

BUCHAREST FALLS BEFORE TEUTON DRIVE

CAPITAL OF RUMANIA IS CAPTURED

Teutonic Allies Under Mackensen Take Bucharest—Ploechti, Important Railway Junction Northwest of Capital, Also Captured—Rumanian Forces Retreating in Confusion—Many Are Taken Prisoners by Invading Hordes.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Bucharest, capital of Rumania, has been captured, it was officially announced today.

The capture of Ploechti, on the main railway line running north from Bucharest, cuts the main railway line of retreat for the Rumanian armies operating in the Bucharest region.

From Three Sides. WITH THE GERMAN ARMIES BEFORE BUCHAREST, Rumania, Dec. 4.—The armies of Field Marshal Von Mackensen and General Von Falkenhayn, after a campaign the rapidity of which has been almost unparalleled in military history, have swept through half of Rumania, have crushed the resistance of the Rumanians at one point after another, and now, having driven the Russo-Rumanian forces beyond Bucharest, both to the north and the south of the capital, are clamping their tentacles on the Rumanian city from three sides.

The Germans, with the aid of Austro-Hungarians, Bulgarians and Turks, have battered their way through western Rumania to their present concentric position around Bucharest within a wonderfully short time. They have mastered the natural fortifications of the Transylvanian mountains and the Danube river and have beaten their way through the strongest kind of scientific defenses obviously prepared long in advance.

Armies Thrown Back. They have thrown the Rumanian (Continued on Page Four.)

FOXHALL KEENE SERIOUSLY INJURED

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 6.—The condition of Foxhall P. Keene, the widely known sportsman of New York, who was seriously injured yesterday while riding in the annual joint hunt meeting at the Hartford Hunt club near Farmington, Me., was reported to be unchanged this morning. He rallied early today long enough to ask for something to eat, and after being given some milk again lapsed into the semi-conscious state in which he had lain all night.

AMERICAN BUILT SHIP TORPEDOED ISLE OF WIGHT

Steamer Joan Lambert, Built for Sale to French Line, But Not Turned Over to Purchasers, Sunk Without Warning by German Submarine—French Flag Hoisted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The steamship Joan Lambert, listed in the Maritime Register as an American vessel, was shelled and sunk without warning by a German submarine off the Isle of Wight on November 22, according to members of the crew, Americans, who arrived here today on the French line steamship Espagne from Bordeaux.

The Joan Lambert was one of twelve vessels which were built on the Great Lakes, the French line agreed to purchase. According to the arrivals today the vessel had not been turned over to the French interests but was on its way to Havre for delivery there.

Off Isle of Wight. The attack took place at 4:30 p. m. when the ship was 25 miles south of the Isle of Wight, members of the crew said. The engineer, Edward Harrison of this city, said that the U-boat first made its presence known by sending a shell crashing through the John Lambert's bridge and that the firing continued during the time the crew was taking to the boats, twelve shots in all being fired.

The crew, numbering sixteen, all of whom arrived here today without their captain, said they rowed forty miles to the French coast, being on the water twelve hours and that shortly after the Joan Lambert went down they saw the submarine attack and sink two unidentified vessels—a steamship and a bark.

The Joan Lambert was the last of the twelve Great Lakes craft to be taken to France for delivery.

Eighty members of the crews of four of the vessels were passengers on the Espagne today.

Flaw French Flag. John Bernardus, second officer of the Joan Lambert, said that the vessel flew the French flag when she went down and had been using that flag although not yet formally turned over to the French.

He said he was on the bridge at the time the attack began and that the first shot struck the water about ten feet ahead of the ship's bow. The second, he said, hit the bridge.

"As soon as the submarine opened fire on us, I ordered the French flag run up and the men to take to the boats," Bernardus said.

The Joan Lambert left Montreal October 21, reached Falmouth, England, November 19, putting in there because of engine trouble and leaving November 21. It was the following day that she was sunk. She was in command of Thomas Harris of Montreal.

COUNTERFEITER GETS 15 YEARS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—H. H. Wilkin, the \$50,000 bank note counterfeiter, who baffled the secret service and banks for several years with his own silk threaded currency, was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment on McNeil's Island, Washington, today by Judge Maurice T. Dooling of the United States district court here. He pleaded guilty. Two accomplices are under arrest in New York city.

