

Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers in interior; Wednesday probably fair and cool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1916 THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1916

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WHOLESALE RAID WORK OF ONE U-BOAT SAY U. S. NAVAL MEN

Speed and Cleverness Evidently Led to Belief That She Was at Least Two in Number.

ONLY SIX VESSELS SUNK

Submarine Had Hands Full, and Had to Request One Victim Ship to Await Her Turn.

NO FURTHER RAIDING DONE

Rumor That British Cruiser Was Attacked is Unconfirmed.

Newport, R. I., October 9.—The wholesale raid on foreign shipping south of Nantucket lightship Sunday was the work of one submarine according to reports of American naval officers. Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, commanding the torpedo boat destroyer flotilla, which did such remarkably speedy rescue work yesterday, said tonight that the reports of all his officers agreed that to the best of their observation one raider only was concerned. This boat presumably was the German U-53, which called at Newport Saturday.

Admiral Gleaves said he could easily understand the positive statements of the captain of the Nantucket lightship and of sailors of the torpedoed vessels that more than one submarine was concerned.

Very Fast and Clever. The U-boat, he said, was very fast and appeared to have been handled cleverly. It was easy, he pointed out, for her to disappear on one side of a ship and then show up unexpected at another spot. Doubtless, he believed, she had submerged and re-appeared often enough to mislead any keen professional observer and to create the impression that more than one sea terror was operating.

This opinion would seem to be borne out by the statement of many of the refugees that the submarine had more business on hand than she could take care of at once and was obliged to request one steamer to wait her turn while another was being put out of commission. Lieutenant-Commander Miller, of the destroyer Ericson, who witnessed the destruction of the Stephano, said he was positive that only one submarine was in the vicinity at the time.

The raiding had ceased at least for the moment.

The known list of the victims of the U-boat's Sunday exploits remains at six, notwithstanding reports of the Nantucket lightship that three other ships, the identity of which could not be learned, were sent to the bottom. There also was a persistent rumor, without verification, that a British cruiser, one of the allied patrol fleet sent to the submarine zone, had been attacked.

Ten more refugees were landed here tonight, by the Melville, tender of the destroyer flotilla, which picked up ten Chinese members of the crew of the steamer Strathdene. They were sent to the straining station to be held until immigration inspectors can pass upon their cases, after which they probably will be transferred to New York.

No Trace of Kingstonian Crew. Destroyers swept the waters on a wide area today in a vain search for the crew of the steamer Kingstonian, who were seen by members of the steamer Strathdene to take to their boats before the vessel was sunk. Rear Admiral Knight was of the opinion that the Kingstonian's crew had been picked up by an eastbound steamer which did not care to divulge her position to lurking submarines by reporting the fact by wireless.

Notwithstanding the lull in submarine activities today, shipping men were by no means reassured. If only one raider were concerned, she might be waiting only to replenish her supplies, they believed.

It was given rise to a renewal of reports that elaborate methods of supplying the foreign submarines from American bases had been perfected.

Rumors in Shipping Circles. In order to dispose as far as possible of claims of this sort, as applied to the Narragansett bay district, William H. Walcott, deputy collector of customs, made a careful investigation today to learn if any merchant boat or yacht had cleared from Newport Saturday or Sunday which might have carried supplies. The investigation it is understood was made on orders from Washington. Mr. Walcott found no indication that any such supply boat had cleared.

SAYS STRATHDENE WAS NOT WARNED

Her Captain Asserts 13 Shots were Fired at Her Before Crew Took to Boats.

STATEMENT CORROBORATED

Captain Wilson Says, However, None of the Shots Took Effect Until After the Crew Had Left the Ship.

New York, Oct. 9.—Thirteen shots were fired at the British steamship Strathdene, one of the vessels sunk by a German submarine off Nantucket yesterday, before the 33 members of the crew had taken to their boats, according to Captain Wilson, the Strathdene's commander, who was brought here today with his crew by the Uruguayan steamer P. L. M. No. 4.

