CITY EDITION

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## NOISY WELCOME IS ACCORDED TO THE PRESIDENT IN MIDDLE WEST

### Chief Executive Refuses to Make Any Speeches but Keeps Up Running Fire of Remarks on Way to Omaha

### STOPS IN CHICAGO TO CONSULT WITH LEADERS

### Interprets Demonstration as Meaning "You Believe in Me;" Hears Much Comment on Eight-hour Law.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Chicago, Oct. 4.—President Wilson, penetrating the middle west today for his speech in Omaha tomorrow, received noisy welcomes from many thousand persons in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He interpreted the enthusiasm to one crowd as meaning "you believe in me." At stop after stop, the railroad stations were packed, at several places bands played and frequently the president remarked on the cordiality.

Refusing to turn his trip into a speech-making tour, the president nevertheless kept up a running fire of remarks at every stop. Interest among those who spoke to him centered most about the eight-hour law for railroad employes.

Mr. Wilson made a brief stop at Chicago tonight and conferred with Senator Walsh, in charge of democratic western headquarters, Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, manager of the senatorial committee, and the other department heads.

Several hundred persons, including local politicians, railroad men and not a few women, flocked to the train yards and cheered the president when he appeared and shook hands with those nearest him.

**Walsh Gives Good Report.**

Senator Walsh told him the campaign in the west was "more than satisfactory."

At every stop between Pittsburgh, passed early this morning, and Chicago, the president appeared on the rear platform of his private car, waved to the crowds, explained that he was making no speeches and then shook hands with as many as possible.

"I am before the jury and can't say anything," was the way he explained his failure to speak in several towns.

"I am not making a speech-making campaign," said the president at Lima, Ohio, "but it touches me and gratifies me very much to get the greetings I have all along the line, and Ohio has certainly shown her hospitality."

"We didn't want a speech; we wanted to see our president," a man called out.

**Cheers Eight-Hour Day.**

"Hurrah for the eight-hour day," came another voice amid applause.

"I don't think much of my speech-making, but I think it is better than I am to look at," Mr. Wilson said.

"We want to see Mrs. Wilson," a man shouted.

"I'll admit she is better worth looking at than I am," replied the president, as he brought his wife forward.

"I heard a republican say today he was going to vote for you," a man called out at Wooster, O.

"He must be a good man," retorted Mr. Wilson.

"You were with us in the eight-hour day and we are with you," said a man at Orrville, O., a railroad town.

"Good," the president replied.

When the president stopped at Valparaiso, Ind., tonight a crowd including some students, drew him into a reference to Mr. Hughes' whiskers.

"I haven't any speech to make," said Mr. Wilson, "I have never met you before but your manners are very familiar. I am mighty glad to see you.

A man in the crowd called out: "Aren't we glad he hasn't got whiskers!"

"You are a clean shaven crowd yourself," replied the president.

At Fort Wayne the first stop in Indiana, Mr. Wilson said:

"I havent anything to say, my fellow citizens, except that it is exceedingly refreshing to get away from official duties and out among the folks again, and the sort of greeting you are giving me fills my heart with a great deal of gratitude. I am heartily obliged to you.'

**Brakeman Shakes Hands.**

A railroad brakeman, just off duty, pushed out his hand and said:

"Right there, president. She's dirty, but she's going to hit the rooster hard."

At Warsaw, Ind., the president said:

"It cheers me very much to have you come out and give me such a greeting, because sometimes when I am hard at work, I long very much to get away and come out and see the folks. It gives me the deepest gratitude, as if you wanted to see me and believed in me. God bless you and good luck to you."

E. G. Hoffman, democratic national committeeman from Indiana, rode for a while with the president and later gave out an informal statement in which he claimed that Indiana would cast its electoral vote for Wilson.

"The president has a large personal following among Indiana republicans," Mr. Hoffman said. "The independent vote is for him solidly and he is assured of 35 per cent of the progressive votes. Our citizens do not believe in swapping horses in the middle of the stream."

The president will arrive at Omaha at about 11:40 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will make at least two speeches, one at lunch and the other in the evening at a nonpartisan meeting. He will also review an historical pageant and parade. He will leave tomorrow night for Long Branch, N. J., where he will arrive Saturday morning.