BILL TO PROHIBIT BETTING ON ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Prohibition of betting on elections was proposed in an amendment to the corrupt practices bill offered today by Senator Kenyon, republican of Iowa. Betting would be made punishable by a fine of \$500 for each offense.

PEASANT WOMAN IS GIVEN A MEDAL: HER ONLY SON DIED A HERO IN BATTLE



COST OF LIVING REPORTS STUDIED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The government's investigation of the rising cost of living began assuming definite outlines today in conferences between officers of the department of justice, the federal trade commission and United States Attorney Anderson of Boston. Into whose hands the attorney general has placed direction of the work.

President Wilson also began his study of such reports as already have been made to him and will wait others before making recommendations to congress.

The investigation will center at first in the chief cities. Mr. Anderson will be aided by a special force of department of justice investigators and by all federal district attorneys from whom he may request assistance.

Such organizations as the Chicago board of trade, the New York Produce exchanges and exchanges where coffee, sugar and other foodstuffs are dealt in, may come within the scope of the investigation, it was announced, although it has not been determined definitely when they will be investigated.

After a conference with President Wilson today, Chairman Henry of the house rules committee said he thought an investigation would be made by congress of the high cost of living. He declared the president apparently had not finally made up his mind as to what should be done, but was studying the question thoroughly.

HUNDRED SAILORS PERISH IN STORM

MADRID, Spain, Dec. 6.—One hundred members of the crew of the Spanish steamship Pio IX from New Orleans for Barcelona, were drowned by the sinking of the vessel in a storm 200 miles off the Canary Islands. Twenty-two members of the crew were saved.

HALF MILLION LOSS IN BROOKLYN FIRE

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Fire in the business district of Brooklyn today destroyed the four-story brick building occupied by the Flatbush Storage company, burned part of the structure housing the piano factory of Freeborn G. Smith and slightly damaging adjoining properties, with an estimated loss of \$500,000. One policeman was injured. The collapse of a wall led to a mistaken report that six firemen were killed.

ANNE MORGAN AMONG SPONSORS CARPENTIER FIGHT

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The proposed ten round no decision boxing bout between George Carpentier, heavy-weight champion of Europe, and Jess Willard, the American champion, has among its sponsors Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Elizabeth Marbury. It was learned today, Miss Morgan is treasurer of the American fund for the French wounded, under the auspices of which it is hoped to bring Carpentier here. Miss Marbury, who is also actively interested in the French fund said that her interest in the proposed bout was solely to see that the \$50,000 which she hopes the fund will receive from the proceeds was properly handled.

DOZEN MEN FIX PRICE OF FOOD FOR ENTIRE NATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—It appears that twelve men in this city are so manipulating the food market that they establish prices for the entire country. Joseph Hartigan, commissioner of weights and measures, said today in a statement recommending the calling of a federal grand jury to investigate the situation with a view to indicting men who might be guilty of maintaining an excessively high cost of living.

MARKET PROBLEMS UNDER DISCUSSION

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—A series of informal hearings were held here today in connection with the fourth national conference of marketing and farm credits to collect evidence concerning the condition of the livestock industry in the United States.

MORE GOLD POURS IN TO U. S. TREASURY

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Additional receipts of British gold from Canada were announced by J. P. Morgan & Co. today, \$3,000,000 being sent to the assay office and \$14,000,000 to the Philadelphia mint. This makes a total of about \$25,000,000 received thus far this week, and a grand total from all sources thus far this year of about \$548,000,000.

EDITH COLBY GUILTY, MURDER SECOND DEGREE

Montana Newspaper Reporter Who Shot Politician Convicted—Penalty Is Ten to Twelve Years in Penitentiary—Says She Should Have Been Acquitted.

THOMPSON FALLS, Mont., Dec. 6.—Miss Edith Colby was found guilty of murder in the second degree here today for shooting and killing A. C. Thomas. The penalty is ten to twelve years in the penitentiary.

Motions for a new trial were made and court was adjourned until this afternoon, when sentence will be passed.

Forty Ballots Taken

The jury received the case at 8 o'clock last night and reached a verdict at 4 o'clock this morning after forty ballots had been taken. At first, according to the foreman of the jury, two votes were for acquittal. Most of the ballots were cast in an effort to determine the punishment as the judge had asked the jury to do.

The trial of A. S. Ainsworth, owner of the paper on which Miss Colby worked, who is also charged with murder, is set for Thursday. Special Prosecutor R. K. Wheeler told the court today that he had not decided what to do with the Ainsworth case.

