

GERMAN SUBMARINES BUSY SINKING MERCHANTMEN OFF AMERICAN COAST

NINE SHIPS TORPEDOED OFF COAST

German Submarines, Said to Number Three, Find Easy Picking Off Nantucket—American Ships So Thick They Are Asked to Get Out of the Way—No Lives Lost—Rescued Crews Landed—Story of Seizures Related by Passengers on Ships.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9.—Eye witnesses' stories of the torpedoing of passenger and freight steamers by German submarines off Nantucket were told here today not only by rescued passengers and crews but by men of the United States destroyer flotilla which witnessed many of the sinkings.

In one instance the American boats were so thick on the scene that the German submarine commander asked the destroyers Benham and McDougal to make way for him to blow up his prey. According to another report brought by men of the torpedo fleet, nine merchant ships were sunk. One of the submarines is supposed to have been the U-53 which visited this harbor Saturday and another was declared to be the U-41. Mrs. Henry B. Wilson of Williamstown, Mass., a passenger on the Stephano, one of the vessels sunk, said that an officer and several of the crew told her that they had distinctly seen the name U-61 on the submarine that attacked their ship.

Nine Reported Sunk  
Six vessels are known to have been sunk and the report that the total of nine was based on a statement of the captain of the Nantucket shoals lightship. The captain said three submarines were engaged.

The list of known submarine victims included four British, one Norwegian and one Dutch vessel. The identity of the three reported lost had not been learned early today. The British vessels were the freighter West Point, bound from London for Newport News; the Strathdene from New York for Bordeaux; the Kingston, destination not stated, and the passenger steamer Stephano of the Red Cross line, from St. John, N. F. for New York.

The Bloomsdijk, Dutch, bound from New York to Kirkwall is also identified as lost. It was believed that no lives had been lost. The men of the freighter Kingston were reported adrift in open boats, but the weather was mild and the sea calm.

No Lives Were Lost  
Thirty Stephano passengers were American tourists returning from New Foundland and the Canadian maritime provinces. All came through without injury, but lost nearly all of their personal effects.

When the Erickson which picked up some of the Stephano boats arrived at the lightship, Commander Miller said he observed a submarine about a mile distant and almost immediately heard three shots from its bow gun. Through the haze he could dimly make out the Stephano, the object of the attack. None of the shots struck the ship. The Stephano hove to immediately and sent a message to the Erickson saying: "Please take off our passengers."

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ALLIED TRANSPORT SUNK; 700 LOST

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The steamship Gallia, an auxiliary cruiser carrying 2000 Serbian and French soldiers, was torpedoed and sunk on October 4 by a submarine. Thirteen hundred men picked up by a French cruiser and landed in boats on the southern coast of Sarvinin have been accounted for thus far.

U-BOATS MAY DEVELOP NEW COMPLICATIONS

Extension of Submarine Warfare to Western Atlantic Not Regarded With Apprehension, But May Provoke Serious Diplomatic Issue Over Neutrality If Neutrality Unobserved

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—State department officials have come to the conclusion that so far none of Germany's promises to the United States and none of the rules of international law have been broken in the submarine raid off the New England coast. No official announcement of this view was made, but it is known to have been reached after review of such reports as are available.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Germany's extension of submarine warfare to the western Atlantic apparently is not regarded with apprehension by officials here, although it is realized that it may develop a situation presenting new and perplexing questions of neutrality.

While formal comment was withheld today pending receipt of more detailed reports on the exploits of the U-53 and her possible sister submarines, there was little disposition to believe that American interests were menaced. The fact that warning apparently had been given and those aboard placed in safely strengthened officials in their belief that Germany is following out her pledge to keep U-boat warfare within international law. It was pointed out that the geographical proximity of the new zone of operations to American shores could not in itself impair the legality of properly conducted high seas warfare.

