

LODGE ABLE TO PROVE CHARGE, IS BELIEF HERE

Lusitania Postscript Declared Based on German Concessions and Cushing Case.

BRECKINRIDGE IS EVASIVE

Former Assistant Secretary of War Has Not Positively Denied Accusation.

Concessions by Germany in respect to the submarine attack on the American steamer Gulfight and the dropping of bombs on the American steamer Cushing, according to information obtained here today, were responsible for the alleged secret postscript to the second Lusitania note, advising Germany not to take too seriously the threats in the major portion of the communication.

That Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, who made the original charge concerning the postscript, has definite proofs of his assertion, and of the further statement that the elimination finally of the postscript, under protest from former Secretary of War Garrison, brought about the resignation of Secretary Bryan, was declared a fact here today in well-advised quarters.

POSITIVE DENIAL.

Former Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge has not denied having supplied the information to Prof. Charles H. Bailey, of Tufts Medical School, upon whose authority Senator Lodge made his original charge, and former Secretary of War Garrison has declined to make any comment.

It is declared positively, however, that neither the President nor Mr. Bryan regarded the proposed postscript as anything out of the ordinary until Mr. Garrison insisted that it amounted virtually to a betrayal of the confidence of the American people.

Germany Retaliated.

After the first strong Lusitania note, Germany retaliated by disputing the facts which had been gathered respecting the sinking of that vessel. This country was aroused by the manner in which the Imperial German government ignored the vital issue.

France Buys Rails Of Baltimore Firm

Bethlehem Steel Company Books Call for 50,000 Tons at \$55.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—An order for 50,000 tons of rails has been received by the Bethlehem Steel Company at Sparrows Point from the French state railways, at a cost of \$55 a ton.

This price is \$25 more than the present standard cost for rails in this country. The rails are to be delivered next year, and the high figure is taken as an indication that the rails will either advance in price or the French government is playing safe and ordering ahead for fear there may be a big demand for rails.

The plant at Sparrows Point also has received an order for 50,000 tons of rails from the Russian Government for double tracking the Siberian railroad.

An order of 40,000 tons was filled and shipped during the last year. In 1915 the Maryland Steel Company, now part of the Bethlehem Steel Company, received an order for 130,000 tons of rails from the Russian government for single tracking the Siberian railroad.

Sharp Break in Prices On N. Y. Cotton Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Prices on the cotton market broke sharply today, the decline amounting to approximately 2 1/2 a bale.

BRECKINRIDGE DOES NOT DENY LODGE CHARGE

Senator Lodge's exposure of the methods of President Wilson in his Lusitania correspondence with the German government seems to be gaining potency as the country becomes acquainted with the facts.

Dr. Bailey, to whom Mr. Breckinridge told the story of the supplementary note proposed by the President, reaffirms his statement; Mr. Breckinridge issues an evasive denial, and ex-Secretary of War Garrison refuses to discuss the matter.

Statements from Dr. Bailey and Mr. Breckinridge follow:

DR. BAILEY CONFIRMS LODGE STATEMENT.

I have nothing to add to what I said in the letter to Mr. Cushing, except to say that it is a truthful account of the conversation I had with ex-Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge while traveling with him from San Francisco in July.

CHAS. H. BAILEY.

BRECKINRIDGE'S FAINT WORD OF PROTEST.

Any one who quoted me to Senator Lodge, as reported, is a scoundrel. No member of President Wilson's Cabinet ever threatened him on any subject. The malice that would seek, for partisan advantage, to emasculate the potency of an important act of one's Government in a vital international affair by the mongering of backstairs gossip is beneath contempt.

HENRY BRECKINRIDGE.

D. C. REPUBLICANS MAKE FINAL DRIVE

Big Features of Week's Activities to Be Staged at Convention Hall Tonight.

Local Republicans entered today upon the final week of their campaign in behalf of the election of Charles E. Hughes, jubilant over prospects and confident that a majority of those living in the District who have voted in the various States will cast them for the Republican candidate for President.

The biggest feature of the local campaign will be staged tonight at Convention Hall, where from 5,000 to 6,000 Republicans from this city and from adjacent counties in Maryland and Virginia will assemble in one of the biggest political mass meetings ever held in this city.

Henry D. Estabrook, of New York, who was candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination at Chicago, will be the principal orator. Col. John G. Capers, of this city, will also speak. Arrangements are also being made to have read at the meeting tonight a message from Colonel Roosevelt. The officials of the Hughes Club were hoping to have the Colonel appear tonight, but conflicting engagements prevented.

