

TEUTONS BEGIN NEW INVASION OF RUMANIA

Bavarian Troops Cross Border—Pursuit of Rumanians in Transylvania Continues—Germans on Somme Cut Off by French—British Advancing in Macedonia.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The invasion of Rumania by Austrian and German troops has begun, says the Overseas News agency. The Bavarian troops which captured Rothemann Pass have pushed further south and crossed the border.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—Pursuit of the second Rumanian army beaten by the Austro-Germans at Kronstadt, in Transylvania, continues, according to the German official statement issued today. The Rumanians, the statement adds, also have been defeated in the Alt valley.

Germans Cut Off.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—German troops in a salient projected towards the town of Verdunville, on the battle front south of the River Somme, have been cut off by the French forces, it was stated in the German official statement given out today.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—British troops are now within two miles of Sores, one of the most important towns in the strip of Greek Macedonia occupied by the Bulgarians shortly before Rumania entered the war. The capture of two more towns east of the Struma river also is announced in an official British statement from Saloniki.

British Advancing.

The sustained character of the offensive on the part of the British forces which forced a passage of the Struma indicates that after several momentary efforts serious operations have been undertaken on the Macedonian front. Not only in the Macedonian region, but in the territory south and southeast of Monastir, where the Serbians have been making important progress recently, heavy fighting is under way.

The repulse of Russian attacks in Galicia is reported by the Austrian war office, but few details are given of the great battle now in progress for possession of Lemberg.

French Make Gains.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—In the course of last night French troops gained more ground south of the River Somme, it was announced today at the French war department.

The Germans attacked heavily at Schoenbein, in the Vosges, after repulsed shelling, the statement adds, and penetrated the French trenches at a certain point, but were thrown back by the grenadier corps.

Italian Offensive.

VIENNA, Oct. 11.—Italian forces Monday, after eight days of strong artillery and mining preparation, began a general attack against the Austro-Hungarian positions on the constant district front, it was officially announced today.

Rumanian Progress.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 11.—South of Hermannstadt, Rumanian troops have repulsed attacks with heavy losses and have made some progress east of Jul valley. Around Kronstadt and Colman mountains, north of Kronstadt, the Rumanians are retiring, says the official statement issued here today.

OLD MEN CALLED TO FRONT IN GERMANY

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent quotes the Tagblatt of Berlin to the effect that examination of the military classes of 1870 to 1875 (men between the ages of 58 and 63) will take place this month in the province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is situated. The dispatch says the order refers to all those who previously have been declared unfit for military service.

Charles Henry of Gold Hill transacted business in Medford Tuesday.

BOSTON EASILY WINS 4TH GAME WORLD SERIES

Brooklyn Goes Down to Defeat by Score of 6 to 2—Dutch Leonard's Drop Curve and Speed Ball Undoes Dodgers—Championship Series Almost Within Grasp of Red Sox.

EBBETTS FIELD, Brooklyn, Oct. 11.—Defeating the Brooklyn Nationals by a score of 6 to 2, the Boston Americans have the world's series championship almost within their grasp. The series now stands: Boston Americans, 3; Brooklyn Nationals, 1.

Dutch Leonard's drop curve and speed ball was Brooklyn's undoing today. After the first inning, when the home folks nicked him for two runs, the Boston southpaw held the champions of the National league helpless. Marquard started for Brooklyn, but a base on balls followed by Lewis double and Gardner's home run unsettled the Brooklyn pitcher, and he was taken from the box after the fourth inning.

The official box score:

BROOKLYN					
	AB.	R.	HI.	A.	E.
Johnston, rf.	4	1	1	0	1
Meyers, cf.	4	1	1	0	0
Merkle, lb.	3	0	1	1	3
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	0	1
Cutshaw, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0
Mowrey, 3b.	3	0	0	4	0
Olson, ss.	3	0	0	2	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	3	0
Marquard, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Rucker, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Cheney, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Pfeffer	1	0	0	0	0
O'Mara	1	0	0	0	0
Stengel	0	0	0	0	0
Getz	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	5	14	4

**Batted for Marquard in fourth.
**Batted for Cheney in seventh.
***Stengel ran for Meyers in ninth.
***Getz batted for Rucker in ninth.