Diplomatic Complications  
Should a submarine flotilla develop a patrol approximating a blockade outside American ports, however, a serious issue might arise. The United States informed England early in the year that it regarded the presence of cruisers as a just ground for offense, although it may be strictly legal.

The British government replied it was unaware of the existence of any rules or principles of international law which render belligerent operations which are legitimate in one part of the high seas illegitimate in another, but nevertheless moved back its cruisers from the immediate vicinity of American territorial waters.

Beginning of Activity  
That the attacks yesterday off Nantucket marked the opening of an organized campaign in the western Atlantic is not doubted here. Many officials believe that at least two, and possibly a half dozen or more U-boats are assembled for the campaign and that a supply ship, perhaps a submarine of the Deutschland type, also is present. Whatever the American destroyer flotilla in the area of operations may have discovered regarding the number of raiders will not be disclosed, however, the navy department holding the dissemination of such information would be unavailing.

PROFESSOR LAMBROS HEAD GREEK CABINET

ATHENS, Oct. 9.—Professor Spyridor P. Lambros has agreed to undertake the formation of a cabinet, which probably will include one or two other university professors. He declares the new ministry must be separated wholly from the present political strife.

PHYSICIAN SHOT BY DISSATISFIED PATIENT

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Dr. J. B. Weintraub was shot and probably fatally injured in his office today by Arthur McLaren of Livingston, Mont. McLaren was a patient of the physician's and is said to have been dissatisfied with his treatment.

BOSTON WINS 14 INNINGS, SCORE 2-1  
HARD FOUGHT PITCHERS BATTLE

Red Sox Victors in Exciting Game Filled With Thrills and Spectacular Plays—Battle Between Southpaws Won by Ruth.

BRAVES' FIELD, Boston, Oct. 9.—The Boston Americans defeated the Brooklyn Nationals by a score of 2 to 1 in a fourteen-inning battle today that was filled with thrills and spectacular plays. It was a battle of southpaws. Babe Ruth of Boston against Sherrod Smith of Brooklyn. Smith went in to defeat when a pinch-hitter, Gainer, drove over the winning run. There was glory enough for both victor and vanquished. The crowd numbered 41,373 persons. Brooklyn's defense as well as that of Boston sparkled with brilliant plays.

Myers was the fair-haired boy for Brooklyn. He scored the visitors' only run with a four-ply clot to right center and then cut off a Boston run in the ninth by a nice catch and line throw to the plate, doubling Janvrin. The official box score:

Table with columns: AB, R, BI, A, E. Rows for Johnston, Daubert, Myers, Wheat, Cutshaw, Mowrey, Olson, Miller, Smith, and Totals.

\*One out when winning run scored.

Table with columns: AB, R, BI, A, E. Rows for Hooper, Janvrin, Walker, Walsh, Hohlitzel, McNally, Lewis, Gardner, Gainer, Scott, Thomas, Ruth, and Totals.

\*McNally ran for Hohlitzel in fourteenth.

\*\*Batted for Gardner in fourteenth.

SCORE BY INNINGS

Brooklyn 100 000 000 000 00—1

Boston 001 000 000 000 01—2

SUMMARY

Two-base hits, Smith, Janvrin. Three-base hits, Scott, Thomas, Home run, Myers. Sacrifice hits, Lewis (2), Thomas, Olson (2). Double plays, Scott, Janvrin and Hohlitzel; Mowrey, Cutshaw and Daubert; Myers and Miller. Left on bases, Brooklyn 5, Boston 9. First base on errors, Brooklyn 1, Boston 1. Bases on balls, off Smith 6, Ruth 3. Hits and earned runs, off Smith 7 hits and 2 runs; off Ruth, 6 hits and 1 run in fourteen innings. Struck out, by Smith 2, by Ruth 4. Umpires: At plate, Dineen; on bases, Quigley; left field, O'Day; right field, Connolly. Time, 2:32.

