

SWEDEN PEEVED AND TELLS THE ENTENTE SO IN CAUSTIC NOTES

Relations Are Regarded as Somewhat Tense; Trouble Grows Out of Britain's Policy of Seizure of Mails.

NEUTRALITY OF SWEDES NOT LOYAL, IS CLAIM

New Point of Contact Is Outgrowth of Belligerent Shipping in Her Territorial Waters, Is Report.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN SWEDEN and the entente powers are attracting unusual attention here and there is every indication that the situation threatens to become somewhat tense. With the dispute as to mail seizures still unsettled, there now has arisen the charge by the entente that the neutrality of Sweden is not so loyal and impartial as it should be. This has drawn from Stockholm a reply as tart and crisp as some of the notes in the mail controversy, which were characterized by Viscount Grey as containing words not usually found in diplomatic correspondence. Confidence is expressed in the tact and ability of the British minister to Sweden, Sir Esme Howard, to handle Great Britain's interests, for he already has done much to smooth over many points of friction that has arisen since the war began. Sir Esme has been given full authority to act in the mails dispute and is co-operating with the other entente diplomats at Stockholm in making representations as to the latest matters in controversy.

New Point of Contact. The new point of contact with Sweden is the outgrowth of the practice of belligerent shipping in using Swedish territorial waters for all Baltic traffic. Within the safety of this neutral three-mile limit, English and other ships of the entente nations have sailed defiantly into and out of the Baltic, not paying the slightest heed to the German fleet looking on from the outer waters. Similarly, German ships have sailed up and down the west coast of Sweden, heavily laden with foodstuffs and iron ores, while Russian destroyers in the northern reaches of the Baltic have been impudent to act.

This practice placed a heavy responsibility upon Sweden and kept her fleet busy day and night patrolling the territorial waters in protection of the belligerent traders, despite which precautions there were several violations of the Swedish neutrality. Public sentiment in Sweden was aroused and the government determined to mine the waters of Korund channel, leading out of the sound into the Baltic. Sweden also served notice that her naval commanders had been instructed to fire upon all submarines found prowling within the three-mile limit. This policy scarcely had been announced, when news came of the successful trip of the Deutschland from Bremen to Baltimore, and there arose the question as to whether Swedish warships would fire at sight of a German merchant submarine, or whether they would only fire at entente allied submarines. Knowing these powers were not using commercial underwater boats.

Further Complications. The situation was further complicated by a later determination of the Swedish government to close the Korund channel to all except Swedish vessels. Then the entente allies decided to protest. According to reports received here, there was much excitement in Stockholm when the entente allied note arrived, and it was promptly described by the pro-German papers as an ultimatum. The entente allies protested that in reserving exclusively to Swedish merchant ships the track across the mine fields established in the Korund channel, Sweden had closed the only route by which English, French and other entente allied vessels could pass into and out of the Baltic protected from attack by German naval forces. On the other hand, the note pointed out the Swedish government not only left open in territorial waters between Kalmar strait and Lulea a route which is accessible only to Swedish and German ships under the new arrangement, but further assured that these vessels the protection of an escort against the Russian naval force.

Submarine Situation. With regard to submarines, the British protest declared that Sweden appeared to establish between the under-water boats armed for war purposes and other submarines, a distinction, in virtue of which so-called submarines of commerce, a type not employed by the entente allies, might with impunity navigate Swedish territorial waters beneath the surface. The reply of Sweden was characteristically stiff.

You conclude that in the attitude displayed by the king's government regarding the two belligerent camps, there is a signal difference which seems incompatible with the duties of a loyal and impartial neutrality. It said, "It is the duty of the

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Denver, Oct. 2.—New Mexico: Tuesday and Wednesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

king's government to deny in the most formal manner that the opinion thus expressed has any foundation. It cannot enter into discussion on the sincerity and impartiality of its neutrality, which have been abundantly demonstrated throughout the war. It will, however, observe that an allegation of this nature, is fundamentally vicious, being founded only on isolated facts imperfectly discernible. The reply declared that all submarines be treated by Sweden as war submarines if their employment for commercial purposes is not established with certainty by common facts. It was asserted that all Sweden was doing, was to safeguard her neutrality in the manner she found most appropriate to the object.

