

DOES NOT EXPECT UNITED STATES TO GET INTO WAR, DECLARES THE PRESIDENT

Mainly Because He Does Not Expect Certain Men to Get Into Power, He Explains

THOUSANDS HEARD WILSON SPEAK

Democratic Nominee Details What His Administration Has Done For The Farmers. Tells of The Tariff and Impugns The Intelligence of a Select Few, Who Tried to Fool The Farmers.

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Oct. 21.—President Wilson expounded the merits of the Federal reserve act and the rural credits system to 3,000 farmers and their friends here today. He urged the farmers to join in the general scheme of preparedness which has been undertaken, and said: "I am not expecting this country to get into war, partly because I do not expect certain gentlemen to get in and make a mess of things."

Referring to the campaign Mr. Wilson said he was glad it was nearly over. "There has been too much loose talk," he declared. "Let us sober up and get down to business again. Our relations with the rest of the world are to be incomparably more intimate in the years to come. That is the reason we are submitting certain men to the third degree concerning where they stand on world peace."

The main points of the President's address follow: "More has been done for the farmer in these last three and a half years than was ever attempted before, partly because in some of the earlier generation the largeness of nature was so great that it did not seem to demand National attention, but because the attention of the country has been concentrated by the leadership of men with a special point of view."

"I can illustrate the point of view by the way in which the tariff has been treated. You, as farmers, never were told, I take it, that you were getting the direct benefit of the tariff. You were getting it with extreme indirectness, because you were getting it by having duties placed upon almost everything that you had to use, and therefore the cost of almost everything that you had to use was enhanced and you were promised hardly more than this that if the country prospered you would necessarily prosper with the country; but you would pay for the prosperity at a very considerable price. That was not added but that was implied."

"And the whole point of view of our legislation has been that a special set of men, who thought that they could guide the Nation better than anybody else and preferred to guide it in private, asked certain chief beneficiaries of the tariff to come together and suggest what the schedules of the tariff should be, and then to contribute the literature and the support of the orators and also the other instrumentalities of propaganda to make the country believe that if these men who planned the tariff would share their riches."

"I am not impugning the motives of these men. Some of them, many of them may, have had high and patriotic motives. But I am ready to impugn their intelligence. They did not know that unless a nation is lifted with something like symmetrical movement, the whole mass participating in the uplift, it does not suffice to lift up and benefit certain parts of it."

"The object of the government is partnership, common counsel, everybody in the participation of which leads to the concentration of legislation. So that these gentlemen have had the idea that it was best for us to be in the hands of guardians. Now I, for one, have come of age some time ago and I decline to live as a ward. I insist upon living as a grown up individual and to insist that I shall be considered primarily along with the rest and not secondary."

"The task of this administration therefore has been to see that the farmer did not get the benefit that was handed down, but get the benefit which was directly distributed on the level upon which all citizens ought to stand."

***** CALLS FOR HUGHES' DEFEAT ***** New York, Oct. 21.—John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, issued an appeal today to the Farmers' Union, the American Federation of Labor and the Railway unions to defeat Mr. Hughes. "Every big corporation and labor exploiter in the country knows," he said, "that he concurred in the Danbury Hatters' decision and they count upon him to repeat his performance whenever the issue of the right to organize unions comes before him."

CHAOS CONTINUES TO REIGN IN THE GREEK CAPITAL

Overthrow of King Constantine Is Expected to Come Soon.

TIME FOR HIM TO ACT IS AT HAND

Entente Action Brings About a Period of Rioting—To Recruit Men in America.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Chaos continues to reign supreme in the Hellenic Kingdom. The interest of all Europe is centered upon the Greek King, and his army of what is left of it intact. One dispatch via Rome today said King Constantine is backed by 42,000 Royalist troops. If he plans a "coup d'etat" a sudden attempt to shake off the dictatorship enforced upon him by the Allies for precautionary reasons, he will have to do it at once, observers here agree and even then they look for only one outcome—his overthrow.

Instead of quieting the disorders in the Greek capital the landing of entente marines and the peremptory assumption of the capital, policing has brought about the contrary, a full-fledged rule of rioting. As a result the entente powers, according to latest advices, notified the Greek government that if the disorders were not promptly quelled more Allied troops will be landed. The entente's further demand that the Greek army be reduced two-thirds of a peace footing and that these be evacuated.