"My ship was attacked without warning," declared Captain Wilson, after he had given a detailed statement of the incident to the British consul general. Thirteen shots were fired before we left the vessel. None of the shots, however, struck the ship until we had taken to the boats.

Under instructions from the consul general, Captain Wilson declined to give out further information. Consular officials said Captain Wilson's report first would have to be forwarded to the British ambassador at Washington before he could discuss the sinking of the Strathdene.

Members of the Strathdene's crew said that after they had pulled away from their ship they saw the submarine approach the oil tanker Christian Knudsen, whose crew seemed to be getting ready to lower their boats. The submarine then returned and torpedoed the Strathdene and again steamed toward the oil ship and apparently replenished her oil tanks.

Several torpedo boats were in the vicinity, the sailors said, when the two ships were sunk. Officers of the rescuing ship asserted the Strathdene's officers told them that the submarine was made fast to the tanker for three-quarters of an hour, taking oil before that vessel was sunk.

Statement Corroborated. Accounts of the torpedoing of the Strathdene, told on board the P. L. M. No. 4, by the rescued crew, corroborated Captain Wilson's statement that his ship was fired on before the officers and crew got into the boats.

Captain Yates, of the P. L. M. No. 4, (Continued on Page Ten.)

DRIFT TOWARD WILSON WAS NEVER SO STRONG

Hon. A. W. McLean Sees No Possibility of Hughes' Election.

Believes New York, Ohio and Michigan Will Give Their Electoral Vote to the President—Industry Boosted by Democrats.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9.—A. W. McLean, Democratic National Committee member for North Carolina, here today for a conference with Democratic State Chairman Thomas D. Warren, said the trend toward President Wilson just at this time is the strongest it has ever been, and he sees no possibility for Republican success in the Nation, unless there is an unprecedented expenditure of campaign funds in the doubtful states by the Republican campaign committee. Mr. McLean, expressed himself as especially pleased with the news from New York and the trend toward Wilson in that state.

He believes that Ohio is sure to give Wilson a majority. He says he had a letter a day or two ago from a friend in the Buckeye who is a strong Republican and who expressed the opinion that Ohio is sure to give the election vote to Wilson, although this Ohio friend was going to support Hughes.

Mr. McLean says that information through a number of the best informed national committee men in the Democratic section, indicates that Michigan will be for Wilson, due largely to the influence of Henry Ford, who has shown remarkable political strength in that state. He is gratified at the Literary Digest straw vote of labor union representatives, which shows that Wilson will have nearly all that element along with other desirable classes of citizenship.

WILSON TO CONFER WITH LANSING ON SUBMARINE RAIDS

Conference Today Taken as Meaning That Situation is One of Grave Possibilities.

BERNSTORFF MAKES CALL

President Says German Government Will be Held to Complete Fulfillment of Promise.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 9.—Secretary Lansing, it was announced tonight, will come here tomorrow for a conference with President Wilson concerning German submarine raids off the American coast. Mr. Lansing is expected to remain over night at the President's summer residence.

The announcement that the Secretary of State would confer with the President confirmed the impression gained here earlier in the day that the American government considered the attacks on vessels off the American coast by a German submarine as fraught with grave possibilities. At the same time, it was made clear that there is nothing in the reports so far received to show that international law or the earlier promises of Germany had been violated. Concern over the situation centered chiefly about the possibility of what might happen if the submarine attacks are continued.

The President's position. The position of the American government and its determination to make a full investigation before acting was made clear in the following statement given out by the President:

"The government will, of course, first inform itself as to all the facts, that there may be no doubt or mistake as far as they are concerned. "The country may rest assured that the German government will be held to the complete fulfillment of its promises to the government of the United States.

"I have no right now to question its willingness to fulfill them."

Bernstorff Sees Wilson. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who came here today to give the President a personal letter from the German Emperor on Polish relief, discussed with President Wilson the new activities of German submarines. It was understood that the President made it clear that while the American government had no intention of interfering with the legitimate activities of submarines, it would insist on the strict observance of the pledges given previously by the German government.