M'COMBS AND SEABURY ACCEPT NOMINATIONS

New York, Oct. 2.—William F. McCombs, democratic candidate for United States senator from New York, today delivered a speech of acceptance in which he declared for "involute and untrammeled" commerce for the United States.

"Americanism must be practical," he said, "and we must seriously and sincerely insist that our commerce and our communications throughout the world pass through the channels of trade involute and untrammeled. We cannot with dignity tolerate discrimination."

Judge Samuel Seabury, democratic nominee for governor, also made an acceptance speech today.

HUGHES TAKES REST AND READS HIS MAIL

New York, Oct. 2.—Charles Evans Hughes spent today resting and going over correspondence which had accumulated during his latest speaking campaign. He saw no callers. Mr. Hughes will remain here until Wednesday morning, when he will go to Montclair to rest until the end of the week. He will begin another speaking tour next week.

CHICAGO MAYOR IS BROUGHT INTO GRAFT SCANDAL

State's Attorney Declares Funds Derived From Gambling Club Were Used to Help Thompson Politically.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—While Federal Judge Landis continued today to draw from reluctant witnesses testimony of a highly developed organization for gambling, which the police previously declared did not exist, city authorities secured around and uncovered evidence of a baseball pool in a raid on a downtown office building. State's Attorney Hoynes, conducting an independent raid on the Sportsmen's Club of America, declared he suspected that the funds derived from a large sale of associate memberships was used as a political fund for the benefit of Mayor William H. Thompson.

How Pool Was Worked. Witnesses before Judge Landis told that the General News bureau, of which Mont Tennes was the head, daily telephone ransacking results to hundreds of cigar stores and saloons where bets were made. Representatives of the bureau extended to Kansas City, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Francisco, Oklahoma City, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and West Baden, Ind., witnesses testified. Betting in this city through the various agencies of the bureau was said to have run as high as \$4,000 a day. Tennes' personal profit from the organization, it was testified, was \$4,000 a month.

Police Captain Collins, who raided the baseball pool, said paraphernalia seized indicated elaborate preparations had been made for betting on the coming world series. "Now cards were made, each containing combinations of the coming world series," he said, "and there were thousands of such combinations. The documents indicated that as high as \$1,000 could be won by the holder of an especially successful combination." Mayor Thompson declared he had ordered a thorough investigation into the affairs of the Sportsmen's club, and said that he would help prosecute anyone who was found to have used the club or was found to have used the name of the club in soliciting money for memberships. "It is an easy matter for grafters to use the name of the mayor," Thompson said.

James A. Pugh, founder of the club, said he would not state the attorney in investigating the charges. Bandits Blow Up Train. Washington, Oct. 2.—Captain Burrage, commanding the battleship Nebraska at Vera Cruz, forwarded a rumor late today that a train from Vera Cruz to Mexico City had been blown up by bandits. Dispatches from Captain Burrage for several days have referred to similar rumors of renewed activity of bandits in that section, but he has been unable to obtain any positive information.

OFFICERS SORE, AT BEING KEPT ON BORDER, SEND IN RESIGNATIONS

Men in Command of Signal Corps of New Jersey Brigade Show Disappointment at Having to Stay.

POLITICAL INFLUENCE TO BE BROUGHT TO BEAR

Statement Is Made That National Guard Has Shown Itself Inefficient and Many More Will Soon Resign.

Disappointed because they have been ordered to proceed to Nogales, Ariz., instead of returning to their homes, the officers of the signal corps attached to the New Jersey brigade have sent their written resignations to Gen. Frederick Funston, approved by Gen. Van Wallraven, commanding the Fifth New Jersey Infantry, at present in command of Camp Frederick Funston, here. It is understood that this is expected to have quite an effect in Washington, as, in addition to the resignations, numerous telegrams have been sent by members of the signal corps to persons of political influence in New Jersey, urging them to work to have the order rescinded.

