

WILSON JUMPS ON WARPATH AFTER SCALP OF REPUBLICANS

Greatest Campaign Effort Yet Made by Democratic Nominee Staged Yesterday at Shadow Lawn

TAMMANY BRAVES ENTHUSED; THEIR YELLS SPLIT THE AIR

Wall Street Wants to Get Possession of the Government, Wilson Charges. Pays Big Tribute to Progressive Party—Takes Fling at the Crowd Backing the Republican Nominee.

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Sept. 30.—President Wilson, in a speech before the Young Men's League of Democratic Clubs here today, flayed the Republican party with wit, humor and abuse, as an organization seeking to return to power only that it might "possess" the government.

Every Tammany district from New York City was represented in the gathering, which numbered probably 2,000 persons. When Mr. Wilson charged that the United States was controlled by Wall Street while the Republicans were in power he was greeted with a Tammany yell that was heard a mile away.

Again when he demanded to know how Mr. Hughes proposed to change the foreign policy and asserted "there is but one choice as against peace and that is war," there were still more cheers.

The address was considered one of the greatest campaign efforts yet made by Mr. Wilson.

The President said, in part: "I am obliged to you for giving me an opportunity to say some very plain things about the present campaign and about the future policy of this country, because a body of young men are very much more interested in the future than they are in the present."

"I do not know whether from Republican quarters you have got any suggestions as to what is going to happen in the years to come. This is a most singular campaign. I will not say an unprecedented campaign because I happen to remember that other parties have tried to get into power by saying nothing whatever, and I also remember with interest that they never succeeded, because the people of the United States are an inquisitive people and if you ask them to entrust you with the great power of their government they really want to know what you are going to do with that government if they entrust you with it."

"For a little while I myself expected that this campaign would be an interesting, intellectual contest, that on both sides men would draw upon some of the essential questions of politics in order to determine the prominence of parties, but I am sorry to say that I have found nothing to interest me and I am a little bit ashamed of myself that I should have expected it, for I should have known better."

"There is a fact running through all our political history, of which I ought to have reminded myself. The Democratic party, my fellow-citizens, is the only party whose life has persisted and whose vigor has continued throughout all the history of this nation. It is because it is the only party, I venture to say, all of whose life has been governed by a definite principle and absolute belief in the control of the people, their right to control their capacity to control, their own affairs, and shape them in the common interest. The Democratic party has committed many errors but the reason it has lived is that it is the only party that has consistently based its beliefs upon the things and the convictions that underlie all American history, the belief in the government of the people by themselves and their own representatives."

"The Republican party as now constituted and led, believes in government by the attorneys of special (Continued on Page Two.)"

ATLANTA NOW HAS STREET CAR STRIKE

Traction Company Declined Allow Men to Form Union and They Walked Out.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 30.—Atlanta presented the appearance of an armed camp tonight as the result of the walk out of street car motormen and conductors at 6 o'clock. Within fifteen minutes six mounted and three traffic policemen were on duty at every down-town corner. The first few hours of the strike passed without serious disorder, although noisy crowds assembled on every corner, jeering the strike breakers and cheering passengers who left the cars. Union leaders stated that 95 per cent of the men would be out Sunday, but the company officials declared they were fully prepared to maintain service with new men. The strike was caused by the refusal of the Georgia Railway and Electric Company to permit the men to organize.

By 10 o'clock only about 50 per cent of normal service was being maintained and jitneys were doing a rushing business. Shoppers went home early. The crowds of strike sympathizers, while noisy, maintained their good nature and there was nothing for the innumerable policemen to do.

At 10:30 the company ordered all cars into the barns, alleging inadequate police protection. The men scoffed the idea and declared they had succeeded in effecting a complete tie-up.

While the crowds gathered in the center of the city and kept up a continuous round of jeers and cheers, the real dangers to the car service were on the outskirts of the city and on the suburban lines.

It was reported that two cars were derailed on the North Decatur line. Poles were thrown across the tracks on the south Pryor street car line at Ridge Avenue. Company officials said that cars had been rocked on the Federal prison and Luckie street lines. The roughest place of all was at the corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, the terminus of both the East point and College Park lines.

Early in the night cars on these lines were ordered turned back at Fort McPherson. As time passed on, men in the crowd around Alabama and Forsyth streets started cutting the trolley ropes in view of policemen, who were on guard there. When the deprecations were begun, the police attempted arrest, but most of the men escaped through the opening under the Forsyth street viaduct.