The ambassador, while expressing an entire lack of official information from his government on the new submarine activities, (Continued on Page Ten.)

REPUBLICAN PROGRAM OUTLINED BY HUGHES

Assails Wilson's Foreign and Mexican Policies.

Do Not Propose to Tolerate Any Improper Interference With American Property, Mails or Commerce.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—Charles E. Hughes, in a speech at the Metropolitan Opera House here tonight, vigorously assailed the administration for its foreign and Mexican policies and outlined the Republican party programme, in two respects, as follows:

"We do not propose to tolerate any improper interference with American property, with American mails or with legitimate commercial intercourse. "No American who is exercising only American rights shall be put on any black list by any foreign nation."

In addition to references to the seizure of American mails and the British black list of American firms, Mr. Hughes recalled the sinking of the Lusitania, repeating the declaration contained in his speech of acceptance that had the American government left no doubt "that when we said 'strict accountability' we meant precisely what we said," there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania.

Earlier in the day Mr. Hughes had authorized the issuance of this statement. As to Submarine Raids. "Mr. Hughes was asked today for his views with respect to the present submarine situation. He refused to discuss it. He said he was not in control of official agencies and was not in receipt of official information. He said further that he had no desire to embarrass the administration in dealing with any current matters as to which the administration had the whole responsibility."

Summary Of The News Concerning The Raid

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.

Apparently satisfied with the record of at least six boats sunk Sunday, or possibly short of torpedoes, the German submarine raider on steamer off Nantucket were not continued Monday. Meanwhile, however, the operations of the German undersea craft so close to the American shore has created a situation which President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing will discuss Tuesday at Shadow Lawn, the President's summer home. Already the President has announced that Germany will be held to the complete fulfillment of its promises to the United States, concerning submarine warfare.

Details of the sinking of the four British, and two neutral vessels which have been brought in by persons who were aboard some of them, indicate that many were lost in the hurried transfer from the steamers to the ships' small boats. Torpedo boat destroyers have not yet located the crew of the steamer Kingstonian, but the belief prevails that the men have been picked up by some eastbound merchantman.

SHOULD HAVE BEEN DETAINED IN PORT

Evident View of Great Britain as to Duty of America Toward Submarine U-53.

MEMORANDUM PUBLISHED

Recent British Document Sent Neutral Discusses Latter's Duty When Visited by Belligerent Submarines.

London, Oct. 9.—The text of the memorandum recently sent by the Entente Allies to neutral governments respecting the admission of belligerent submarines into neutral waters or ports is as follows:

"In view of the development of submarine navigation and by reason of acts, which in the present circumstances may be unfortunately expected from enemy submarines, the allied governments consider it necessary, in order not only to safeguard their belligerent right and liberty of commercial navigation, but to avoid risks of dispute, to urge neutral governments to take effective measures, if they have not already done so, with a view to preventing belligerent submarine vessels, whatever the purpose to which they are put, from making use of neutral waters, roadsteads and ports."

"In the case of submarine vessels, the application of the principles of the laws of nations is affected by special and novel conditions, first, by the fact that these vessels can navigate and remain at sea submerged and can thus escape all control and observation; second, by the fact that it is impossible to identify them and establish their national character, whether neutral or belligerent, and, third, by the fact that, and to remove the capacity for harm inherent in the nature of such vessels."

"It may be further said that any place which provides a submarine warship far from its base with an opportunity for rest and replenishment of its supplies, thereby furnishes such addition to its powers that the place becomes, in fact, through the advantages which it gives, a base of naval operations."

"In view of the state of affairs thus existing, the allied governments are of the opinion that submarine vessels should be excluded from the benefit of the rules of nations regarding the admission of vessels of war or merchant vessels into neutral waters, roadsteads or ports and their sojourn in them. Any belligerent submarine entering a neutral port should be detained there. The allied governments take this opportunity to point out to the neutral powers the grave danger incurred by neutral submarines in the navigation of regions frequented by belligerent submarines."