The cavalry squadron and artillery section of the New Jersey troops have received orders to leave here Saturday for their home stations. The signal corps had anticipated similar orders and when instead of receiving them they were ordered to Nogales, the resignations were drafted. The signal corps men talk freely about the situation, saying the principal reason for the resignations was that they had been kept on the border for six weeks without an instructor or have made heavy personal sacrifices to be here. To be ordered to Nogales to remain for an indefinite period is too much, they say.

Guard Inefficient. The members of the signal corps say the stay of the troops on the border has shown the inefficiency of the national guard system, and they predict wholesale resignations of officers from other units of the New Jersey brigade, once they get home and are mustered out. The field hospital company and Battery B, District of Columbia organized militia, arrived here from Bisbee late Saturday and established themselves Sunday in the camp formerly occupied by the First New Jersey Infantry.

DAIRMEN IN ROW AND MILK CONSUMERS SUFFER

New York, Oct. 2.—Less than 50 per cent of the usual 2,500,000 quarts of milk required by the residents of New York and vicinity for daily consumption was reported available today, as a result of a deadlock between dairymen and distributors over the price for the product. From the heads of the principal distributing concerns it was learned that the supply for customers was about 50 per cent of normal but with a promise of better conditions tomorrow. Hospitals and families with children are receiving first attention.

FLAMES GUT PLANT OF MORRIS AND COMPANY

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 2.—Fire in the Morris & Co. packing plant entirely gutted the structure tonight, entailing a loss estimated at \$750,000. The loss is covered by insurance, according to local officials of the company. The fire started in the sausage department and rapidly worked its way through the plant. The office, the fertilizer and beef-killing plants were the only departments saved. Seven hundred employees of the Morris company helped the firemen fight the flames. The fire started at 8:20 p. m. and it was midnight before it was under control.

Sheep Receipts Break Records. Denver, Oct. 2.—All records for heavy receipts of sheep at the Denver stockyards were shattered today when 64,000 animals were received. The previous high figure was 22,919, made November 2, 1914. A greater demand has stimulated shipments from the ranges, according to livestock dealers. Despite the heavy receipts, the market was strong.

German Decree on Reprisals. Berlin, Oct. 2 (by wireless to Sayville).—The German authorities as a measure of reprisal, says the Overseas News agency, have sent 10,000 French prisoners of war into the parts of Russia occupied by the Germans because German prisoners had been sent by the French to Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia. The French authorities now having ordered these German prisoners of war sent back to France, the agency says, has fulfilled its aim and the 10,000 French prisoners therefore are being returned from Russia to German camps.

LEADERS ADMIT GENERAL STRIKE IN NEW YORK IS FAILURE SO FAR

Efforts to Bring About General Walkout of Unionists in Sympathy With Street Car Employees Have Failed.

ONLY 408 STOP WORK ACCORDING TO POLICE

More Than 100,000 Members of the United Hebrew Trades Return to Their Places After Being Off Three Days.

New York, Oct. 2.—Tact admission of the failure of the general sympathetic strike in New York in behalf of the striking street car men was made in a report late today to a conference of labor leaders, which discussed the general situation. The leaders recommended that every union member in the city be assessed one dollar for the benefit of the subway, elevated and surface car employees who are on strike in Manhattan, the Bronx and parts of Westchester county. No decision as to further efforts to call out all unionists in sympathy with the strikers was taken and there was no formal admission that the strike plan had collapsed.

In its report to the meeting, the general strike committee said: "The committee still believes in the sincerity of the assurance given by representatives of important unions in its own opinion that the rank and file of labor is in full sympathy with the street car men in their fight to maintain their rights." Police headquarters announced that a canvass made by policemen showed that only 408 men had responded to the call for a general strike. More than 100,000 members of the United Hebrew trades returned to work after their three day holiday, as did 3,100 brewery workers.

MALONE SAYS WILSON IS STRONG IN WEST

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, who visited western democratic national headquarters, declared that at least four western states will be carried by President Wilson. "The message I am taking east is that California, Utah, Wyoming and Nevada will give their electoral votes to President Wilson," said Mr. Malone.