Story of Murder

Miss Edith Colby, 44 years old, shot A. C. Thomas, a prominent Montana politician, on the main street of Thompson Falls on the morning of September 28 last, after Thomas had passed without heeding her demand that he apologize for an insult she alleged he had given her the day before. Thomas was shot four times and died soon after he was taken to a hospital at Missoula.

Miss Colby, who was arrested, charged with murder, alleged that Thomas had called her a "red-light woman" when she reprimanded him for withholding news when she visited him in her capacity as a reporter for a newspaper in Thompson Falls. She asserted that John C. Manire, editor of the paper, and A. S. Ainsworth, its publisher, had urged her to make Thomas apologize, and both were arrested on charges of having instigated the murder of the politician to whom they were opposed politically. Manire was acquitted before Miss Colby was brought to trial. Ainsworth's case still is pending.

WAX IDENTIFIED AS OLIVER OSBORNE

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Charles A. Wax was identified at the United States attorney's office here today by James W. Osborne and his wife, together with Edwin Wilcox, an assistant in his office, as "Oliver Osborne," the man who won the affections of Rue Tanager.

Wax, who arrived here from Chicago last night under arrest, was brought to the federal building after a night in the Tombs.

Mr. Osborne picked him out from among a roomful of newspaper men shaking hands cordially with him. Wilcox, who corroborated the identification, was the assistant in Mr. Osborne's office who saw "Oliver Osborne" when the latter visited Mr. Osborne to tell him he was the woeer of Rue Tanager. Miss Tanager had claimed that Mr. Osborne was "Oliver" and brought suit against him for breach of promise.

BONAR-LAW REFUSES TO BE PREMIER

Asquith Resigns, Bonar-Law Offered Formation of New Ministry, But Declines—Lloyd-George Sent For, Also Declines, and King Tries to Compose Differences Among Members of Cabinet by Agreement Upon Proposed War Council.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A. Bonar-Law today declined the invitation of King George to undertake the formation of a new ministry and the king then sent for David Lloyd-George, who is believed, like Mr. Bonar-Law, to have informed the sovereign of the difficulties which he would have to face if he undertook the construction of a cabinet.

This afternoon the king initiated negotiations in the hope of composing the differences among the members of the Asquith administration, Mr. Asquith and all the other members being summoned to Buckingham palace.

Mr. Lloyd-George already was there. A. J. Balfour, Arthur Henderson and Mr. Bonar-Law soon arrived. They and other members had been in conference with the king for some time before Mr. Asquith, on receiving an intimation that his presence was required, hurriedly left to join them.

Plan to Reorganize. The earl of Derby said today he believed it possible that an agreement, which would bring the coalition back to power might be reached in regard to the membership of the proposed small war council, the difficulty, which wrecked the coalition.

The hope is expressed generally that an election will be avoided, on account of the delay and interference with the business of war. Should an election become necessary, it would be held under a three-year-old register so that 1,000,000 new voters would be disfranchised.

Mr. Asquith takes a majority of the liberal ministers with him in his retirement. Mr. Lloyd-George being assured of the support of only Herbert Sturges, the home secretary; Edwin S. Montague, minister of munitions; some of the junior ministers, including Dr. Christopher Addison, parliamentary under secretary for munitions, and of a small section of the party known as the "ginger group." It is not believed probable Mr. Lloyd-George would have any more success with the labor members than did Mr. Bonar-Law, the parliamentary correspondents say, while the attitude of a large part of the unionist party is doubtful.

Difficulties Ahead. Mr. Bonar-Law, Sir Edward Carson and the earl of Derby probably would not meet under Mr. Lloyd-George, as they supported his ultimatum to Premier Asquith regarding the formation (Continued on Page Six.)

GERMAN VICTORY OVER PORTUGUESE

LISBON, Dec. 6.—A German success over Portuguese forces which invaded German East Africa was announced to the chamber of deputies today by Premier Almeida. He said that 2000 Germans and Askaris with artillery of various sizes and many machine guns, made an attack on the Novaia redoubt, in the southeastern part of German East Africa, near the border of Portuguese East Africa. The first battle lasted for twelve hours.

A relief column failed to establish communication with the Novaia garrison, which, after sustaining a siege of eight days, succeeded in escaping on the night of September 28.