Officials of the Hughes Club, which arranged the meeting, have arranged to obtain from Mr. Hughes this evening by telegraph a personal message of greeting to Republican voters here. This message will be read from the platform by William R. Harr, president of the club.

Prior to the meeting, Washington will be treated to the spectacle of several old-fashioned political parades. Students of the Georgetown University and other educational institutions where Hughes' sentiment runs strong, will march to the Convention Hall building.

Mr. Estabrook, who is one of the most noted orators in the Republican party, will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be attended by eight or ten prominent Republican workers here. From the Wardman residence, Mr. Estabrook will be escorted to the hall.

Other Organizations Help.

Although the meeting is primarily under the direction of the Hughes' Club, various other Republican organizations of the District will participate, including the League of Republican State Clubs, the Woman's National Republican Club, the Republican State Central Committee for the District, and others.

Student members of the various university and college organizations will act as ushers. These student bodies include the student bodies of the Catholic University, the Georgetown University, and the Washington University.

Nrs. Wilson Sends Thanks for Cake

Wife of President Writes Note to German Family Expressing Appreciation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Edward Hohenstein, of Simons place, Port Richmond, S. I., has received the following letter from Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President, thanking him for a cake he baked and sent to Shadow Lawn a few days ago:

"The very beautiful cake sent to President Wilson from seven loyal American voters of German descent came on Saturday, and, owing to the pressure of affairs of business, the President has asked me to write for him and express his very genuine appreciation of the Hohenstein family. We value your support, and will enjoy the unusual and unique expression of it."

Edward Hohenstein is the son of Ludwig Hohenstein, who, with his five sons and one grandson, sent the President a letter of appreciation and support.

GERMANS GAIN IN NEW DRIVE ON THE SOMME

French Admit Loss of La Maisonette Farm, But Claim Repulses Elsewhere.

BATTLES IN TRANSYLVANIA

Teutonic and Roumanian Forces in Fierce Conflict on Entire Frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Berlin and Brandenburg troops, famed for their fighting power at Verdun, launched one of the most violent counter-attacks of the whole Somme battle against the French lines south of the Somme last night.

The French war office admitted this afternoon that the Germans penetrated La Maisonette farm, west of Peronne, but claimed the repulse of other heavy attacks.

The German war office reported the capture of La Maisonette and all the French positions, extending from the farm to Biaches, together with 412 prisoners.

BRITISH GAINS.

British gains in the fighting north of the river were admitted at Berlin. All along the Transylvanian frontier, the Austro-Germans and Roumanians are engaged in a series of battles. The German war office announced the capture of several heights southeast of the famous Rapa Tower Pass, but conceded a Roumanian victory southwest of Zurdok Pass.

Unofficial reports from Petrograd declared that Falkenhayn's forces had been pushed back three miles by the Roumanians north of Campolung. In Dobruja, a fresh battle is believed imminent. The Berlin official statement there were no casualties.

BERLIN CLAIMS GAINS ON SOMME

Official Statement Tells of Brisk Attack South of River.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, Long Island), Oct. 31.—"South of the Somme, La Maisonette Farm, and French positions extending from the farm to Biaches were stormed in a brisk attack by infantry Regiment 252, commander in chief."

Hindenburg Glad Roumania's in War

Declares Nation's Day of Reckoning Is Coming; Praises French.

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, Long Island), Oct. 31.—"The Roumanians still retreat and their day of reckoning is coming," declared Field Marshal Hindenburg, Germany's great war hero, who is paying Berlin his first visit since the beginning of the war.

"I welcomed their entrance into the war," continued Hindenburg. "For by it we got out of the trenches. The French have showed great tenacity, but they are exterminating lives by their present method of fighting. All their tenacity will be of no use to them and finally there will be none of them left."

"The French nation owes this fate above all to the English. If the English had not been so stupid as to ally themselves with the French, the war would have ended long ago."

The war has not changed his opinions about English military accomplishments, said Hindenburg. Great English strategists are lacking at the present time, he said.

House Sits in Pew Once Used by Geo. Washington

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—When the celebration of the 150th anniversary of St. Paul's chapel began today, Col. E. M. House occupied George Washington's pew as the personal representative of President Wilson.

Major Lorillard Spencer and three other members of Governor Whitman's staff also were present. Mayor Mitchell, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, and Nathaniel H. Usher were among the notables present.