BANKERS ANXIOUS TO GET IN TOUCH WITH FOREIGNERS

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—More than 500 investment bankers listened today to discussions as to the ways and means by which the investment bankers' association of America can get in closer touch with the financial policies of foreign nations, particularly those of South America. The foreign relations committee of the association, in its report here today, advanced a proposition that, in effect, would have the association as a body, co-operate and join the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, with the sole purpose of ascertaining more information relative to foreign countries.

Blue Sky Cases. A motion to this effect was adopted and the matter was referred back to the foreign relations committee to find the ways and means of bringing this about. Following this, the convention listened to the report of the legislative committee relative to the progress made in the "blue sky" cases in various states, municipal bond legislation and the income tax law.

Earlier in the day, at the opening of the convention, Mayor Puchta welcomed the delegates to the city and they listened to the address of their president, Lewis H. Franklin, of New York. Tonight the delegates were entertained with a local treat.

One Bandit Dead; One Confesses. Fort Myers, Fla., Oct. 2.—Chase for the bandits who robbed a bank at Homestead, Fla., September 15, of \$5,000, ended today when the body agency says, has fulfilled its aim and the 10,000 French prisoners therefore are being returned from Russia to German camps.

MINING MEN ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH MEXICO'S TAXATION PLAN

A Committee of Fifty Protests to the American Mediators Against What They Call "Confiscatory Decrees."

WILLIAM LOEB, JR., AT HEAD OF DELEGATION

Mexican Members of Commission Present a Plan for Policing the Border, Including American Evacuation.

Atlanta, N. J., Oct. 2.—A committee representing fifty mining and smelting companies operating in Mexico protested today to the American members of the Mexican-American joint commission against what they called "confiscatory decrees" in that country, and urged the return to the old methods of taxation. William Loeb, Jr., representing the American smelting and refining company, headed the delegation. The other members were: Perry Bruce, American Metals company; D. J. Hall, Phelps-Dodge company; George Young, Greene-Cummings Copper company; Charles Early, United Smelters, and Julian W. Healy, American Metals company. It was the first time that witnesses have appeared before either the American or Mexican commissioners.

In the mass of statistics submitted to the American commissioners was a statement showing the decrease in the output of metal since 1912. According to these figures the output in 1912 was: Silver, 33,000,000 ounces; gold, 245,000 ounces; copper, 74,000 tons; zinc, 46,000 tons and lead, 63,000 tons. The figures for the first six months of 1916 were given as follows: Silver, 6,000,000 ounces; gold, 238,000 ounces; copper, 23,000 tons; zinc, 11,000 tons and lead 3,000 tons.

They told the American commissioners that the export taxes on gold and silver had been increased to four times what they were in 1912, and that now a heavy tax was placed on lead, copper and zinc, where none had been imposed. They also placed before the commissioners a statement showing heavy increases in other taxes affecting the industry and characterized them as confiscatory, since the low grades of a great quantity of the ores produced made impracticable the operation of mines under such conditions. Many fortunes already have been forced, according to the committee.

The actual investment of the companies represented was placed at \$215,000,000. The American commissioners were assured that the mining operators are prepared to make the government contributions, which are "not in the nature of arbitrary exactions, and which do not involve the practical confiscation of property and make impossible the operation of their enterprises on a business basis."

Secretary of the Interior Lane made public the memorandum presented by the mining men and said that the commissioners would confer with them again tomorrow. They came here at the request of the American commissioners, who wanted their statement of conditions because of the mass of contradictory evidence. The joint session of the commission earlier in the day was marked by the presentation by the Mexicans of a plan of border patrol, which included the withdrawal of the American forces.

The Mexicans assured the American commissioners of their belief that their government would be able to carry out the promises they were prepared to make and that in the future the military forces of Mexico would adequately safeguard the border. The details of the plan were not disclosed.