Mild disorders were continuous in all the down-town sections until late tonight.

The men who stuck to their cars and the strike-breakers who took the places of those who left their posts were jeered as they passed through the crowds. Several times agitators for the strike climbed on the cars. These activities resulted in a number of arrests.

Mayor Woodard tonight said: "I don't think there is going to be any violence or serious disorder. I feel that the police are fully able to handle the situation."

"I have no objection to the carmen joining a union. I am interested in keeping order and protecting the lives and property of the people of the town."

HEARS THAT GREECE HAS DECLARED WAR

Berlin, Sept. 30.—via London.—The Budapest Azeit learns from a unusually well informed source of a successful coup d'etat in Athens; that the King with his family left the capital and a new National government at once declared war on the Central Powers.

While official confirmation is not available here, the Germans have for several weeks discounted the coming in of Greece on the Allies' side and all recent news confirmed the feeling that nothing short of a miracle could save Greece from being dragged into the war. The Germans, however, harbor no hard feeling toward Greece or the Greeks, being convinced it was being "dragged" by the entente and is powerless to maintain its neutrality against the pressure of the British navy.

FIVE-DAY BATTLE A BIG VICTORY FOR TEUTONS

Rumanians Put to Flight and Many Killed and Others Made Prisoners.

BERLIN SENDS REPORT OF GREAT TRIUMPH

Both Russians and Rumanians Defeated—Cut Off From Retreat By Thrust at The Rear.

London, Sept. 30.—The battle at Hermanstadt, Transylvania, which has been in progress for five days, has ended in a victory for General von Falkenhayn, commanding the Austro-Hungarian troops.

Tonight the Rumanians are fleeing in disorder into the recesses of the impassable mountains, according to today's German war office report. Those who attempted to retreat into Rumania through the Rothenthorn Pass, were met by a devastating fire. They found that the pass had been occupied in their rear, while the battle of Hermanstadt was under way. A large number of prisoners and a quantity of war stores fell into the hands of the victors.

The German official report of the victory says:

"The encircling battle, which began on September 26, has been won by General Falkenhayn, German and Austro-Hungarian troops destructively defeating sections of the first Rumanian army. The rest of the Rumanian troops fled in disorder into the impassable mountain. Both sides of the Rothenthorn Pass were occupied by us by a forced march on the morning of September 28."

"The Russians were received there by a devastating fire from Bazarian troops under Generals Kraft and von Tolmengen. A thrust made for their relief by the second Rumanian army came too late. A number of prisoners and a considerable amount of booty, not yet estimated, have been taken."

"The fighting in the Stockholms river district is also resulting in favor of the Teutons. The war office at Petrograd says: "On the Stockholms front we made a successful advance near Sitowiez, southwest of Wytowice. The Russians attacked vainly in the region of Rukawee. North of Striklanzura, in the Ludowa sector and in the Coman our counter attacks were completely successful. Near Striklanzura four officers and 523 men were captured. In the Kirilbaba sector Russian attacks were repulsed."

DOES NOT MEAN OLD SUB. TACTICS

United States Assured That Germany Does Not Intend Such A Step.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Confidential advices received in Washington, coincident with Ambassador Gerard's departure for this country, give assurance that there is no basis for the report that the German government is contemplating a renewal of submarine warfare in violation of the pledges given in the Sussex case.

Some of the more responsible officials of the State Department, who have been studying Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, have decided that the construction placed upon it by certain other officials was unjustified and incorrect. The sentence in the Chancellor's speech which seemed to bear out the theory that Germany was about to enter upon a new and relentless submarine warfare was:

"A German statesman who would hesitate to use against this enemy every available instrument of battle that would shorten this war should be hanged."

This sentence was explained today as follows: "The Chancellor means that Germany must do everything possible to win, but Germany realizes that a renewal of submarine operations against ships carrying passengers would bring on war with the United States. Therefore, submarine warfare on the old lines does not come within the category of things possible."

NATION'S CAPITAL HEARS BREMEN HAS BEEN CAUGHT

German Merchant Submarine Said to Have Been Netted By British.

IS LATEST STORY ANOTHER HOAX?

Official Circles Get Report That Submersible Was Trapped Off Coast of Scotland

Washington, Sept. 30.—A report has been received in official quarters in Washington that the German submarine, Bremen, has been captured by the British naval forces off the east coast of Scotland.

The Bremen, according to this report, now is held at the British naval base, Fosyth, at the south of the river North.