Railroad Sold at Auction For Sum of \$12,000,000

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 30.—The Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad was sold at auction today for \$12,000,000 to William R. Begg, of New York, representing Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Begg said Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are acting for the holders of \$5,000,000 in three-year notes of the road.

HORSE SHIP SUNK; HAD NO WARNING; U. S. FEARS CRISIS

Marina, Reported Sent to Bottom by U-Boat, May Reopen Whole Controversy With Berlin; Consul's Report Anxiously Awaited.

Administration officials are anxiously awaiting today a supplementary report from American Consul Frost, at Queens-town, to decide whether the submarine controversy with Germany is to be reopened by the sinking of the Glasgow horse ship Marina, reported this morning.

Frost's brief preliminary report tends to indicate danger, as he declares Americans were members of the ship's crew and that she was sunk without warning by shell fire by a German submarine.

The Marina was sunk about 3 p. m. Saturday, 100 miles west of Cape Clear, Frost said. Thirty-four of the crew of 104 have been landed at Crook Haven, he said, while lifeboats No. 1 and 3 were missing.

According to the consul's report, only thirty-four of the 104 members of the crew have been accounted for so far. In fixing blame for the destruction of the ship it will be necessary to determine the character of her charter.

Some of the horse ships plying between the United States and England have been under direct or indirect charter to the British or French government. In such cases they assume the character of admiralty vessels, and are subject to attack without warning.

Consul Frost also cabled today the Furness freighter Rowenmore, Baltimore to Liverpool, was attacked by a German submarine and sunk, while attempting to escape. Two Americans and five Filipinos, his cable said, were aboard.

The Rowenmore case appears, on present information, to raise the most serious issue since the Frost report says the crew was shelled after abandoning their vessel and when attempting to make their way to safety in small boats.

No representations to Germany of any character will be made, officials say, until further facts are known.

The Marina was a steel screw steamer of 5,204 tons, built in 1900, and owned by the Donaldson line. She flew the British flag and was registered at Glasgow.

Many May Have Died As Marina Was Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Donaldson liner Marina, flying the British flag and numbering several American citizens among her crew, was sunk by a submarine Saturday afternoon, with possible heavy loss of life.

The first advices received here said that seventy of her crew were missing, only thirty-four having been landed. Later a Lloyd's dispatch from Rock-haven asserted that a patrol boat had rescued the crew, making it uncertain whether there were any casualties.

The steamer was sent to the bottom by shell-fire. Dispatches from Queens-town quoted American Consul Frost as reporting that the ship was torpedoed without warning.

The American embassy received a message from the consul confirming this statement. Another Queens-town dispatch declared that the American consul had learned that when the big steamer Rowenmore was sunk last Thursday the submarine shelled the vessel while the crew was still aboard, and later shelled the boat.

Reports of the destruction of four other ships have reached London in the last twenty-four hours. They were the large steamer Sif, the Russian three-master Ingersoll, the Norwegian bark Regina, and the Greek steamer Angeliki.

One of these was the finding of a cord of wood, hitherto overlooked, from which the wood had been taken to help build the fire in which Poschl was cremated.

The other was the finding of a beer bottle, in which it was supposed gasoline was carried to help build the fire. Those who believe Poschl burned himself to death point to the former discovery as confirmation of their theory.

They recall that he was an expert in building kilns in which great heat was generated for the burning of oyster shells to make shell lime fertilizer. "Their belief is that Poschl constructed the fire with such care, using wood as well as brush, that it was hot enough when he threw himself into it to bring about early death, and that it also was built so that every vestige of it would burn."

COAL IN SIGHT, BUT NO CARS TO GET IT HERE

Schools and District Building Have Enough to Last for a Week.

I.C.C. ELEVATORS AGAIN STOP

Railroads Give Little Encouragement to Government Investigators.

While there is no immediate prospect of closing the schools because of a lack of coal, the supply on hand today is only sufficient for the needs of the schoolhouses and District government buildings for about a week.

An additional carload was received this morning. Two carloads came in Saturday and a carload was purchased Friday in the open market.

Four carloads are between here and Clifton Forge, part of which is expected to arrive today. Contractors have assured the officials of the purchasing office that every effort will be made to deliver coal as fast as it is needed.

Plans are being made, however, for obtaining it in open market in the event of delay.

Conditions are attributed in part to a shortage in cars and labor.

TROUBLE TO GET CARS.

Officials of the purchasing office have been told that there are quantities of coal in sight, but the contractors are having trouble in having it transported.

Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools, declares that there is enough coal in the aggregate in the schools' bins now to last for a week, provided it is distributed properly. More is expected soon.

