

A GERMAN WAR-SUBMARINE DASHES IN AND OUT

COUNTRY AT CRITICAL JUNCTURE, SAYS WILSON

MYSTERY CLOAKS VISIT OF DARING GERMAN U-BOAT TO THE AMERICAN PORT

Undauntedly She Rushed Into Newport, R. I., Sent Forth Messages and Departed.

HER VISIT BRIEF AND WITHOUT SENSATION

Carried Dispatches For German Ambassador, Which Revives Rumors of Peace—May Have Had Message From The Kaiser—Some Think She Had Been Escort of The Overdue Bremen.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 7.—The German war submarine, U-53, mounting a three-inch gun forward and flying the German naval flag, came into Newport outer harbor at 2:30 p. m. today, dropped anchor in the midst of the United States torpedo boat destroyers and submarine flotilla, received a group of Newport naval officers for an hour's visit and then slipped out to sea again at 5:17, leaving the real object of its visit a deep mystery.

From the first question asked by Lieutenant Hans Rose, commander of the sea-diver, through Miss Margaret Fahnestock, of the Newport society set, who served as interpreter, it was inferred by many that the U-53 came across as convoy to the U-liner or merchant submarine, Bremen, lost the Bremen and put in here to make inquiries.

From the fact that Lieutenant Rose sent ashore a batch of official mail for Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and also sent a personal letter and a code message to the ambassador, it was inferred that the submarine had brought some message from Berlin, positively relating to peace proposals.

The report of a peace initiative by Germany is due to the statement made by President Charles M. Sabin, of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, a powerful institution, that Ambassador Gerard, now on his way home from Berlin, is bringing peace proposals from Germany.

Speculation here after the departure of the U-53 came back repeatedly to the theory that the submarine—the first of its kind to put in at an American port since the war began—brought some message for Washington that the Kaiser did not wish to put to the risk of steamer travel and possible interception by the British authorities.

But whatever the purpose of the submarine, the most dramatic and picturesque incident of its stay here was the spectacle of Lieutenant Rose, the trim and youthful commander, asking questions of his naval and society guests through the fair medium of Miss Margaret Fahnestock as interpreter.

After the guests departed the submarine remained at anchor about an hour, then suddenly made arrangements to depart. It began to move away slowly at 5:17. It headed down Narragansett Bay and so far as could be observed from the harbor, started out to sea.

Dispatches from New London said later that an observer at Stonington had reported a submarine off that point, heading for New London, but the Watch Hill observer said that up to 5:45 he had seen no submarine. The destination of the sea-diver so far as Newport went was as much of a mystery as the purpose of the vessel in coming in here.

First Seen of Her. The first known of the German visitor being on the way was when the naval radio station received from a source not stated a wireless message to the effect that a German submarine was coming up Narragansett Bay. The news startled the naval authorities.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

RECORD MADE IN TROOP MOVEMENT

Experiment Proves Success at Camp Wilson—Watching Moves of Gen. Robles.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 7.—An interesting experiment in military railroading occurred tonight at Camp Wilson, Fort Sam Houston, under the direction of Quartermaster-Colonel Rodgers, when the Eighth negro infantry entrained for Springfield, Troop A, Wisconsin Cavalry, took cars for Milwaukee and four Virginia batteries field artillery detrained simultaneously. Platforms were so arranged that the Illinois troops went aboard their three-section train on three tracks and five minutes after the order was given the last man was in his place. It was the United States army record for the entraining of a regiment.

The departure of the Illinois and Wisconsin men did not lower the total of the troops at Camp Wilson, the arrival of the Virginia, Maryland and New Hampshire batteries during the day supplying as many men as were going home.

Major-General Fred K. Funston tonight refused to comment on his order countermanding the return home of two troops of the First Illinois cavalry, stationed in the Brownsville district.

Military experts at Fort Sam Houston were watching with interest the movement of General Jose Ysobel Robles, reported by agents of the State Department to be actively at the head of the entire Carranza opposition in Mexico, who is said to have the cooperation of Villa Zapata and Felix Diaz, uniting all factions opposing the first chief.

Reports from General George Bell, Jr., at El Paso, to General Funston tonight, said that General Salazar, of the Legalists, cooperating with Robles, was only sixty miles south of Juarez, ready to take that stronghold whenever Robles gave the order. It was believed by Americans familiar with the situation that General Gonzales, commandant at Juarez, is none too loyal to Carranza and would give Salazar no resistance.