MARINE INSURANCE RATES ADVANCE FROM ONE TO FIVE Sudden Jump is Consequence of German Submarine Raid.

New York, Oct. 9.—Marine insurance rates from American to English ports today jumped one to five per cent in consequence of the German submarine operations. Rates to Havre, and Bordeaux increased from 5-8 and 3-4 of one per cent to 5 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 1-4 and 1-2 per cent to 2 per cent. Quotations marked the biggest advance in rates since that which followed the news of the operations of the German raider Moews in the South Atlantic when they advanced from 1-4 per cent to 5 per cent.

London, 9.—Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador to the court of St. James, accompanied by Mrs. Page, their son and daughter, arrived in London today. (Continued on Page Ten.)

RUMANIANS ALONG WHOLE LINE ARE RETREATING NOW

This is the Claim in Berlin Report as to Operations in Transylvania.

ALLIES RETAKE TOERZBURG

Considerable Forces of Serbians Cross Cerna River; Hard Fighting West of Lutsk.

On the battle fronts in Europe, Transylvania and Macedonia continue for the moment the centers of greatest interest. According to Berlin, the Rumanians in Transylvania are retreating along the whole line. The Teutonic allies have recaptured the town of Toerzburg, 15 miles southwest of Kronstadt and within seven miles of the Rumanian border. In the Danube, north of Sistova, the Germans have occupied an island, taking six guns and making prisoners of the Rumanian troops there.

Serbia: In considerable force have crossed the Cerna river, in Serbia, and captured the town of Skochivir, southeast of Monastir, and have also occupied positions along the north bank of the river.

Considerable hard fighting has again taken place in the region west of Lutsk and further south in Galicia, but the results are somewhat obscured by reason of the contradictory reports of the Petrograd and Berlin war office statements. Petrograd says the Russians have succeeded in entering Austro-German positions east of Vladimir, near Velnyki, but Berlin reports that these attacks failed with sanguinary losses to the Russians. Near Brzezany, southeast of Lemberg, in Galicia, both Petrograd and Berlin record repulses of attacks. In the Carpathians the Germans have made an advance at Badaludowa.

Violent reciprocal bombardments are in progress in the "some region" of France, infantry attacks having been taken place, but no important gains for either side have been chronicled. Carrying 2,000 Serbian and French soldiers, the auxiliary cruiser Gallia has been sunk in the Mediterranean with a loss of 500 men.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 9.—The Rumanians in Transylvania are retreating along the whole line, the war office announced today. The Austro-German forces have captured Toerzburg.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 9.—Troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen by a surprise attack obtained possession of the island in the Danube, northwest of Sistova. It was announced officially today they captured six guns and the Rumanian troops on the island.

Further Decreases in Production Prospects Indicated in Government's Monthly Crop Report.

All Principle Crops Short Except Corn, Flax, Rice and Kaffirs—Wheat 400,000,000 Bushels Less Than Last Year.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Further decrease in production prospects of the country's principal farm crops, excepting corn, flax, rice and kaffirs, was indicated today in the Department of Agriculture's monthly report.

A preliminary estimate places the wheat crop at 607,557,000 bushels, a drop of 3,500,000 bushels from the amount forecasted from September 1 conditions, and 404,000,000 under last year's record breaking crop. Corn production prospects increased 4,400,000 bushels as a result of favorable weather conditions during September and a total crop of 2,717,932,000 bushels is forecast. That is more than 300,000,000 less than harvested last year.

The white potato crop is the smallest since 1911. Today's forecast of production is 300,553,000 bushels, a decrease of 17,929,000 bushels from the estimate made a month ago and 59,000,000 bushels below last year's crop. Tobacco prospects decreased 20,455,000 pounds since last month's report, but the indicated production this year, 1,203,077,000 pounds, will be a record. Decreases in production prospects from last month's indication include: Oats 1,850,000 bushels; barley, 905,000 bushels; buckwheat, 1,846,000 bushels; sweet potatoes, 1,535,000 bushels; pears, 59,000 bushels; apples, 1,510,000 barrels, and sugar beets, 145,000 tons.