Information contained in the report reaching here indicated that the British naval forces employed mammoth steel nets to trap the Bremen. These nets, officials said they were informed, were 150 feet long and 16 1/2 feet deep, and were equipped with attached contact bombs, calculated to explode and burst the plates of a submarine that fell into the trap.

No word has been received as to the fate of the Bremen's crew, but if the circumstances of the capture are as stated in the report, the crew in all probability perished when the boat was trapped.

Officials giving out the information would not state the sources of the report and would not vouch for its authenticity. Naval officers, however, were inclined to credit the report, as they believe the Bremen, which is long overdue, would have been heard from long before this if it had not been captured.

Just why the British government has not announced the capture of the Bremen, if it has really been accomplished, the officials were unable to say. It was pointed out, however, that the British admiralty has maintained silence as to its campaign to trap submarines, believing the psychological effect of compelling the Germans to worry over overdue boats aided British plans better than prompt announcement of submarine captures.

One fact that led some officials to await direct word from the British government before accepting today's report on the Bremen as authoritative was that two other reports concerning the missing submarine circulated in the last few days have proven hoaxes.

One of these reports, sent to German papers, was that the Bremen had landed at New London. Responsibility for spreading this information, designated to rouse false hopes in Berlin, has since been charged to British sources. The other report, which said a life belt from the Bremen had been found off the Maine coast, was declared a hoax after investigation today.

The Bremen was a sister ship of the Deutschland, which made an epochal trip to Baltimore and back to Germany, eluding British and French patrols on the American and British coasts.

REPORT OF SOUTHERN ROAD'S OPERATIONS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Results of operation of the Southern Railway Company for the month of August, 1916, and for the two months of 1916, ended August 31, compared with the same month and period of 1915 and 1914, exclusive of interest, rentals and other income charges, were announced today by Comptroller A. H. Plant, as follows:

Gross revenue, August, 1916, \$6,496,711, an increase as compared with 1915 of \$1,099,001, or 20.33 per cent, and as compared with 1914 of \$641,892, or 10.96 per cent.

Operating expenses, taxes and uncollectable railway revenue, August, 1916, \$4,551,508, an increase as compared with 1915 of \$585,304 or 14.76 per cent and a decrease as compared with 1914 of \$149,650, or 3.18 per cent.

Corresponding results for the two months' period are as follows: Gross revenues this year \$11,978,186, an increase as compared with 1915 of \$1,280,920 or 11.97 per cent, and as compared with 1914 of \$258,935 or 2.21 per cent.

Operating expenses, taxes and uncollectable railway revenues this year \$8,751,155, an increase as compared with 1915 of \$850,351 or 10.76 per cent, and a decrease as compared with 1914 of \$595,569 or 6.37 per cent.

"I WOULD HAVE SEIZED EVERY GERMAN SHIP"

O'LEARY TURNS AND SNARLS AT WILSON

Sends Abusive Telegram to President and Threatens to Sue Chicago Papers.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Jeremiah A. O'Leary, president of the American Truth Society, sent a telegram to President Wilson, at Shadow Lawn, tonight, making a reply to the President's telegram made public yesterday.

Mr. O'Leary was on his way to Chicago from New York, his home, when he read President Wilson's public telegram, saying he would be deeply mortified to have Mr. O'Leary, or anybody like him, vote for him. Mr. O'Leary prepared the following reply, which he made public tonight at the Hotel Sherman after the original had been dispatched to the President:

"Chicago, Sept. 30.

"Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J. "In your telegram of yesterday you have evaded every question that I raised. In acting thus, you have allowed your usual method of carrying on a controversy with an opponent. Now you seek, by an indirect charge of disloyalty—a charge which you dared not directly make—to escape the questions which you cannot answer."

"I challenge comparison, both by heredity and environment, of my life and antecedents with yours. While three of my uncles were dying in defense of the Union those of your kin who dared to fight were struggling to destroy it."

After two vituperative paragraphs O'Leary says: "The word 'hypenate' was not heard in American public life until you coined it."

"I charge again that your foreign policies, your Mexican entanglements, your action on the Panama Canal, your failure to sustain American rights, your trucking to England, your approval of war loans and of the munitions traffic, are all subversive of the interests of America."