"BANKHEAD HIGHWAY" WILL BE ROAD'S TITLE

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 7.—"Bankhead Highway" will be the name of the proposed road from Memphis through Birmingham to Atlanta in honor of Alabama's senior United States senator. The road was named at a meeting of the promoters here, Colonel T. S. Plovman, of Talladega, was made president of the association. United States highway scouts will make an inspection of the proposed route soon.

YAQUIS GO ON RAIDS DESTROY PROPERTY

Nogales, Ariz., Oct. 7.—Yaqui Indians have invaded Northwestern Sonora in great numbers, destroying American-owned properties, according to a courier arriving here tonight from a point fifty miles south-west of Nogales, reporting to E. B. Holt, president of the Cerro de Plata Mining Company, an American concern. The courier said the Yaquis on Friday night made their way to Sonora, where they never before were reported, and burned the mill buildings of the De Plata Company, causing a considerable loss.

TOM WATSON MAY HEAD THE TICKET

Mantle of Bull Moose Roosevelt May Fall on Georgian's Shoulders.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 7.—Theodore Roosevelt's mantle, emblematic of the Bull Moose party, may fall upon Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia. Leaders of the party in Georgia are urged the former Populist leader to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the declination of the presidential nomination by Roosevelt. Some leaders in Georgia are hopeful that Watson will be Parker's running mate on the Bull Moose ticket. Watson once had the second place on the Populist presidential ticket when W. J. Bryan was nominated for President and later was nominated for Georgia Bull Moosers, who are fighting valiantly for "the preservation of the party," say that Mr. Parker has agreed to allow Mr. Watson to head the ticket.

WOULD HOLD IT FOR 20 CENTS

First Action Taken Not to Sell Cotton Under That Figure.

Memphis, Oct. 7.—The first action, pledging Southern cotton planters to an agreement not to sell 1917 cotton under 20 cents a pound, was taken in Memphis today by a meeting of all the presidents of the Farmers' Unions in cotton-growing States, who talked matters over with C. A. Barrett, National Farmers' Union president.

Every president signed an agreement to advise Southern members not to sell under 20 cents and to reduce the cotton acreage.

WARD LINER AFIRE AT SEA

Newport News, Va., Oct. 7.—A wireless S. O. S. call from the steamer Antilla, of the Ward Line, was picked up at the wireless station at Old Point shortly before 9 o'clock. The message just stated that the vessel was on fire 120 miles off the Virginia capes and that those on board were then preparing to take to the small boats. The steamer Somerset, which is within 25 miles of the burning steamer, has started to her aid. The coast guard cutters, Onondaga and Apache, also have left for the scene. The Antilla is said to have a large passenger list. All the passengers and crew of the Antilla have taken to small boats, according to a later message from the distressed ship. The sea is very heavy and pleas for quick aid were made by radio. More than twenty ships are speeding to the aid of the burning vessel, according to messages picked up by the wireless here.

AGED NINETY-FOUR HE TAKES HIS FIFTH WIFE

Colorado Springs, Oct. 7.—General Charles A. Gordon, aged 94, has just married his fifth wife, Mrs. Margaret E. Dixon, aged 78. All his wives have been widows. His only child, a son 73 years old, attended the wedding. The son is the father of fifteen children, all of whom are married.

DOES NOT BEAR A PEACE PROPOSAL FROM THE KAISER

That Fact Is Settled About Mission of Ambassador Gerard, Now Returning.

MAY HAVE MESSAGE ABOUT PEACE

Significance Attaches to Ambassador's Return—No One Believes End of War In Sight.

Washington, Oct. 7.—There is the very highest and most trustworthy authority for this statement: Whatever may be the nature of any proposal for peace that may be brought to this country by Ambassador Gerard the proposal did not originate with the German government. It is not a plea from the Kaiser to the President to use his good offices in bringing about peace. This does not mean that Mr. Gerard is not bringing here some plan for the settlement of the war. Evidences accumulate that when Mr. Gerard left Berlin, he had in his possession some document of information which he did not care to trust to the cable or the mails, both of which are subject to British censorship. Considerable mystery attaches to the messages which Gerard sent to this country just before his sailing. When an effort was made at the State Department to obtain the date of his application to return together with his reasons therefor it was discovered that the messages had disappeared from the files. Only Secretary Lansing knew the facts about them and he is ill and absent from the department. The official denials that Mr. Gerard is the bearer of peace overtures from the Kaiser, however, are positive and specific. Acting Secretary Polk when asked today about the statement made yesterday in New York by Charles H. Sabin, said: "We have no reason to believe there is anything in it and every reason to believe there is nothing in it."