**Fighting in Chihuahua Reported.**

El Paso, Oct. 4.—Rumors of fighting in Chihuahua City between Villistas and the Carranza forces of General Jacinto B. Trevino, of the presence of Villistas at Saus, 20 miles north of Chihuahua City, and of a passenger train being stopped and searched for Carranza officers at Villa Ahumada, 85 miles south of Juarez, were received here from Mexican sources today, but were denied by General Francisco Gonzales, military commander in Juarez. He stated that the railroad and telegraph lines had not been disturbed and no Villistas were near the Mexican Central line between Juarez and Chihuahua City.

## Can the Leopard Change Its Spots?

In 1911 Holm O. Bursum, by reason of his control of the machinery of his party, forced his nomination for governor of New Mexico by a republican convention over the protest of thousands of republicans who knew that he was not qualified to hold the office—that his election would bring distrepute upon the state of New Mexico just as it was entering into the sisterhood of states. Their protest was treated with contempt, for the Bursum ring was confident that it could get by with anything in 1911.

Those independent republican voters, combining with the democrats, went to the polls in 1911 and buried Holm O. Bursum under an avalanche of ballots—sent him down to ignominious, humiliating defeat.

What greater claim has Holm O. Bursum on the voters of the state of New Mexico now than he had in 1911? How much better is he now than he was then? What has he achieved in the way of public service to entitle him to any greater consideration than he received five years ago?

Holm O. Bursum's record as superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary was the clean-cut issue of the campaign of 1911. The gravest irregularities in the management of that institution were charged against him. It was alleged that books which would have disclosed these irregularities were mysteriously burned and that a sum of money was secretly paid into the treasury of the state by him, the purpose of the payment being left to conjecture by the public. Brutality to prisoners was among the least serious of the counts in the indictment brought against him.

The voters found, by the decisive majority cast against him, that these charges against Holm O. Bursum were substantially true.

Has there been anything to change that verdict? Has Holm O. Bursum's record been purified since 1911? Has he himself been sanctified by five years of comparative inactivity in political affairs?

In 1911 Hubbell and Bursum were, in the opinion of the intelligent voters of the state, the embodiment of all that was worst in New Mexico politics. In 1916 one of them is a candidate for United States senator and the other for governor. And "Cap" Gillenwater, of Montezuma Trust company fame, is leading them.

WHAT RIGHT HAS HOLM O. BURSUM TO ASK THE PEOPLE OF NEW MEXICO TO ELECT HIM GOVERNOR?

## LEGISLATION TO SETTLE STRIKES URGED BY HINES

### Chairman of Advisory Committee of Santa Fe Railroad Addresses Investment Bankers on Important Subject.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 4.—Legislation which will provide an orderly, responsible method of settling railroad labor disputes as a substitute for the "terrorism of the strike," was urged as the prime need of the public and railroad corporations, in an address delivered before the fifth annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America here today by Walker D. Hines, chairman of the advisory committee and general counsel of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company.

Of equal importance, Mr. Hines declared, was legislation whereby state regulations reducing net income through reductions of rates and increase of costs will be superseded by national regulation; and legislation whereby the power to issue stocks and bonds shall be derived from and the method of their issue supervised by the nation. All these things were needed to insure the stability of railroad reorganization plans, he said.

**Public Interested.**

"The public is interested in the railroad companies being able to raise sufficient additional capital to keep the railroad properties abreast of the progressive demands of our rapidly developing business and civilization," said Mr. Hines.

"That capital can not be secured unless investors can be induced to furnish it, and investors can not be induced to furnish it unless attractive securities can be offered, and these securities can not be attractive unless there is a reasonable prospect that the railroad net income shall not be indiscriminately impaired through fragmentary local legislation and through irresponsible exactions of organized labor."

The speaker declared the time was ripe for dealing with these problems, in view of the forthcoming inquiry into the national railroad situation on the part of congress.

## BAKER DEFENDS WILSON'S STAND ON 8-HOUR LAW

### President Considered Himself to Be Representing Innocent Bystander Says War Secretary.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

New York, Oct. 4.—Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, defended President Wilson's approval of the eight-hour day for railway trainmen in an address here today at a mass meeting of women, held under the auspices of the women's bureau of the democratic national committee.