"You have made your record, and no cleverness in the use of words can now change your acts. You may take advantage of your exalted position, to which you were chosen only by a minority of the American people to abuse the great masses of your countrymen, who adhere to the principles upon which this great country has always rested, but I warn you that you are being weighed in the balance and that adherence to your policies will carry you down to deserved defeat on election day. (Signed) Jeremiah A. O'Leary, "President American Truth Society."

Mr. O'Leary appeared greatly wrought up over the President's telegram and newspaper comment and threatened libel suits against two afternoon papers in Chicago and predicted war with England.

Mr. O'Leary is a lawyer in New York and has practiced there for fifteen years. When a reporter started to question him about his professional career Mr. O'Leary became uncommunicative.

MINISTER TRIES TO END HIS LIFE

Despondent Memphis Pastor Sends Bullet Into Own Breast.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Despondent because he was unable to pay his debts and could not give his wife and four small children the attention they should have, Rev. John W. Dickens, pastor of the newly organized Baptist church at the West Tennessee Normal School, where he was to preach his first sermon tomorrow, sent a bullet crashing through his breast tonight while locked in his rooms at the Y. M. C. A. He was taken to the Baptist hospital shortly after 7 p. m., where it was said late that he has small chances of recovery. Rev. Dickens is a brother of Oscar Dickens, of Nashville, Tenn., and has a brother in law, V. D. Rowe, a brother of his wife, lives at Winona, Miss.

So Shouted Roosevelt as He Bitterly Denounced President Wilson.

DELIVERED HEAVY BROADSIDE AT NOMINEE

Before Immense Crowd Roosevelt Attacked Democratic Candidate—Audience Friendly But Not Enthusiastic—Leaders Had Whooped-Up Event.

(By I. C. Hollowell.)

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 30.—Theodore Roosevelt sprang to the front today and assumed the job of Republican gladiator-in-chief in the party's effort to crush Woodrow Wilson. With little attempt at oratory, the Colonel pointed the way to Charles E. Hughes, himself and all subordinate campaigners, by assailing the President in blunt language and with specific charges.

He denounced the President as cowardly and declared he was not a man of his word. He ridiculed him throughout his speech and held him up as a chaser of expedients.

Digressing from his prepared address, when speaking of the Lusitania, he said:

"You ask me what I would have done. I'll tell you what I would have done. I would have seized every German ship interned in an American port and then I would have said to Germany:

"Now, you tell me what you will pay and I will tell you what the United States will take."

Again, ignoring his manuscript, the Colonel declared:

"From what the German chancellor said in the Reichstag yesterday, there is reason to believe that a resumption of the submarine attacks is contemplated." Another interpretation was to the effect that while he had not coined Mr. Wilson's phrase, "Pitiless publicity," he had at least practiced it while in the White House. All Republicans and politicians most of the Progressives and a large portion of the population of Southern Michigan, were here to greet the Colonel. He spoke in a circus tent holding ten thousand persons, but there were 30,000 or 40,000 visitors in town who wanted to hear him.

It was a Republican-Progressive round-up and there were more outside people here than the town has population.

The crowd that heard the speech was not wildly demonstrative, but it was with the Colonel. This is Progressive territory and the Colonel's auditors indicated, by their chuckles and occasional handclapping, that his views were as acceptable to them as in 1912, when Michigan gave him its electoral vote.

Former Senator LaFayette Young, of Iowa, and Ralph Cole, of Ohio, tried to entertain the crowd before the arrival of Colonel Roosevelt, but with little success against the demands for the Colonel. The streets were choked with a cheering throng when the Colonel arrived from the East at 11 o'clock and a parade that was an hour in passing was put on for his benefit. He started back to New York at 9:15 tonight.

Michigan politicians are predicting tonight that today's attack will have the effect of bringing President Wilson out openly on the stump in his own defense. Besides the copies of the speech that were spread broadcast to the press, Senator Charles E. Townsend said 12,000 had been struck off for distribution among American spell binders, which means that a very bitter line of personal attacks will be the order of the day from now until the November election.

MASS MEETING TO ANSWER WILSON

New York, Sept. 30.—At a mass meeting in the Garden Theatre tomorrow answer will be given President Wilson's slur on Jeremiah A. O'Leary. Among those who will speak at the rally are Supreme Court Justices Cohan and Hendricks; E. T. O'Loughlin, register of Kings county; Peter Golden, Irish poet, and Miss Agnes Behan, famous as a platform orator. Supreme Court Justice Goff may also speak. Daughters, sisters and other relatives of the men who gave their lives in the recent Irish rebellion will be conspicuous on the platform.