HITCHCOCK CONFIDENT THAT HUGHES WILL WIN

Chicago, Oct. 2.—A report that Hughes and Fairbanks will carry New York, Connecticut and New Jersey was brought to western republican headquarters today by Frank H. Hitchcock, a member of the republican national advisory committee, who devoted several weeks to a study of politics in the east before coming to Chicago. He said that the sentiment in New York state outside of New York city appeared to be overwhelmingly for Hughes. In New York city, he said, there was considerable doubt as to the situation. Favorable reports also were received from West Virginia, Hitchcock said. Plans for Hughes' third and final trip of the campaign through the west were discussed today at western headquarters.

It is expected Mr. Hughes will leave New York October 9 and will speak in Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma and North and South Dakota, although the itinerary has not been completed. Colorado Moose for Wilson. Denver, Oct. 2.—Edward P. Conigan, former progressive candidate for governor, today announced in a statement that he would support the national democratic ticket.

BRIEF IS FILED IN TERMINALS RATE CASE

Washington, Oct. 2.—The department of justice today filed a brief in the supreme court in the so-called Pacific coast terminals case involving construction of the long and short haul clause of Interstate Commerce laws and freight rates from many points all over the country to the Pacific coast.

The government seeks to enforce enforcement of Interstate Commerce commission orders denying to Sacramento, San Jose, Santa Clara, Stockton and other inland California cities rates given San Francisco and other coast ports. The inland cities employed those rates when water carriers absorbed the rail haul charges from the ports inland but when the Panama canal opened absorptions were discontinued and the commission refused to permit carriers to serve the inland and coast cities at the same rates.

JOFFRE CONGRATULATES SOLDIERS FOR VALOR

Paris, Oct. 2 (7:55 p. m.)—General Joffre, under date of September 29, sent the following order of the day to the armies of the north: "The great commander-in-chief expresses great satisfaction to the troops who have been fighting bravely in the Somme for nearly three months. By their valor and perseverance, they have given blows to the enemy from which he has difficulty in recovering. Verdun relieved, twenty-five villages reconquered; more than 35,000 prisoners and 150 cannon taken; successive lines broken through for a depth of ten kilometers—such are the results already obtained.

"In continuing the contest with the same tenacious will, in redoubling their ardor, in union with our brave allies, the valiant armies of the Somme will be assured a glorious part in the decisive victory."

Family Gets Rich Estate

Denver, Oct. 2.—Adolph J. Zang, millionaire mining man and banker, left his entire estate to his widow and five children, according to an announcement made here this afternoon. The will of Mr. Zang will be filed for probate tomorrow. The estate is estimated to be worth between \$750,000 and \$1,500,000.

CAMPAIGN PLANS NEARLY FINISHED FOR PRESIDENT

Chief Executive and Chairman McCormick Hold Conference and Outline Speaking Dates; Ford Talks Politics.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 2.—President Wilson's campaign program up to election day partly was completed today at a conference that he held with Venne McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee. The president also discussed politics with Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer and peace advocate, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. Henry Ford remained with the president four hours and assured Mr. Wilson that he was willing to do everything possible to bring about his election. He said he had made no plans for contributing to the democratic campaign fund, because he did not believe in such a venture. "I think the office should seek the man, and not the man the office," declared Mr. Ford.

Trip to Middle West. Arrangements were completed for a trip of the president to Cincinnati, making four visits that he will pay to the middle west. He will speak in Cincinnati on October 26, under the auspices of the city club. The president's speaking campaign continued tonight includes the following engagements: Omaha, Neb., October 5; Shadow Lawn, October 7; Indianapolis, October 12; Pennsylvania day at Shadow Lawn, October 14; St. Louis and Ohio day at Shadow Lawn, October 17; Chicago, October 19; Farmers' day at Shadow Lawn, October 21; Cincinnati, October 24.

Mr. Wilson leaves here tomorrow night for Omaha, going by way of Philadelphia and Chicago, and reaching Omaha Thursday morning. Mrs. Wilson and Secretary McAdoo will accompany him. He will return here Saturday morning.

Want Dyesuff Information. Washington, Oct. 2.—The American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers telegraphed the department of commerce today, protesting against the holding up of the famous report on dyesuff. Secretary Redfield replied that the report was being withheld temporarily to afford proper privacy to transactions of dye importers.