"Recently," said the secretary, "an issue has arisen in the form of the eight-hour law. My father was the railroad physician at a terminal. I believe in the eight-hour law for men who operate a railway. I have seen men come to our door and awaken my father at all times of the night, because of the wrecks caused by engineers who had been asleep. Engineers used to work twenty hours continuously in their cabs in those days. If we should look at the victims of railway accidents in this country in the aggregate, the number would be beyond that of all the victims of the great battles of the Marne and Verdun.

"We want our railway men in full vigor, with full senses for a man's command of a dangerous day's work."

"President Wilson," added the secretary, "considered himself as representing the innocent bystander likely to suffer because of an argument between two groups of gentlemen. He asked congress for the passage of the eight-hour legislation. He met the issue of the moment when there was not a week's supply of food ahead in the cities of the country."

**Made Deputy War Minister.**

Berlin, Oct. 4 (by wireless to Sayville.)—Lieutenant General von Schoelen has been appointed deputy minister of war, succeeding Lieutenant General von Wandel, who resigned recently because of poor health.

## THE WEATHER

**THE WEATHER FORECAST.**

Denver, Oct. 4.—New Mexico: Thursday and Friday fair, cooler in east portion.

**LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.**

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.

Maximum temperature, 80 degrees; minimum, 49; range, 32; temperature at 6 p. m., 69; southwest wind; clear.

## MIKADO NAMES COUNT TERAUCHI TO TAKE PLACE OF COUNT OKUMA

### New Cabinet to Be Formed at Once; Victory for Bureaucratic Party Is Seen in Latest Development at Tokio.

### TWO PARTY SYSTEM TO RESULT FROM THE MOVE

### Viscount Motono Being Considered for Foreign Minister Under New Regime in Nipponese Empire.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Tokio, Oct. 4 (5.48 p. m.)—The emperor has requested Lieut. Gen. Count Seiki Terauchi, former minister of war, and also formerly resident general in Korea, to organize a cabinet, in succession to the ministry of Marquis Okuma.

The resignation of Premier Okuma brought to a head the intense struggle between the bureaucratic forces and the advocates of a representative government which culminated in the victory of the bureaucrats by the emperor's designation of Count Terauchi to form a cabinet.

Premier Okuma aided Baron Kato in his efforts to form a new ministry and thus succeeded in amalgamating the three groups composing the government's majority in the house of representatives into one great party. By this move the new amalgamation has only the conservative party in opposition and brings about a two-party political system in Japan similar to that in the United States.

**Older Statesmen Displeased.**

The movement displeased the statesmen of the old school, who feared that it would be undesirably progressive and was opposed especially by Count Terauchi, whose slogan is a no-party form of government.

Baron Kato was recommended to the emperor by Premier Okuma, who called attention to the fact that Kato was a leader of the majority groups in the house of representatives and had supported loyally the policies of the present cabinet.

The selection of Count Terauchi is believed to be a victory for the army party. Viscount Ichiro Motono, the ambassador to Russia, is being considered as foreign minister in the cabinet. It is learned that Count Terauchi will ask Baron Kato to support the new party and thus effect a compromise.

**WASHINGTON KNOWS LITTLE OF NEW PRIME MINISTER.**

Washington, Oct. 4.—Little is known in official circles here as to what policy Lieutenant General Count Terauchi, Japan's new premier, will adopt. He always has been a military man almost above party questions, but in general he is regarded as a follower in politics of former Premier Yamagata, under whose influence "the gentlemen's agreement" and other friendly arrangements were made with the United States.

For some time there has been considerable agitation in Japan in favor of Count Terauchi's elevation to the premier's portfolio, especially by those who felt former Premier Okuma's policy was too favorable to western nations and too lenient to China. He frequently has been spoken of in the Japanese press as the "man of the hour," and his opponents have criticised him largely because of his belief in strict censorship of news, the importance he has attached to the military party, and his aversion to politicians.

Count Terauchi's greatest achievement was the annexation of Korea. Made governor general in 1911, he was instrumental in revolutionizing the Korean policy of Marquis Ito and Viscount Sone, his predecessors. At the end of his first month in office he had secured police powers in Korea for Japan; during the second he secured the right to garrison Japanese troops there; and at the end of that month the formal notification of the annexation of the territory was made to the powers. He was given great credit for having accomplished this without encountering a revolt among the Koreans.