Ambassador von Bernstorff authorized this statement: "I have absolute and positive information that there is no truth in the report."

Both of these denials, it will be observed, are confined to the report that Mr. Gerard is bringing a request from the Kaiser to the President to use his good offices in bringing about peace. They do not attempt to deny the possibility that Mr. Gerard has some sort of proposal for the ending of the war. The belief is general that Mr. Gerard's return at this time is calculated to have some important influence on the presidential campaign.

In diplomatic quarters friendly to the Central Powers it was said today that Germany considered the present moment inopportune for the discussion of peace. It would be foolish for Germany to ask for peace now as to do so would be only to convince the Allies that Germany was losing and they would then pitch in and do their worst.

"There can be no peace," said a high diplomatic official today, "until the Allies realize that their general offensive is a failure. Any discussion of an end of the war before that time is premature."

This agrees exactly with the information from Allied quarters, except that the Allies have conceived the idea that Germany is about to start a movement for peace and they want to head it off by threats that any move by a neutral power would be considered an "uneutral act."

Whatever may be the nature of Mr. Gerard's peace proposals, nobody in official circles here believes they have any chance of ending the war.

ANOTHER TERRIFIC BLOW STRUCK BY ALLIES ON SOMME

Fifth of Series of Great Drives Carries The Anglo-French Forces Forward.

GERMANS SUSTAINED HEAVY LOSS OF MEN

Attack Had Been Prepared For Five Days and Important Positions Captured—Many Prisoners Taken.

London, Oct. 7.—The Allies struck a mighty blow again today on the Somme front, attacking on a ten mile line from the Albert-Bapaume road to Bouchavesnes. As a result the village of Lesers tonight is in British hands. The British smashed forward from 600 to 1,000 yards on the mile and a half front between Gueudecourt and Les Bœufs, while the French drove ahead more than three-quarters of a mile northeast of Morval. Their advance has brought them to the Sallies-Sallies Highlands. They have seized control of the Bapaume-Peronne road for a distance of 200 yards around Sallies and have gained a foothold on the slopes of Hill No. 130. The Southern and the Southwestern borders of the St. Pierre-Vaast woods are in their hands.

The attack was the fifth of the series of great blows which have marked the progress of the Anglo-French offensive in Picardy.

It had been prepared for five days, Allies' artillery hammering to German trenches throughout that time, despite unfavorable weather conditions.

Heavy losses were inflicted on the German reserves during the engagement, especially in the Sallies sector, where troops are being hurried to the support of the imperiled front, were taken under the fire of the French artillery. Paris reports the capture of 400 prisoners.

The wedge being driven between Peronne and Bapaume is, as a result of this action, approximately half a mile advanced. The squat-headed salient projecting into the German front imperils a number of strongly fortified villages of the fourth line. This line, military critics believe, has already been sufficiently pierced to allow spreading out and rolling up operations by the Allies.

PROMINENT LAWYER DIES IN AUTO CRASH

Car Turned Turtle and Edward Watts, of Alabama, Met Tragic End.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 7.—Edward Watts, a prominent attorney, was killed here tonight when an automobile in which he was riding turned turtle down a fifteen-foot embankment, six miles from town. Mr. Watts was running the car and was crushed by the steering wheel. He died in a local hospital four hours after the accident. Edward T. Burch, the only other occupant of the car, escaped uninjured.

KILLED WHILE IN CHATTANOOGA HOTEL

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Lane W. McQuiddy, representative of a printing concern in Nashville, Tenn., was instantly killed here yesterday when a boiler exploded in a local hotel. McQuiddy, who was seated in the writing room, was buried beneath the wall behind him, which was utterly demolished.

PATCH UP DIFFERENCES AND SO WONT STRIKE

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Local street car motormen and conductors, who have been threatening to strike for the second time within a month, reported an agreement with officials of the local traction company today.

WILSON POWERFULLY LASHES THE OLD G. O. P.

NEW RUMANIAN INVASION.

London, Oct. 7.—A new Rumanian invasion of Bulgaria is reported tonight in a wireless despatch from Rome. The message contains few details, merely stating that the forces sent against the invaders failed to stem their roads.

BULL MOOSER HITS BOTH OLD PARTIES

Progressive Vice Presidential Candidates Calls Upon His Clan to Rally.