The national commission announced the following official figures for today's game: Total receipts, \$82,626; players' share, \$44,618.94; each club's share, \$14,872.68; national commission's share, \$8,262.60. Attendance figures, 41,373.

AUSTRIAN WARSHIP REPORTED DESTROYED

PARIS, Oct. 9.—One of the largest Austrian warships blew up recently at Pola, according to a press dispatch from Zurich. The dispatch says refugees from Dalmatia brought the news to Switzerland, but they did not know the cause of the explosion.



ALLIES CONTINUE ADVANCE ALONG BALKAN FRONT

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The British forces which crossed the Struma river on the eastern end of the Macedonian front have extended their positions north and south, occupying several more villages. It was officially announced today.

ATHENS, Oct. 9.—Serbian troops in considerable force have crossed the Cerna river at two points and are advancing rapidly to the northwest. They have captured the village of Skochivir, taking 100 Bulgarian prisoners.

SOFIA, Oct. 8, via London, Oct. 9.—On the section of the Macedonian front south of Monastir, Serbians have abandoned their attempts to advance on account of their defeat Friday, the war office announced today. On the Struma front the British are using armored motor cars. In Dolnigrad, Russian and Rumanian forces are said to have retired.

RUSSIANS ENTER TEUTONIC LINES LEMBERG DRIVE

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—The great battle in Volhynia, east of Vladimir-Volynski, is continuing, the war office announced today, and the Russians have succeeded at some places in entering the Teutonic lines. The positions taken have been consolidated, the statement adds.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—British troops established posts to the east of Le Sars and in the direction of Batte de Warlencourt.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The lull continues on the Somme front. Today's official announcement says the night passed quietly all along the battle line in France.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON  
By WILLIAM HANLEY  
(Progressive Nominee for U. S. Senator in Oregon in 1914)  
Woodrow Wilson is a quiet, honest, sincere, scientific and well educated political scientist, and in the time of the present crisis in the European wars he is most ideal and opportune.  
It's up to the people to re-elect him.  
Personally I am going to support him to the best of my ability.  
It is time for political parties to go out of existence, or else lay their foundation on prosperity from the bottom of the herd up, instead of starting at the top and taking chances on it going down.  
After the election is over and the excitement cools down, Hughes will be known as the republican Parker.

FOREIGN POLICY PATRIOTIC ONE SAYS PINCHOT

Amos Pinchot, Brother of Gifford Pinchot, Who, With Brother, Followed Roosevelt Into Progressive Party, Gives Reasons for Supporting Wilson in Present Campaign.

By AMOS PINCHOT.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—For quite a good while it has been fairly clear to most of us that Roosevelt, Perkins and the steel trust old guard group around them have not been interested in the things which the progressive party stood for. In fact, they have effectually thrown all liberalism and democracy overboard and are now playing pure, old-fashioned republican politics.  
Colonel Roosevelt steered the progressive ship as long as the sailing was good. But when it got into rough water he promptly changed back to the republican craft. And, incidentally, he did not take much with him.  
Policy of "Americanism"  
It is true that the colonel says that he is obliged to desert the progressive camp only on account of the sudden appearance of a greater principle, a paramount issue, to wit, "Americanism." Mr. Root, Mr. Tatt, Mr. Perkins, Wall street in general and the steel trust in particular, are unanimously for "Americanism." They are "absolutely and uncompromisingly in favor of the United States." This is extremely reassuring.  
To my mind, there is some inconsistency in waving the American flag with one hand and exploiting the public with the other. I would have a great deal more faith in our exclusive proprietary pre-election brand of Americanism if it had more support outside the ranks of the machine politicians and industrial hewneers.  
Men like Mr. Wilson, on the one hand, and Hughes, Roosevelt and Perkins, on the other, embody in their attitude toward society the larger conflict between democracy and absolutism that is going on in this country. The republicans, as a whole, stand for the idea that the country should be governed by a small group of efficient, powerful personages who will tell the people what to think and what to do, and make them do it. Men like President Wilson seem to me to stand for the opposite idea—that democracy, after all, with all its mistakes and inefficiency, is the "wiser" plan, because it allows people to think for themselves, and teaches them to govern themselves by governing themselves.  
Neutrality Policy  
The republicans denounce Mr. Wilson for his attitude in regard to Germany and the European war. They say, no doubt sincerely, that Mr. Wilson, through his leadership, should have "molded public opinion" into a more aggressive attitude irrespective of consequences; that we have been careless of our honor, and many of (Continued on Last Page)

