

BRITISH SHIPS REMAIN REPORT FEARING U-BOAT

COMMON REPORT THAT SUB HAS STARTED HOME, BUT ADMIRALTY DECIDES TO TAKE NO CHANGES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Although there was no news today to indicate that the German submarine U-53 was still lurking in the Atlantic sea lanes and while some shipping interests believed she has headed for Heligoland, there was evidence that the British admiralty will proceed with caution in allowing British ships to depart from Atlantic coast ports. Two British vessels due to sail today, did not leave and it was reported that others which have cleared, both French and British, will not sail at present.

Shipping circles heard today that Admiral Montague Browning, in command of the British fleet at Halifax, had issued orders detaining the British merchant vessels now in America ports until such time as it was deemed safe for them to depart.

A dozen other British ships, including the big White Star passenger liner got their clearance papers today but it was said that with the exception of the Adriatic, the dates of their departure would depend upon the developments in the efforts which it is taken for granted, the British admiralty is making to rid American waters of the submarine danger.

The Adriatic White Star officials said, will sail at noon tomorrow and prospective passengers have been notified. The continued absence of advices indicating additional submarine activities along the Atlantic lanes, resulted in a reduction today in marine insurance from the high mark struck Monday. Rates were quoted at a 2 1/2 per cent, a decrease of 50 per cent from the general quotations earlier in the week.

There was a strong tendency in naval circles today to believe no report of the U-53 is headed for her base at Heligoland. This belief is founded on the knowledge that the cruising radius of the U-53 class boats does not exceed 7,000 miles.

American Naval Activity. NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 11.—The American navy is making every preparation against the use of the American coast as a base of supplies for foreign submarines. All day today there was great activity among the destroyer flotilla at the naval base here and when the destroyers, McCall, Porter and Cummings went out on a mysterious mission today Rear Admiral Knight, in command of this district, was asked if the boats were searching for a submarine base or looking up some foreign submarine tender.

"I cannot answer that," the admiral stated, "but we are being very particular about submarine bases or tenders pass by without investigating."

Shore leave among the men of the fleet has been greatly curtailed and each ship in active command has a full complement always on hand. Many of the officers admitted tonight that they were running no chances of being caught short handed, as they were Sunday when several destroyers were to sea with only a third of their men, to rescue the crews and passengers of the ship sunk during the outbreak of German submarine activity near the Nantuxet Lightship. So suddenly did the destroyers put to sea for their life-saving work Sunday, that some of them felt the strain of being driven under forced draught and the crews, Balch and Cassin were laid up for minor repairs to their engines.

In an effort to clear up the mystery concerning the British steamer Kingstonian, which was reported to have been sunk last night and early today between Nantuxet Shoals Lightship and the crew of the torpedoed steamer Strathdene as having been destroyed Sunday.

day, Captain David P. Studley of the lightship was asked to forward what information he had in the matter. Radio messages from him tonight said: "A report of the sinking was received from Captain Wilson and crew of Strathdene when they boarded this vessel. They claimed that the Kingstonian attacked and crew taking to the boats. The crew of the Christian Knudsen boarded lightship after pulling in for hours after having been sunk thirty miles south of the lightship."

Naval men were inclined to think this indicated that the reported loss of Kingstonian was an error. Radio conditions Sunday were not the best, they pointed out, and in the excitement of the moment, it would be easy for the Strathdene to have confused the Kingstonian with the Knudsen, owing to a similarity in their code signals. A through search by the destroyer flotilla has failed to disclose any trace of the Kingstonian's boats and no inquiry has been received here concerning the fate of her men. The Kingstonian is in the service of the British government and no records of her movements are made public.

Germans Still Interested. BERLIN, Oct. 11. (Via London).—The newspapers continue to show great interest in the German submarine activities off the American coast. The news of the submarine raid is prominently printed, but there is no official confirmation to comment on it. The possibility that it will lead to political complications with the Washington government is generally dismissed as a possibility.

Dutch Want Explanation. THE HAGUE, Oct. 11. (Via London).—The Dutch government is inquiring on the basis of facts already ascertained will immediately ask Germany to explain the sinking of the Dutch steamer Bloemerdijk in the Atlantic off the New England coast last Sunday.

Insistence Upon American Rights Does Not Mean War

NEW ACTIVITY ON AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT

HUGHES' THEME AMERICANISM AND COURAGE

GERMAN TROOPS MAKE ENTRANCE INTO ROMANIA

WOMAN KILLED IN RIOT

FIRST CHIEF FACE TO FACE WITH REBOLT

HEAVY ATTACK ON MR. WILSON BY ROOSEVELT

NOT YET SURE OF ISOLATION OF NEUTRALITY

REICHSTAG DON'T CARE TO TALK ON SUBMARINE ISSUE

SIR EDWARD GOSWOLD'S REFERENCE TO SUBJECT OF HIS CONSCRIPTION

Still Engaged Gathering Facts Concerning Submarine Affair

Campaigners for Prohibition In a Moist Missouri District

PAID FOR FINGERS

Refugees Coming In

Where Villa Is

[Republican Associated Press Leased Wire] BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 11.—A woman was killed, two men probably mortally wounded and a half dozen other persons less seriously hurt when the police fired a volley into a crowd of Standard Oil strikers and their sympathizers which was demolishing a fire engine today. The engine had responded to an alarm and had been held up by a barricade thrown across the street by the strikers.

