case now with Lord Kitchener, urges the creation of a general military staff, saying that such a staff is now more important for the victorious prosecution of the war than a Cabinet within a Cabinet.

The *Weekly Dispatch's* parliamentary correspondent professes to give a rough forecast of Premier Asquith's speech. He declares that the Premier will be noncommittal regarding the Dardanelles until a report is received from Gen. Munro, the new commander there. He will say regarding conscription, according to this forecast, that the military but not the legislative details have been worked out and that Lord Derby's Mansion House statements—that the present struggles of the British armies represent the last effort of voluntaryism—coincide with the Government's attitude.

As to the critical military situation in Serbia the correspondent states Premier Asquith will explain that coordinated steps are being taken to apply pressure with adequate force where there is the best chance for success. He will also state definitely that the inner cabinet has assumed responsibility for running the war and will reiterate in guarded language Lord Kitchener's statement to the effect that the Germans have "shot their bolt" and that the recent offensive in France meets with his modified satisfaction.

Will Defend Cyprus Offer.

The Premier, it is said, will defend the recent offer of Cyprus to Greece on the ground of necessity, the case being one that demanded direct action.

On the problem as to whether adequate labor will be obtainable to run the twenty-one arsenals now building, Mr. Asquith will take the line that, granted sufficient unskilled or female labor, all requirements will be met. He is expected also to give satisfactory reasurances regarding England's financial ability to survive the war.

The Premier, the *Weekly Dispatch's* authority says, will probably congratulate the financial commission to the United States upon its success and will reiterate the determination of all the Allies not to conclude peace until the original purpose of the war is achieved.

GERMANS UNABLE TO STEM RUSSIAN TIDE

Twice They Repel Advances, Then Fall Back as Enemy Makes Third Effort.

BERLIN ADMITS RETREAT

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's Riga army has suffered the first serious setback in many weeks. According to the admission of the German War Office the forces which several weeks ago had crossed the Missa have been obliged to withdraw to the southern bank of the river.

How serious this forced retreat is can be gained from the official German statement. It says the withdrawal was made after "two strong night attacks" had been repulsed and in the face of a third attack. This indicates that the offensive power of the Russians must be greatly increased, and military observers here expect the next few days to bear out the tehory that the Czar's forces, in the Riga region at least, have been slowly but steadily regaining the upper hand and that their striking power may develop proportions unexpected by the German Field Marshal.

Berlin reports successes by Gen. von Linsingen's army, asserting that five positions were taken by the Germans in the Czartorysk region.

The official German statement follows:

Northeast of Mitau our forces, which advanced on the northern bank of the Missa, near Plakenen, repulsed two strong night attempts and then withdrew, in the face of another attack, to the main position on the southern bank.

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There is nothing to report.

Army of Gen. von Linsingen: West of Czartorysk, a Russian position near Komorov and the town itself were taken. A Russian counter attack by night was unsuccessful. Kamienlucha, Huta, Lisowska and Bielgov were stormed. We took eighteen officers and 929 men prisoners and captured two machine guns.

A Russian battle aeroplane was shot down near Kukle.

A despatch from Petrograd says the Germans after occupying Wilna began to strip Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches in the city, in compliance with an order by the military Governor, commandeering all metals. The German soldiers, according to the despatch, were opposed by an enormous crowd of citizens armed with bombs and grenades. A two day battle ensued between the soldiers and citizens, many being killed on both sides.

Russian Progressives Win Council.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The recent partial elections in Russia, according to a Petrograd despatch, place the Progressive block in majority in the Council of the Empire.

KAISER OUSTS VON TIRPITZ.

Reputed Sponsor of U Boat Methods Disgraced, Amsterdam Hears.

By United Press.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—The Kaiser, according to the newspaper *Maasbode*, has disgraced Admiral von Tirpitz, head of the German navy and credited with responsibility for Teutonic methods of submarine warfare.

THE AUGUSTA SPECIAL.
Aiken and Augusta, Carolina and Georgia points. Lv. N. Y. daily 1.08 P. M. via P. R. R. and SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Service highest standard. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

U. S. WON'T AID JAPAN AT PEKIN

France Also Declines to Join Allies in Representations to China.

NEWS OF MOVE DELAYED

PEKIN, Oct. 30.—France and the United States have refused to join Japan, Russia and Great Britain in the steps now being taken toward bringing about a postponement of the restoration of the Chinese monarchy. This was officially stated to-day.

Japan sent on October 16 a request to the Governments of the Entente Powers and the United States asking cooperation in the movement she has initiated at Pekin.

The reason for the refusal of these two Governments is believed to be their unwillingness to follow the Japanese lead in Oriental politics.

ASKED U. S. SUPPORT.

Japan Took Step After Consultation With England.

TOKIO, Oct. 30.—It was announced here to-day that Japan, upon consultation with Great Britain, asked the United States to support the Japanese representations at Pekin regarding the future form of government of China.

The conferences dealing with this matter began, it is stated, while Baron Ishii was in London several weeks ago on his way from Paris, where he had relinquished the office of Japanese Ambassador to France to take up his duties as Japanese Foreign Minister.

Considerable speculation in political circles here deals with the attitude of Germany toward the Japanese representations. Reports concerning the position taken by German diplomats in Pekin are contradictory.

MISS FLEITMANN ON WHEELS.

Will Go to Horse Show in Chair, She Announces.

Though she has been bedridden since October 1, when a horse she was riding at the Piping Rock horse show fell with her, breaking the rider's leg, Miss Lida L. Fleitmann expects to be a spectator at the National Horse Show in Madison Square Garden next week on at least one afternoon.