There is coal in large quantities at the mines, but no cars to ship it to the points where it is consumed, according to Chief Clerk Wilmeth, of the Treasury Department, who is handling the Government's end of the negotiations with local contractors.

The department was not intended to provide sufficient space to store enough coal for an entire season, hence the department has received from them what is left over from last week, and there is little present prospect of their getting more.

Mr. Wilmeth was in conference this morning with several of the local dealers, and stated that he could get no more comforting news from them than he has received during the last week, when the situation became so acute.

The dealers state there is plenty of coal at the mines, but that they cannot move it because of the car shortage. They claim that most of the local dealers have large piles of coal which they cannot get moved to this city.

What Roads Say.

While they admit there is a shortage of the coal supply due to the lack of labor in the mines, the dealers also claim that the railroads could help out the situation if they would supply more cars. The railroads insist that they are letting the dealers have all the cars they can spare from their other business.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, to which appeal was made by the chief clerks of the Government departments Saturday, says it can do nothing further than already has been done.

The elevators of the Interstate Commerce Commission went out of commission again this morning, due to the coal shortage. They first stopped running Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, but were again started up Sunday morning, when they were again stopped.

Quits Pulpit To Put on Overalls

DENVER, Oct. 30.—The Rev. Allan A. Tanner has resigned as pastor of the First Congregational Church and People's Tabernacle to don overalls and study economic and social problems in the East.

"The church," declared Mr. Tanner, "either must get back on a human plane or get out of business. It must cease teaching technical Christianity and teach the law of love—the fundamental idea of religion. Ministers study God too much and human beings too little."

This is Mr. Tanner's second venture into "working" Christianity. He went to work in a machine shop in Toledo, Ohio, several years ago and became skilled enough to join the union. He then studied for a year at the Federal Reserve Bank and preached the general sermon of Toledo's mayor.

VILLISTAS OCCUPY ONLY TWO CLIES IN TOWN IN CHIHUAHUA

Santa Rosalia Reported in Hands of Bandits—Only Few Shots Are Fired.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 30.—The town of Santa Rosalia, about eighty miles south of Chihuahua City, is in the hands of Villista bandits today, while the Mexican forces of Villistas on three captured trains, pulled out for toward Jiminez and Parral, according to mining companies' representatives here.

The town was occupied Saturday with little bloodshed. As the Villistas approached Santa Rosalia part of the garrison fled to the hills. The others fired a few shots at the bandits and followed. Colonel Fernandez commanded the Villistas, reports in Juarez stated.

Leaving a small occupation force in Santa Rosalia, the main body of Villistas marched south of the point where the railway was cut, and, boarding three captured trains, pulled out for the south, according to details received by the Santa Rosalia Springs Company, an American-owned company with offices here.

Military men here expect an attack upon Jiminez within a short time. The garrison there numbers several thousand de facto government troops under command of the Arrieta brothers. The important town of Parral has a heavy Carranzista garrison under Gen. Luis Herrera, a former Villista general, who accepted amnesty from the de facto government. Villa has promised to capture Parral and execute Herrera with his own hands.

Revolutionists are becoming more active in the state of Sonora. Gen. Peñas Calles, military governor of that state, here on his way to Mexico City for a conference with First Chief Carranza, narrowly escaped death when the train on which he was a passenger passed over a dynamite bomb on its way to the border. A freight train following the passenger train was blown up.

WOOD AND BOTTLE WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN USED FOR GASOLINE PICKED UP

After an afternoon of searching the woods in which Frank Poschl, of Forestville, Md., was burned to death on a pile of brush, one party of private citizens, and another headed by Deputy Sheriff Wesley Bell, could report today only two faint clues to the manner in which the farmer died.

One of these was the finding of a cord of wood, hitherto overlooked, from which the wood had been taken to help build the fire in which Poschl was cremated.

The other was the finding of a beer bottle, in which it was supposed gasoline was carried to help build the fire. Those who believe Poschl burned himself to death point to the former discovery as confirmation of their theory.

They recall that he was an expert in building kilns in which great heat was generated for the burning of oyster shells to make shell lime fertilizer. "Their belief is that Poschl constructed the fire with such care, using wood as well as brush, that it was hot enough when he threw himself into it to bring about early death, and that it also was built so that every vestige of it would burn."

Million Lost in Fire At Steel Car Factory

BUTLER, Pa., Oct. 30.—Estimates today place the loss by fire in the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company at \$1,000,000, including wages and contracts.