BOSTON					
	AB.	R.	HI.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Javrin, 2b.	5	1	0	2	1
Walker, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Hobbs, lb.	3	1	2	0	0
Lewis, lf.	4	2	2	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	3	1	1	3	0
Scott, ss.	1	0	0	3	0
Carrigan, c.	3	0	2	1	0
Leonard, p.	3	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	6	10	10	1

SCORE BY INNINGS
Brooklyn 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Boston 0 3 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

SUMMARY

Two-base hits, Lewis, Cutshaw, Hobbs. Three-base hit, Johnston. Home run, Gardner. Stolen bases, Hooper, Sacrifice hits, Carrigan, Gardner. Left on bases, Boston 5, Brooklyn 7. First base on errors, Boston 1, Brooklyn 1. Bases on balls, off Leonard 4, off Marquard 2, off Cheney 1. Hits and earned runs, off Leonard 5 hits and 1 run in nine innings; off Marquard, 5 hits and 4 runs in four innings; off Cheney, 4 hits and 1 run in three innings; off Rucker, 1 hit and no runs in two innings. Struck out, by Leonard 3, by Marquard 3, by Cheney 5, by Rucker 3. Wild pitch, Leonard. Passed ball, Meyers.

Umpires: At plate, Quigley; on bases, Dineen; left field, O'Day; right field, Conolly. Time, 2:30.

ABANDONED BOATS FOUND AT SEA

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 11.—The finding of five abandoned ships boats in good condition by the Spanish steamer Antonio Lopez, reported in a radio message relayed to the naval station here today by the Sannicket shoals lightship, was considered in naval circles as suggesting a possible trace of the crew of the steamship Kingstonian, reported torpedoed by a German submarine on Sunday.

Search for the crew had been abandoned by the naval authorities, who doubted whether the submarine's victims included any vessel other than those whose crews had been brought to port.

CHILD LABOR LAW EXPLAINED BY ITS AUTHOR

Keating Gives History of the Act and Story of Lobby Opposing—Measure a Simple But Effective One—Not Worried About Reversal by Federal Supreme Court.

BY HON. EDWARD KEATING OF COLORADO
(Author Federal Child Labor Law)
DENVER, Colo., Oct. 11.—The story of the passage of the so-called Keating-Owen federation child labor bill may be told in a sentence: Woodrow Wilson did it.

And he did it just like he has done so many other big things during the last four years—he frankly and publicly advised his democratic associates who control the legislative branch of the government to act on what was the manifest will of their constituents and strike the shackles from the limbs of children in industry.

Wilson is a great democrat, but in addition to that he is a born leader of men. Like Joan Paul Jones he commands the ship because he is the most capable man aboard the ship. His crew has confidence in his judgment and patriotism. It isn't necessary for him to use the belaying pin. He gets results without adopting the tactics of distinguished predecessors who belabored their comrades in the halls of congress with a "big stick" or starved them into submission by depriving them of post-office patronage.

President Forced It
Other presidents have emphasized the need of federal child labor legislation, some would-be presidents are proclaiming before high heaven that they love the children and yearn for an opportunity to lighten their burdens but Woodrow Wilson is the only president who ever coined his words into deeds on this subject.

His influence put the bill through the senate, his signature made it law, and to him belong the honor and the glory. God bless him!

It wasn't an easy fight. I introduced the bill on the opening day of the sixty-third congress. A score of cooks had a finger in the pie. Owen Lovejoy and Dr. A. J. McKelway of the National Child Labor committee had devoted the best years of their lives to the task of creating a public sentiment which would compel congress to deal with the problem in an effective way. Jane Addams, Felix Adler, former Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania and scores of other big-hearted men and women from every section of the country had contributed time and money and thought. Prof. W. S. Parkinson, of Columbia—who should be on the supreme bench—supervised the legal work and made a wonderful argument in support of the constitutionality of the bill.