Miss Fleitmann answered the telephone when an inquirer called her father's house, 32 East Sixty-seventh street, last night.

"I'm in bed, but I am fortunate in having a phone at my side," she said. "I haven't been out of bed since the accident, but the national is the biggest thing of the year in horse shows and I certainly shall go if the doctor will permit me. I haven't asked him yet, but I am sure he'll let them wheel me there in a roll chair. I surely should hate to miss it."

Miss Fleitmann received her injury on the second day of the Piping Rock show, when her mount Cygnet was taking a jump. Despite her misfortune she received the Burling Cocks memorial cup, awarded each year to the woman displaying the best horsemanship in the saddle class.

Another Garibaldi Wounded.

ROME, Oct. 30.—Sante Garibaldi, a grandson of the Italian liberator, has been wounded in the right hand, it was said in a despatch from the front to-day. His brother Ezio, wounded some time ago, is in a critical condition. Their father and mother are at the front to see them.

THRU KEY WEST (HAVANA) SLEEPER
FLORIDA EAST COAST RESORTS
on Seaboard Air Lines "FLAMINGO," 9:15 A. M. Winter Resort Bureau, 1184 B'way.—Adv.

RUSSIAN FLEET IN BATTLE WITH TURKISH SHIPS

Bucharest Hears of Big Naval Engagement in Black Sea.

CZAR'S TROOPS ON WAY TO BULGARIA

Strong Squadrons Reported to Be Convoying Transports.

RUMANIA WILLING TO STAND BY ALLIES

Is Said to Have Given Mackensen Permission to Cross Territory.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A Copenhagen despatch says that a private message has been received in Berlin from Bucharest to the effect that the Turkish warships Goeben, Breslau and the Hamidiyeh attacked the Russian squadron in the Black Sea consisting of three battleships and several cruisers and destroyers.

A violent battle took place, the result of which is not known.

The Goeben and Breslau were formerly German cruisers. They have been several times reported sunk or damaged. The Hamidiyeh is a Turkish protected cruiser built in 1903.

Early this afternoon a Berlin despatch said that the *Tageblatt's* correspondent at Bucharest reported that large contingents of Russian troops had set sail from the Black Sea ports of Odessa and Sebastopol for the Bulgarian coast, the transports being convoyed by strong squadrons.

When Russian warships began the bombardment of Varna and Burgas nearly a week ago, German accounts voiced the belief that these naval attacks were preparatory to attempts at landing troops, one version being that they were designed to cover a landing on an undefended stretch of Bulgarian coast.

The Turkish squadron is believed to have been lying in wait for the Russian expedition.

Bucharest despatches make no secret of the fact that Rumania is lending a willing ear to the Entente offer to grant all her territorial demands, including Bessarabia. The definite acceptance of this offer is looked for before another week begins, for as things stand now every hour counts.

Rumania is expected to send her own army over the frontier, falling on the rear of the Teuton and Bulgarian forces advancing from the Danube toward the heart of Serbia.

Germans Take Precautions.

Already the German General staff is figuring on this danger, part of the army of Gen. von Linsingen, fighting in southwestern Russia, having, it is reported, been sent to the Rumanian border line.

A telegram from Lausanne says a monster mass meeting will be held in Bucharest to-morrow in favor of Rumania's participation in the war on the side of the Allies.

THE SUN'S correspondent in Rome learns from Bucharest that agitation in Rumania urging intervention on the side of the Entente Powers is increasing and occasionally degenerating into riots. Troops have been called out to keep order. Soldiers are patrolling the city constantly, preventing demonstrations.

The offices of the pro-German Bucharest paper *Minerva*, Liberal and Conservative clubs and the headquarters of the Neutralists have been wrecked. Leaders of the pro-war movement have been received in audience by King Ferdinand. They demand the opening of Parliament.

From Athens comes the news that the change in Rumania's attitude is "engaging the close attention of the Greek Government and the Greek General staff."

Despatches from Athens declare that observers there predict a reversal of the Greek policy in favor of the Allies within a few days. The *Patrie* announces that Zaimis is merely awaiting a favorable moment to pursue the Venizelos policy, that is when the allied forces in Macedonia are sufficient.

Serbia's defence has aroused tremendous admiration, despite the minimizing of the achievements of the Serbian soldiers by the Germanophile press. Italy's participation has created intense disquietude; it foreshadows immediate action.

The contact of the Greek Government with the representatives of the Allies has been the last few days significantly close.

French in Strumitza.

A Salonica despatch filed Thursday and received here late to-night says the French captured Strumitza on Wednesday. The battle began at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on the previous day and lasted sixteen hours. The despatch asserts that the Bulgarians were driven six miles beyond Strumitza.

The French declare the Bulgarians were easily defeated and, compared with the Germans, did not offer any serious resistance.

Both the Teuton and the Bulgarian armies invading Serbia are making headway in their advance toward Nish. To-day's official German War Office statement does not, however, give details of the advance made in the last twenty-four hours. It reads as follows:

The armies of Gens. von Koevess and von Gallwitz have stormed enemy positions. They have taken 1,000 prisoners and three cannon and one machine gun.

The army of Gen. Boyadjeff (Bulgarian) is continuing the pursuit.

According to a Salonica despatch, British forces have effected a junction with the Serbians. The French forces are reported to have had a few unimportant skirmishes near Rabovo, south of Strumitza. This indicates that Strumitza is still in the hands of the Bulgarians.

The morale and spirits of the Serbian army are described as excellent in