Forecasts of production based on conditions October 1, are: Spring wheat, 152,851,000 bushels; all wheat, 607,557,000; corn, 2,717,932,000; oats, 1,249,153,000; barley, 1,853,000; buckwheat, 1,842,000; white potatoes, 300,553,000; sweet potatoes, 67,794,000; flax, 15,411,000; rice, 32,150,000; tobacco, 1,203,077,000; pears, 10,198,000; apples, 61,150,000; sugar beets, 7,510,000; kaffirs, 78,125,000; beans, 3,294,000.

Other details of the report follow: (Continued on Page Two.)

RECORDS OF WORLD'S SERIES BROKEN AND TRADITIONS SHREDDED

U-BOAT VIRTUALLY WAS IN MID-OCEAN

Operations Were 45 Miles From American Territory, and 65 From Mainland.

BLOCKED TRAVEL LANES

Submarine U-53 Had Taken Position to Command Lines of Trans-Atlantic Travel Both Going and Coming.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 9.—When Lieut. Capt. Hans Rose went warring on enemy shipping, he placed the submarine U-53 in a position to command both the incoming lanes and the outgoing lane of what is known as the "outside course" of Atlantic travel. Operating off the Nantucket lightship, he was much farther from the American coast than the common description of his zone of activities suggests.

The island of Nantucket lies 20 miles south of the elbow of Cape Cod. The Nantucket lightship is stationed 45 miles south of Nantucket island. Began as an invasion of the three-mile dangerous shoals. Accordingly, while operating off the lightship, the U-53 was 45 miles from American territory and 65 miles from the main land. So far as an invasion of the three-mile limit neutral zone was concerned, the warship might as well have been in mid-ocean.

Immediate south of Nantucket island is the lane followed by eastbound vessels. Twenty miles south of the island is the path of shipping bound for New York.

The U-53, scouting ten miles south of Nantucket in clear weather Sunday, was able to pick up every craft going and coming on the outside course and only had to wait for her prey.

Vessels that upon being warned shifted their course to the inside route, that took them over the perilous shoals between Nantucket and the mainland, escaped the submarine but it is apparent that shipping generally chose the hazardous of the shoals.

WASHINGTON GETS DESCRIPTION OF U-BOAT AND COMPARES NOTES Washington, Oct. 9.—A description of the German submarine U-53 received here today from persons who boarded it Saturday at Newport, shows the submarine to be of the ordinary type of construction, all features of which (Continued on Page Ten.)

STEAMER AFIRE TOWED INTO HAMPTON ROADS

Flames in Hold of the Antilla Are Practically Under Control.

Coast Guard Cutter Onondaga and Naval Tug Towing Ward Liner Last Night Toward Newport News—Crew Landed.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 9.—Towing the still burning steamer Antilla and the yacht Pacific, the coast guard cutter Onondaga and the naval tug Sonoma arrived in Hampton Roads tonight and at last reports were proceeding towards Newport News. The fire in the freight hold of the Antilla, where there is a large quantity of sugar, was practically under control when the expedition passed Cape Henry.

The naval tug Sonoma pumped water in the burning ship's hold during the entire voyage of about 120 miles off the Virginia Capes, where the Antilla was picked up by the Onondaga.

The fire was raging fiercely when the Sonoma reached the scene early yesterday evening, but the powerful tug kept a steady stream of water pouring into her freight hold and by noon practically had the fire under control.

The fire, according to reports here, was discovered Friday. The crew fought the flames until Saturday, when they became exhausted with the fire gaining headway. Distress signals brought the Onondaga and the Standard Oil Steamer Somerset and the Morro Castle to the assistance of the burning vessel. About twenty other ships picked up the distress calls but their assistance was not needed.