Lobby is Encountered
We encountered the lobby at the beginning of the contest. It was well organized, apparently generously financed, and absolutely tireless. It employed distinguished lawyers to raise constitutional questions, produced medical "experts" who insisted that boys of ten might be worked twelve

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NO TRACE FOUND OF SUBMARINE

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 11.—The United States destroyers which have been searching for the crew of the British steamer Kingstonian, reported sunk by a German submarine off the Nantucket shoal lightship on Sunday last, returned here today. None of them reported having found any trace of the Kingstonian's boats. The sea was very rough and the weather cold during yesterday and last night. What became of the submarine after she completed her raid on British and neutral steamers Sunday night remained a mystery today. The movement of allied warships, which are supposed to have increased the vigilance of their patrol off the coast after receiving word of the sinking of six steamers, also was unknown here.

OPENS HIS STATE CAMPAIGN FOR THE PRESIDENT



George E. Chamberlain, United States senator from Oregon.

NO AGREEMENT WITH ANYBODY DECLARES HUGHES

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 11.—Charles E. Hughes told an audience which gathered at the station here today that in his stand for the protection of American lives, property and commerce he had "no agreement" with anybody.

"I stand for American rights throughout the world, without fear or favor," Mr. Hughes said. "I have no understanding, no agreement, no intrigues with anybody, but I stand for the interests of the United States and the protection of American property and American commerce throughout the world."

"Our friends on the other side talk about their foreign policy, particularly in Mexico, as though it were a policy of peace. It has been a policy of the destruction of the lives and property of American citizens because of the withdrawal of protection that should have been accorded."

Mr. Hughes spoke for the protective tariff, declaring that in its application he would not "aid any particular sort of American citizens at the expense of the others."

The nominee assailed the administration again for the enactment of the Adamson act and for extravagance, asserting that the democratic party four years ago had alienated the republicans for extravagance and then "proceeded to hoist the record for extravagance."

FOOD SUPPLY OF SERBIAN RELIEF FUND EXHAUSTED

BELGRADE, Oct. 11.—The food supply of the American Red Cross relief commission will be exhausted by the end of November and the commission's relief work in Serbia will then cease, according to Dr. Edward Stuart, director of the commission. Rumania's entrance into the war, making it impossible to get food and lack of support on the part of the people of the United States, are given as the causes.

The number of persons dependent on the commission is 36,000. The Austrian government has arranged to supply free food to 10,000 people after the commission ceases its work, and will give pensions to another 10,000. This will leave 16,000 unprovided for.

Dr. Stuart stated today that the Red Cross had been able to tide the needy Serbians over the hard time while the crops were growing and that food was rather plentiful in Serbia now, although clothing was still much needed. The commission will return to the United States early in December.

DORA DUNKER, GERMAN AUTHRESS IS DEAD

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—Dora Dunker, a well-known German authress, is dead. She was born in Berlin in 1855.

CHAMBERLAIN OUTLINES ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN

Eight-Hour Law Not Result of Coercion—Great Constructive Measures Promised for Many Years by All Political Parties Enacted Into Law by the Administration.

Speaking in behalf of President Wilson and the legislation enacted by the present democratic administration, United States Senator George E. Chamberlain last night addressed a crowd of 1676 citizens who packed the large hall of the Natatorium.

The appearance of the senator, who was introduced by P. J. Neff as "an old friend who has been honored by Oregon and who in turn has honored Oregon," was the signal for a rousing burst of applause, and frequently during his exposition of the legislative and diplomatic achievements of President Wilson he was forced to halt by vigorous hand-clapping.

Compares Candidates.

In his introduction, Senator Chamberlain declared that this year's was a truly remarkable campaign, and outlined the factors, men and forces arranged on either side. Wilson, he characterized, amid applause, as a man who had been tried and, as his record would show, had proven his metal. Hughes, he said, had made a good record, though in narrow fields. What he would be able to accomplish in the larger field could be only a matter of conjecture—conjecture not only because of no past record of broad accomplishment, but because of no constructive suggestions outlined in his campaign, which the senator characterized as one of vilification and abuse.

"President Wilson," continued the senator, "is a Christian gentleman and a splendid patriot, a man whose past record should convince voters of the proper stand to take. The time is past when appeal to party control of men's judgment. The times have changed, and with the present day press and other means of ready information, each and every man may rally to his own better judgment rather than to a party standard."

Constructive Legislation.

"Never in the life of this republic," stated Senator Chamberlain, "has so much constructive legislation been enacted as within the last three years. The present democratic administration has done what progressives, republicans and former democratic administrations have promised to do."