**Czar's Sister's Marriage Dissolved.**

London, Oct. 4 (4.20 p. m.)—Emperor Nicholas, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd today, has confirmed the dissolution, pronounced by the Holy Synod, of the marriage of his sister, the Grand Duchess Olga, to Duke Peter of Oldenburg. The grand duchess retains her imperial title and is permitted to remarry.

Grand Duchess Olga was born June 1, 1882. Her marriage to Peter Alexandrovich, Duke of Oldenburg, took place July 27, 1901.

**Candidates to Go to School.**

Denver, Oct. 4.—A "school" for candidates and orators is to be opened Friday at the republican state headquarters, it was reported today. The "pupils" are to go over the national and state platforms to familiarize themselves with their important points. Philip B. Stewart, chairman of the state central committee, will attend.

## TWO CHINKS AND A TURK KILLED BY PANCHO VILLA

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 4.—Two Chinese and a Turk were killed by Francisco Villa at Cusihuiriachic, Chihuahua, following the fight with Carrancista soldiers under Gen. Matias Ramos, a message received from the Cusihuiriachic district today stated. A report that five Turks had been killed there was denied by men who have come from the Cusihuiriachic district since the battle of September 26.

General Gandara with a train of Carranza troops left Chihuahua City yesterday for Cusihuiriachic to regarrison this camp, which was evacuated by Villa after the fight with General Ramos. Gen. Carlos Ozuna, in command of the Carranza forces in western Chihuahua, is sending troops into the Guerrero district in pursuit of Villa, reports from Chihuahua City state.

**Great Britain Needs Men.**

London, Oct. 4 (4.10 p. m.)—Great Britain is in urgent need of men for her armies and also for her munitions factories. A statement to this effect was given out today by the man power distribution board, recently appointed to comb out men eligible for military service in the United Kingdom who have not yet been enrolled in the army.

**Red Cross Steamer Blows Up.**

Paris, Oct. 4 (5.20 p. m.)—A British Red Cross steamer blew up on Sunday morning in the straits of Dover, according to a Boulogne dispatch to the Figaro. The dispatch says news of the disaster was received by wireless but that details are lacking.

## QUIET PREVAILS ON WEST FRONT; FIERCE BATTLE ON IN GALICIA

### Rain Continues to Prevent Operations in France and All Interest in World War Is Transferred Elsewhere.

### ADDITIONAL GAINS ARE MADE BY RUMANIANS

### Bucharest Silent Regarding Activities of Troops That Crossed Danube; Berlin Says They Have Withdrawn.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

With rain still keeping the operations of the entente allies and Germans on the western front in France mainly to artillery duels, interest in the world war has been transferred to the Russian, Rumanian and Macedonian fronts, on all of which heavy fighting is in progress.

The fierce battle which has been raging for several days west of Lutsk, in Volhynia, is still without decisive result for either side, while in Galicia, along the Zlota Lipa river, where the Russians are trying to push through to Lemberg, the Austro-German forces are still holding back the Russians. Berlin, in its official account of the fighting near Lutsk, says the Russian dead numbers thousands.

Bucharest is still silent with regard to the operations of Rumanian troops which crossed the Danube river between Rustchuk and Turtukai, and invaded Bulgarian territory, but Berlin says these men have been hastily withdrawn in the fear of being encircled by the forces of Field Marshal von Mackensen.

**Rumanians Make Gains.**

Fresh gains by the Rumanians against the center and left wing of the Teutonic allies operating to the north in Dobrudja, are chronicled by Bucharest. At Amzacea, a position of the Teutons was captured and with it more than 1,000 men and seven guns and much war material.

In Transylvania, from Orzova on the Danube near the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier, to the Bukowina border, numerous engagements have been fought. Bucharest claims successes for the Rumanian arms in the region of Oderkim, between Fogaras and Sighiseara, and in the mountains west of the River Alt. It is admitted that the Rumanian troops were withdrawn from the Jiul valley, but before falling back they destroyed the coal mines at Petroseny.

The Berlin war office admits the retirement of the Teutonic allies before Serbians, to prepared positions near Lake Prespa, on the western end of the Macedonian front, and also at Nize hills, north of Kalmakcalan height on the Serbo-Greek frontiers, and that the British are maintaining themselves in positions they have captured along the Struma river, north of Lake Tahinos. In this latter region the British have added to their front the town of Jenikoi.