The firemen, responding to an alarm, were jeered, and missiles were hurled at them as they advanced. The crowd which followed them soon became menacing and surrounded the apparatus. Then a concerted attack was made on the engine, which was quickly wrecked. The battle which followed the arrival of the patrolmen, who opened fire as they approached, was sharply contested. The concerted attack finally won, however, and the mob was dispersed.

The riot was the culmination of a series of disorders during the week, the most serious of which was an attempt by a mob of strikers to release from their cells in the city hall two of their number who had been arrested for carrying concealed weapons.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] The Italians have again taken the offensive against the Austrians in their endeavor to reach Triest. Austria's chief port on the Adriatic, and at several points south and southeast of Gorizia have made good progress and in addition taken nearly 4,000 prisoners. South of Gorizia the Austrian line was broken between Tobar and Verbolta, according to Rome, and on the Carso front entrenchments between the Tediarians along almost all of the front. Bavarian troops which captured the Rothenthurm pass now have crossed the border into Rumania. According to Bucharest, which admits the retirement of the Rumanians around Kronstadt, says fierce Teutonic attacks were repulsed south of Hermannstadt with heavy casualties to the attackers.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 11.—That the Legation forces are planning a united effort to overthrow the Carranza government in the state of Chihuahua within the next few days, was indicated by information received here today. The program is said to contemplate the taking of Juarez and attacks on Carranzista garrisons at other points. What part Villa has in the movement is not known. It is believed here there is no danger of an attack on American troops in Mexico. Plans are reported to be for the Legationists to throw their entire strength against the de facto forces.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 11.—Emilio Cantu, private secretary to General Jose Yanez Robles, a former Villa commander who accepted amnesty from Carranza and later revolted, arrived here today from the state of Oaxaca with the report that General Robles has a large force in the mountains of that state and many are joining his command.

Cantu claims to have written a letter to General Carranza for Robles, demanding that the first chief retire, or else; civil governors to replace military governors in the various states and the cabinet ministers be named from civil life. These demands are refused Robles threatened to head a general revolt against the de facto government, his secretary declared.

Cantu says he left Oaxaca on September 21st, for the border on a special mission for his chief.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Oct. 11.—Francisco Villa's command is at Hacienda, Santa Ana and another at Temoacachi, both near Madera, Chihuahua, states a report received by General Trevino today from Major Morin of the Carranza garrison at Madera. Many men are also said to have joined the Villa bandits, who, according to Major Morin, are moving on Madera from Santa Ana and Temoacachi. Additional government troops are being sent out from here to the Temoacachi district.

General Hilaris Rodriguez, commander of the Carranza forces in Durango, has also sent a report to General Trevino of the surrender of a number of rebel chiefs including Eutimio Garcia, Francisco Soto and Macedonio Lozano with their men in northern Durango.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] EL PASO, Oct. 11.—Refugees arriving here from the Guerrero district today reported the presence of a large number of Villa's men at Hacienda, Santa Ana and at Temoacachi. They said that refugee families were leaving these two places for Pearson, Santa Ana is 25 miles southeast of Madera, Madera is only 80 miles south of the border.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Defiant opposition to the arguments of the prohibition national campaigners developed today in eastern Missouri. At Hermann, a wine center, and Washington, both wet towns, Ira Landrith, the vice presidential candidate, was interrupted both by individuals and groups of angry wets. Seemingly almost every man in a crowd of several hundred at Hermann shouted "no" when Landrith asked a group of school children to raise their hands if they wanted a dry state. The children voted "aye" almost unanimously. Later, from different parts of the crowd, individuals shouted remarks at the speaker.

"What are you going to do for revenue?" shouted an insistent questioner at Washington.

"Raise more hogs than hell, and you won't need so much revenue," Landrith replied. "When this nation goes dry, we'll have more markets for other things that will produce revenue, too. The old soak who's been feeding his wife cracklings and shorts will feed her bread and ham. The amount we will save in the cost of conducting jails, insane asylums and similar institutions will go a long way toward reducing the amount of revenue required."

J. Frank Hanly, the president nominee, escaped interrogation. He took up Landrith's economic, however, insisting that the nation could be made dry at a profit.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 11.—Charles E. Hughes, in his twelve-hour campaign tour through West Virginia today, outlined before audiences his policy towards the maintenance of American rights, declared that in stating his stand he had "no agreements with anybody," and referred to the United States as being "before the world, a great neutral nation, to vindicate the integrity of international law and the rights of neutrals."

In repeating these statements here tonight, the rhomine coupled with them a statement made earlier in the day before an audience at Parkersburg. Mr. Hughes said: "I stand for the development of the American nation, according to the genius of its institutions; for the honor of our country in the protection of American citizens and with respect to every American right of land and sea, for its firm enforcement."

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