The senator then reviewed the enacted legislation. The federal reserve act, he said, had been promised by former administrations, but had been throttled at the command of Wall street financiers, who had threatened a panic. Wilson threatened to turn loose the gold reserves of the treasury and the panic threat died and the measure was passed. All this legislation, he continued, was for the protection of the weak against the strong. Such a measure was the income tax law, which took the burden off the shoulders of those ill able to bear it and placed it upon the shoulders of those well able to pay.

Another such measure was the child labor law, which, amid applause, the senator declared was destined to protect the future mothers of the race.

No Coercion Practiced.

The mere mention of the eight-hour law brought forth tremendous applause.

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HEARST FAKES CAUSE BRITAIN TO BAR SERVICE

International News Service Denied Further Use of Official Press Bureau and Use of Cables and Telegraph Because of Garbling Messages and Breach of Faith.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The British official press bureau tonight issued the following:

"The following statement is placed at the disposal of the press for publication:

"In the house of commons on June 27 last the secretary of state for the home department stated that attention had been drawn to an alleged telegram relating to the Jutland battle which appeared in certain American newspapers as having been sent from London by the correspondent of the International News Service. No such message was included in any telegram sent from this country.

Instances of Fakes.

"The home secretary referred on the same occasion to previous cases in which messages which purported to be from the London correspondent of the International News Service bore no likeness to the cablegrams actually dispatched.

"On the first occasion referred to, the manager of the International News Service in New York gave categorical assurance that such an incident should not happen again. On the second occasion he made like promises, stating that orders had been given that extraneous statements should not be inserted in cable dispatches.

"On the 24 of September cablegrams were published in the United States purporting to have come from London by the International News Service, giving various false statements about the air raid of the previous night. None of the statements in question was in fact contained in any cablegram dispatched by the London correspondent of the International News Service.

Agency Disturbed.

"In view of this continued garbling of messages and breach of faith on the part of the International News Service, the secretary of state has directed that representatives of the International News Service shall be debarrated from the use of all other facilities for the transmission of news until further notice."

The morning newspapers publish in conspicuous places the official order denying to the International News Service further use of the official press bureau and the use of cables and all other facilities for transmission of news because of its "garbling of messages and breach of faith." The order appears under such headings as "No British News for Hearst," "News Made in America," and "American Agencies Garbling of Messages." The Daily Express says by way of comment:

Made in America.

"The Daily Express repeatedly has called attention to anti-British lies printed in American newspapers controlled by William R. Hearst—the New York American, the Chicago Examiner and similar journals. This 'news' is supplied by the International News Service, which is entirely a Hearst organization. These papers will not have a line of Hearst's news today. This action follows repeated breaches of faith by the Hearst organization. One of the latest instances was a message in the Chicago Examiner, headed, 'London in flames,' and purporting to describe a Zeppelin raid. It was never sent from London."

NO DECISION UPON SUBMARINE ISSUE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Secretary Lansing announced after his return today from his conference with President Wilson at Long Branch that there had been no decision as to the policy of the United States toward the new German submarine campaign in the western Atlantic. The whole subject, he said, was still under investigation.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By ROBERT S. LOVETT
(Head of the Union Pacific railway system.)

Notwithstanding his action in the eight-hour day controversy, I am for Wilson. I think that a mistake and a serious one, but we all make mistakes. We must be judged by the average of achievements.

My firm conviction is that Wilson has more great achievements to his credit than most presidents who have preceded him.

Wilson settled the currency question, settled it so effectively and wisely that his most reckless critics are silent upon the subject.

His management of our relations to the European war situation is the greatest and most brilliant page in our diplomatic history.

GERMANY ASKS SIXTH WAR LOAN

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—A bill for a new war credit of 12,000,000,000 marks will shortly be submitted to the reichstag. The bill has only precautionary character, but is deemed necessary because the margin between the credit granted to June, 1916, totaling 52,000,000,000 marks, and the sum of 47,000,000,000 marks raised through the five war loans, has become rather small.

The new war loan is not expected to be floated before spring next year, as the government hopes to get along until then with the funds on hand and the help of short-term treasury notes.