AMERICANS NOT DESERTED AT TAMPICO--MAYO

Admiral in Charge Breaks Long Silence to Pronounce False Charges of Cowardice and Desertion, Bungling and Treachery in Tampico Incident—Fletcher Also Talks.

By GEORGE CREEL.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Out of the so-called "Tampico incident" have come charges that shame the United States before the world. The nation stands accused of cowardice and desertion; a secretary of the navy with bungling, treachery and gross deceit.  
Admiral H. T. Mayo was in command of the American naval forces at Tampico. The entire "incident" centered around him. He is, therefore, the one man able to speak with authority, and to pass accurately upon the truth or the falsity of the charges. Listen to his testimony:  
Mayo's Testimony  
"It is misrepresentation to say that American citizens in Tampico were deserted in an hour of imminent danger."  
"It is distorting facts to say that Americans, robbed of the protection of their own flag, were forced to seek refuge under the colors of a foreign power."  
"It is not true that the Tampico affair was marked by gross bungling. The fact that close to 3000 Americans were taken out of the city, without loss of life or destruction of property, is a result that ought to speak for itself."  
"I have no interest in parties or political controversies, but I have a very deep interest in the honor of the United States, the pride of the American navy. It is this honor and this pride that I am glad to defend against aspersion and misrepresentation."  
Interview Volunteered  
The interview, held on the deck of the Yankton in Hampton Roads, is the first word from Admiral Mayo. His lips have been locked in obedience to the immemorial law of the navy that officers may not speak or write publicly without permission. This permission was given to him by Secretary Daniels as the result of a widespread insistence that the "one man who knew" should be allowed to give all the facts in the case.  
The letter from the secretary to Admiral Mayo was not an order, however. It contained the simple statement that the people were entitled to the truth about Tampico, and that Admiral Mayo, unless disinclined, should feel at perfect liberty to tell his story without fear or favor.  
Confusion Bad  
One glance at Admiral Mayo brings the inescapable conviction that neither fear nor favor would ever play a part in the expression of his views. Simplicity, courage and independence are written in every line of his strong face.  
"It is my pleasure to comply with the suggestion of the secretary," he said. "Confusion is a bad thing in the good name of the country is at stake."  
"More than anything else, I resent the way they are hitting at Secretary Daniels over my shoulder. I know little of politics, I care less. I believe that Mr. Daniels' whole effort is to increase the efficiency of the navy and that his acts have been what he deemed for the interest of the navy and the country. Certainly no secretary of the navy within the past (Continued on page six)

SHIP INSURANCE RATES SOARING

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Marine insurance rates from American to English ports today jumped 1 to 5 per cent in consequence of the German submarine operations. Rates to Havre and Bordeaux increased from 5 and 2 1/2 of 1 per cent to 6 per cent. Some brokers were asking for trans-Atlantic insurance as high as 10 per cent and others refused to quote rates at all.  
To South America and the Panama canal the rates advanced from 3 1/2 and 1/2 of 1 per cent to 2 per cent. The quotations marked the biggest advance in rates since that which followed the news of the operation of the German raider Mowee in the South Atlantic when they advanced from 1/4 of 1 per cent to 5 per cent.

PATROL OF WARSHIPS ON ATLANTIC COAST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The navy department began today preparations to establish a patrol of warships along the north Atlantic coast to make certain that American neutrality is not violated by the German submarine raid on allied shipping.