Cleveland, Oct. 7.—The Adamson 8-hour law was condemned as a dangerous piece of legislation and the manner of its enactment pronounced a menace to labor by John M. Parker, former Democrat and now Progressive candidate for vice-president, in opening his campaign here today with a speech before the city club. A large crowd was in attendance.

Parker assailed the campaign methods and issues of both Republican and Democrats, characterizing the parties as "Battered Hulks," and denounced the Progressive leaders who have returned to the Republican party. He advocated a protective tariff and arbitration of all labor disputes.

He charged that the Democrats had stolen the frame work for all the good legislation enacted during the past four years from the Progressive party platform of 1912. He pointed out that the Progressives had first advocated the Federal Reserve Bank Act, which the Wilson administration is claiming credit for.

MONASTIR DRIVE GOING FORWARD

Allies Nearer The Most Important City of Southern Serbia.

London, Oct. 7.—The allied drive on Monastir, the most important city of southern Serbia, is gaining ground rapidly, according to reports from the Macedonian front today. Monastir is now threatened from two directions—south and east—while further west in the Lake Presaba district the entente has also registered successes. The entente forces are now within six miles of their objective from the south, dispatches state, while pressing forward from the east the Serbians are within sixteen miles of the city. According to reports they have advanced the Veloboda valley, having advanced northwest from Kaimakoolan.

DEMOCRATIC REGIME UNCOVERED FRAUDS

Washington, Oct. 7.—A statement from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that during the Wilson administration frauds and evaded taxes to the amount of more than \$50,000,000 have been uncovered by revenue agents. Of that sum \$22,509,575.47 has been assessed and collected in the three years ending June 30, 1916. Income tax to the amount of \$5,006,696.32, otherwise lost to the government, was discovered and collected. Oleomargarine frauds totalling \$27,000,000 were brought to light and a whiskey conspiracy which had cheated the government out of \$20,000,000 in taxes broken up.

Delegation of Over Two Thousand Heard The President At Shadow Lawn.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL NOT TURN BACK

Republican Party Composed of Elements That Cannot Agree and Would Become Separated if Party Placed Power, He Declared—Speech an Appeal For The Votes of The Progressives.

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Oct. 7.—President Wilson, speaking to 2,500 independent today, declared the Republican party was composed of so many opposing factions that even if it won the election nothing would be achieved for National progress. He referred indirectly to Roosevelt as the party's only articulate voice, "professing purposes at which the rest shiver."

The President predicted the "divorce" of the various elements of the Republican party even if they win. The speech was regarded as a plea for Progressive support.

The President said in part: "We are at a critical juncture in the affairs of the world and the affairs of the world touch America very closely. She does not stand apart. Her people are made up out of the people of the world. Her sympathies are as broad as the extended stocks of National governments. There is nothing humane that does not concern her, and in the midst of this situation we are about to determine whether we shall change the lines of our National policy."

"Fortunately, the lines of this campaign have recently been becoming very clear, indeed. The choice is a very definite one, which does not require any subtle analysis for its determination. On the one hand, there is a party which is united, made up of congenial elements and which has determined its directions by its performances and not by its promises. You know what the Democratic party has accomplished. You know that it neither can turn back nor desires to turn back."

"On the other hand, what have we? It baffles description. Men of every sort and variety of purpose, I will not say united, but associated, for an unwarmed object; more interesting than that and more ominous than that shot through with every form of bitterness, every ugly form of hate, every debased purpose of revenge and every covert desire to recover secret power. A party made up like the occupants of every body discontented and insurgent against existing circumstances and therefore unhappily not in confidence with each other, because their grievances are so different, their purposes so contrasted, their temperaments so incapable. If they should by any unhappy chance succeed no divorce proceedings will be necessary to accomplish their separation."

"What would happen if the Republican party should succeed on the seventh of November? If I were a leader of that party, I would be afraid to be elected. I would know that nothing but futility and disappointment awaited me, because oddly enough, the only distinct definitions of purpose come from the collateral branches of the family."

"The only articulate voice, a very articulate voice, professes opinions and purposes at which the rest in private shiver and demur. "One branch of that party, the collateral branch, to which I have just referred, backed as a candidate for the United States Senate in the State of New York, a man whose avowed position in respect of internal affairs, was unneutral and whose intention was if he became a member of that great council upon international affairs at Washington, to promote the interests of one side in the present war in Europe. Therefore we are warranted in believing that if the Republican party should succeed one very broken up."

(Continued on Page Two.)