**Serbs Capture Kessali.**

An unofficial dispatch from Paris says the Serbians, in addition to defeating the Bulgarians on Nize hill, have captured the Kessali railroad station. The Serbian territory recaptured by the entente allies, says the dispatch, now aggregates 230 square kilometers.

The Italian troops have recaptured the northern slopes of Colbricon and advanced their positions there, according to Rome.

King Constantine has accepted the resignation of the Greek cabinet, and a new ministry is to be formed, in which three followers of former Premier Venizelos, an adherent to the cause of the entente allies, will have portfolios.

## MEXICAN NATIONAL BANK BILLS MORE VALUABLE

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 4.—Bank bills of the Banco Nacional de Mexico and the Banco de Londres y Mexico, two of the largest banking institutions in Mexico City, continued to increase in price here today at the local banks which handle Mexican exchange.

Following the decree of September 5, issued by General Carranza, requiring a metallic reserve for all bills issued by these banks, the currency dropped four cents in price. The closing of these banks until metallic reserve for their currency could be accumulated also aided in lowering the exchange price of these bills, the bankers state.

The currency of these banks increased in price today to 16 1-2 cents for Banco de Londres and to 17 cents for Banco Nacional bills. The protest of the British and French embassies to the American state department is given as the reason for this increase and bankers predict a further increase.

**Gen. Scott Has Stomach Trouble.**

Washington, Oct. 4.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, is undergoing treatment at a hospital here for chronic stomach trouble. It was said he was improving and that no operation was necessary.

## MORE MEN NEEDED FOR ARMY AND FACTORIES

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

London, Oct. 4 (4.37 p. m.)—Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at army headquarters, said in a speech today at Dalderby, Lincolnshire, that while the allies were winning the war slowly, but surely, he wished to impress upon his hearers the necessity of procuring more men for the army and munitions factories. In this connection, he said he had a serious word of warning to give:

"We are not justified in expecting to win the war," he said, "unless the service of every man and woman in the country is utilized to the fullest extent.

"We must be under no delusion as to the end or probable duration of this great struggle. We must be prepared to continue for a time which at present cannot be determined.

"In fact, we must prepare for the worst while we hope for the best. We have adopted in theory the principle of national service. We must see that we put it into practice, because we want more men and we want them now, and eventually we shall want all who can be spared."

## BIG MONEY INVOLVED IN CHICAGO GAMBLING

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Government officers were authority for the statement today that more than $1,000,000 changed hands daily in the operations of the betting ring exposed by Judge Landis in his investigation of bonds under which defendants in the blackmail cases were released.

Charles F. Clyne, district attorney, and James E. Stuart, postal inspector, conferred today in an effort to determine whether postal laws had been violated by the syndicate.

While the ring's headquarters are in Chicago, prosperous branches were reported to Attorney Clyne to exist in Cleveland, St. Louis, Houston, Oklahoma City, Des Moines, Denver, Detroit, Omaha, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Boston and Dallas, with perhaps others.

## PURCHASE OF ISLANDS NOT GOOD FOR NATIVES

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 4.—"With the friendliest feelings toward the United States and with no desire to criticise or to offend, I do not believe the inhabitants of the Danish islands would be made happier by American purchase," said L. C. Helwig Larsen, governor of the Danish West Indies, on his arrival here today from St. Thomas.

The governor is on his way to New York and Copenhagen, where he probably will appear before a committee of the Danish diet to give information with regard to the islands before the question of their sale to the United States is determined. The governor will arrive in New York next Monday and will sail for Copenhagen three days later.

**Major William Warner Dead.**

Kansas City, Oct. 4.—Maj. William Warner, former United States senator from Missouri, died at his home here this afternoon.

## LONDON TO HAVE FREQUENT VISITS FROM ZEPPELINS

### Cheerful Prospect Held Out for People of British Capital by Earl of Derby; Says Germans Rely on Aircraft.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

London, Oct. 4.—London will continue to be visited by Zeppelins, despite the recent losses and the great improvement in the capital's air defenses. This opinion was expressed to the Associated Press today by the Earl of Derby, who said:

"Raids will continue for the effect on the German people, who have been taught that Zeppelins, like submarines, could bring England to her knees. I will not say that London is the best defended of the allies' capitals, but I can assert that there has been a vast improvement, which means that other Zeppelins will be brought down when they come again."