The Antilla is owned by the Ward Line. She is a freight boat and operates between New York, Cuban and Gulf ports. She has on board a large quantity of sugar and mahogany timber. (Continued on Page Two.)

Red Sox Take Second From Dodgers Only After Struggle Unsurpassed for Situations.

SCORE 2 TO 1—14 INNINGS

Teams Battled With Skill and Courage Almost Superhuman for More Than Two Hours.

GAINER THE STAR OF STARS

Victory Won in Thrilling Climax by Pinch Hitter and Runner.

Boston, Mass., October 9.—Breaking world's series records, and tearing traditions to shreds, the Boston Americans defeated the Brooklyn Nationals by a score of 2 to 1 in a 14-inning game here this afternoon. It was the second contest for the championship and was decided only after a struggle that surpassed in situations any ever evolved in the fertile mind of a baseball fiction writer.

For more than two hours the teams battled with almost superhuman skill and courage through a one-run tie. Then, with the stage set as if for the thrilling climax, a pinch hitter and a pinch runner won victory for the Red Sox, just as twilight threw its mantle of semi-darkness over Braves' Field.

Gainer Star of Stars. Of the heroes who arose from the playing field as did the warriors from the dragon's teeth sown by Jason in tales of Greek mythology, Delos Gainer, of Elkins, W. Va., was the star of stars. It was his single in the gathering darkness of the five inning that scored from second base, Michael McNally, of Minooka, Pa., running for Hoblitzel, with the tally that won the second straight victory for the Carriagans.

The contest opened with a sensational circuit smash by "Hy" Myers, in the initial inning and not for a moment afterward did the struggle halt or lose interest for the forty-odd thousand fans who hung on every play with intensity equal to that of the members of the two teams battling for fame and financial rewards. For a short space of time, the lone run scored by Myers appeared to be the margin that might give Brooklyn an even break in the series. In the third inning, however, Scott tripped to center and scored the tying run when Cutshaw juggled Ruth's tap, and had time only to make the play at first base.

Through 11 Innings. From that point the Red Sox and Superbas grappled in a baseball battle that rolled through 11 periods of play without the slightest advantage for either club, while diamond deeds of amazing daring and skill held spectators enthralled. Sizzling hits, wonderful catches, scintillating throws and the keenest of baseball generalship, succeeded each other so rapidly that those in the twilight and in the stunning brilliancy of later events.

Thus it came about that, with gray shadows creeping down over the stands to the field, the Boston players made their last stand at the plate. Sherrod Smith, Brooklyn's southpaw, who had fought a splendid twirling duel against Carriagan's left handed star, "Babe" Ruth, faltered for an instant with Hoblitzel at the bat. He could not locate the plate in the twilight and passed "Hobby" to Daubert's station. Lewis moved his club-mate to second with an infield sacrifice.

The Thrilling Climax. Here the Red Sox manager showed his baseball acumen by sending McNally in to run for Hoblitzel, and taking Gainer from the bench to bat for Gardner. Gainer set himself for his effort and slashed a line drive between short and third, which came to Wheat on the second bound. The latter, playing in deep left, whipped the ball toward the plate with every atom of his strength, but McNally had sprinted with the crack of the bat and ball and slid home with the winning run before Catcher Miller could clutch the flying sphere.

As a result of Gainer's hit, the Boston team left for Brooklyn tonight with two of the necessary four victories to their credit, and will renew the struggle tomorrow at Ebbets' field. Almost simultaneously, the Brooklyn players departed for their home grounds confident that their fortunes will change once they are back upon familiar fields, and hearing with them the admiration of every spectator who witnessed their battleship battle against what is conceded to be one of the greatest baseball machines of modern times.

Brooklyn Gets Much Praise. Brooklyn in the role of vanquished, garnered almost as much praise and honor as the triumphant Red Sox. Their fighting spirit will go down as one of the most remarkable in the annals of the game. In holding the Carriagan clan for 14 innings before ad-

(Continued on Page Two.)