Count Not in Zepelino Raid. London, Oct. 2 (1:20 p. m.)—Friends of Count Zepelino were alarmed when they learned that another airship had been brought down in England last night, says the Associated Press correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The count intended to take part in the raid, the correspondent cables, but a message sent to Germany elicited the information that at the last moment, owing to the persuasion of his family he decided not to join the raiders.

RUMANIANS GET HOLD ON RIGHT BANK OF DANUBE AND MAKE GAINS

Berlin Claims Important Successes in Transylvanian Theater; Counter Attacks Said to Have Been Repulsed

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY FIRE AVAILS NOTHING

Fighting on Large Scale Continues in Area North of River Somme Where British Are on Offensive.

The Rumanians have invaded Bulgaria. In the upper reaches of the Danube, between the fortified towns of Rastchek and Turkutal, where the river begins its bend northeastward, leaving Bulgaria and separating Rumania proper from Dobruja, the troops of Rumania have made their way to the southern bank of the stream. Just how many men were thrown across the river is not disclosed in either the Rumanian or German official communications, but the strategic value of the maneuvers seemingly is two-fold.

Ninety miles east of Turkutal, which lies at the western extremity of southern Dobruja, in Varna, Bulgaria's chief seaport on the Black sea. If sufficient men have been sent across the river and are sent along the Dobruja-Bulgarian frontier toward Varna, not alone would the seaport be in danger, but the move would constitute a serious menace toward the isolation of the German, Bulgarian and Turkish forces, operating against the Rumanians to the north. Simultaneously with the announcement of the crossing of the Danube, comes a report from Bucharest that a fresh attack along the entire front in Dobruja has resulted in the defeat of the center and right flanks of the troops of the central powers.

In Transylvania, the Rumanians on both sides of the Great Riksel river have advanced against the Teutonic allies, while westward in the vicinity of Orsova and near Petroseny, the Austro-Hungarians have captured positions from the Rumanians. The fighting in Galicia, with Lemberg the stake, has resulted in successes for the Teutonic allies north-west of the Galician capital and for the Russians in the southeast. On the Brody-Zischoff road, the Teutons recaptured the ground lost last Saturday, according to both Berlin and Vienna, and made prisoner 2,706 Russians, while in the Narayivka and Ziota Lipa sectors the Russians repulsed vicious attacks of the Teutons, inflicting heavy casualties and capturing 1,600 men. In the Lutzk region of Volhynia, north-west of Sviatouky, a Russian attack was repulsed.

Little additional news of the fighting on the Macedonian front has come to hand. The troops of both sides along the front apparently are continuing their attacks and counterattacks, with no notable successes for either. Aside from bombardments, which are especially severe on the Carson plateau, little fighting is taking place on the Austro-Italian front. One person was killed and one injured and slight material damage resulted from the Zeppelin raid over east England Sunday night. The entire crew of the Zeppelin which was brought down in flames near London, perished.

On the front in France the Germans of Faucourt l'Abbaye, in fierce fighting, retained a footing in some of the buildings of that town, but west of Guisecourt and east of Courchette, the British improved their positions. On the part of the line held by the French, the men of General Foch made progress east of Bourchenness, and repulsed an attack south of the Somme, in the region of Vermandovillers. Inclement weather again has impeded the operations in the Somme region.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN BY RUSSIAN FORCES

Petrograd, Oct. 2, 10:05 p. m. (via London, 10:55 p. m.)—The fighting along the southwestern front has reached another of its periodic climaxes, which has turned in favor of the Russians, yielding them a large number of prisoners, and has again threatened Lemberg from two important directions—along the main railway from Brody to Lemberg, and from Ibrany.

Thus, along a sixty mile front, the Russian again appear to be closing in on the Galician capital, but the wisdom of the official communications and the absence of supplementary details leave the extent of the Russian advance in doubt. It is clear, however, that since the last reports of the situation in the neighborhood of Brody, the Russians have made considerable progress toward Krasno, which is the half way Brody and Lemberg. At other points, notwithstanding the renewed energy of the Russian attack, there is no evidence at present that Gen-