**Satisfied With Campaign.**

Lord Derby expressed the keenest satisfaction with the progress of the western campaign which, he declared, only needed good weather to show substantial progress, and asked:

"One of the most striking features of the present phase of the war is the notable decline in the accuracy of the official German reports, which over a considerable period, I am inclined to believe, were reasonably accurate. Now they are evidently written for home and neutral consumption; they are notoriously false in what they relate and strikingly significant in what they minimize or conceal. The best example of this is their delay in admitting the fall of Thiepval and Combles."

Asked about the possibility of the end of trench warfare the Earl of Derby, who now holds the post of under secretary of war, said it was impossible to make any prediction with respect to that.

**Hearing at Silver City.**

Santa Fe, Oct. 4.—The state corporation commission has accepted the invitation of the Silver City Chamber of Commerce to hold a hearing at Silver City on freight rates and Pullman service into Silver City.

## RUMANIANS WIN STILL FURTHER VICTORIES OVER TEUTON FORCES

### Official Statement From Bucharest Tells of Defeat of Germans and Austrians in Transylvanian Engagement.

### MANY PRISONERS AND MACHINE GUNS TAKEN

### Stubborn Resistance of Heavy Artillery in Dobrudja Section Fails to Stop Onward Progress of Troops.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Bucharest, Oct. 4 (via London, 5:16 p. m.)—The Rumanians have inflicted a further defeat on the Germans and Austrians in Translyvania, the war office announced today. The Teutonic forces were defeated in an engagement in the region of Fogaras. We took 800 German prisoners and captured eight machine guns.

"In the mountains west of the River Alt we made progress. In the Jiul valley our troops have been slightly withdrawn by reason of the violent attacks of the enemy. Before falling back they destroyed the coal mines of Petroseny.

"On the southern fronts in Dobrudja in spite of the stubborn resistance of the enemy and the violent fire of heavy artillery, our attacks continue to make progress. On our left wing we conquered a position at Amzacea, where we took 50 guns, more than 1,000 prisoners and much material."

**ITALIANS GAIN GROUND IN COUNTER ATTACK**

Rome, Oct. 4 (via London, 7 p. m.). "On the northern slopes of Col Bricon, our troops made a vigorous counter attack and succeeded in gaining new ground toward the mountain called Col Bricon Piccolo (Little Col Bricon)," says today's statement.

"Hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Monfalcone and elsewhere on the lower Isonzo, killing one man and wounding another. One of our air squadrons dropped bombs with good effect on the Nabrestna railway station in the Carso area."

**ARTILLERY FIRE ON SOMME FRONT INTENSE**

Berlin, Oct. 4 (via London, 4:26 p. m.)—Following is the official statement regarding the western front:

"On the battle front north of the somme during the day the artillery engagement increased steadily in intensity, attaining its greatest height during the afternoon in the Morval-Bouchavesnes sector. Strong French attacks against our positions on the Sailley-Rancourt road at St. Pierre Vaast wood and in adjacent parts of the wood to the southeast were repulsed, partly in hand grenade engagements. One officer, 128 men and two machine guns fell into our hands. British attacks near Thiepval and Mouquet farm were repulsed."

The statement regarding the Rumanian front says:

"The German and Bulgarian troops of the army of Field Marshal von Mackensen delivered an encircling attack with the result that the Rumanian forces which crossed the Danube near Rjahovo, south of Bucharest, withdrew in hasty flight."

## PLUMBERS DISBAND THEIR ASSOCIATION

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 4.—The Master Plumbers' Association of Salt Lake, seven of whose members were found guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust act by a jury in United States district court here last Saturday, has been disbanded. At a meeting of the local last night, connection with the national association was first severed. Then the master plumbers voted to disband entirely.

No action for the disbandment of the state association has yet been taken.

The Salt Lake members admit that the action is a direct result of members of the local, state and national associations having been found guilty of a restraint of trade.

## PENNSY INFANTRY IS BEING RETURNED HOME

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 4.—The Third Pennsylvania Infantry left its camp near Fort Bliss this afternoon on a special train for Pennsylvania, there to be mustered out of the federal service.

The Tenth Infantry of the Pennsylvania national guard is ready to entrain for home and may leave some time tomorrow.

**Food Prices Go Up.**

New York, Oct. 4.—The rising cost of food was impressed upon thousands of citizens today by the action of the largest dairy restaurant corporation here, in adding five cents to the prices of all staples.