Messrs. Cafanderas and Arevantines will be sent to the United States shortly to recruit volunteers in America for the ex-Premier Venizelos' army.

DECLARES THERE IS NOW A DEADLOCK

Neither Side Can Make Gains In The West, Says Ambassador Sharp.

New York, Oct. 21.—Before sailing on the American liner St. Paul today to resume his duties as ambassador to France, William G. Sharp reiterated his opinion, expressed by him at the Boston City Club on Friday that the military situation on the western front in Europe is deadlocked. Ambassador Sharp said: "The Germans will never get to Paris. But when I say that I speak only what every one in Paris knows."

"Despite the most desperate assaults by the Allies during the last few months the western line has scarcely changed. In a few spots there have been gains. I have been along the front and I know that the deadlock is becoming more fixed every day."

Mrs. Sharp, with three children and the ambassador's mother, 80 years old, accompanied Mr. Sharp.

AUSTRIAN PRIME MINISTER LAID LOW BY BULLET

Shot Dead While at Dinner by A Vienna Newspaper Man.

TRAGEDY CAUSED SENSATION IN BERLIN

Panicky Excitement Resulted When News Was Flashed About—Powerful Figure In Austria.

Berlin, October 21.—Count Karl Stuerghk, prime minister of Austria, was shot dead today while at dinner at a hotel by Friedrich Adler editor of a Vienna periodical. Three shots were fired, each taking effect.

News of the assassination spread like wild fire through the German capital, and caused one of the greatest sensations of the war. Extra editions of leading newspapers, put upon the streets a few minutes after the shooting had been reported to the police, merely announced in huge type, "Austrian Premier Shot." Panicky excitement was the result. The belief was spread that Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, was the victim, since he has been generally regarded as the Austro-Hungarian "premier," though there is no such office. Austro-Hungarian residents of Berlin, seized with fear and panic, stormed the embassy and consulate to obtain details. Comparative calm was restored when the identity of the assassin's victim became known. While Count Stuerghk was one of the most distinguished and revered statesmen in Austria-Hungary, he had at no time taken direct part in affairs of his nation, except in purely domestic matters.

New excitement was provoked by supplementary extra editions giving the name of the assassin as "One Adler." The public imagination immediately hit upon a famous Austrian Socialist by that name, editor of a Vienna newspaper. Later it was announced the Count's murderer was Ludwig Adler, also a Vienna editor, but not of the fame of the man first erroneously charged with the shooting.

Count Karl Stuerghk was 57 years old and had been for years a powerful figure in Austrian public life. He achieved note by the energetic part he took in 1908 and subsequent years in the fight over Austria's educational system, culminating in a victory for the advocates of the "Humanistic gymnasium" to which Count Stuerghk belonged. The Count was born in 1859 at Graz. He began his parliamentary career in 1891, when he was elected to the Reichstag. Four years later he became ministerial director in the department of which he afterward became the head. He resigned after the fall of the Windtsch-Graetz cabinet. In 1909 he became minister of education and two years later assumed the premiership of Austria.

BRITISH SUBMARINE TORPEDOES CRUISER

London, Oct. 21.—The British admiralty tonight issued a statement to the effect that a British submarine which has just returned from the North Sea, torpedoed a German cruiser of the Kolberg class. The submarine commander reports that he saw the German warship heading for home with a heavy list.

The Kolberg, a small protected cruiser, has the sister ships the Mainz, Koeln and Augsburg.

NEW JERSEY INFANTRY TO LEAVE BORDER

Washington, Oct.—General Funston reported to the War Department today that he expected the Fifth New Jersey Infantry to leave the border about October 24. Their release is made possible by the ordering of the Colorado guard to the border.

APPEALS MASSES TO WAGE WAR ON WALL STREET

Labor Called to Rally to The Support of President Wilson.

SIGNED APPEAL HAS BEEN SENT OUT

Federation of Labor Declares Wall Street Will Control if Hughes Is Elected President of United States.

Trenton, Oct. 21.—An official appeal to organized labor of the country to support President Wilson's candidacy was made public here today. In a circular letter addressed to heads of labor organizations throughout the United States, the American Federation of Labor asks them to hold special meetings for the purpose of impressing upon workmen the issues of the campaign and the menace to labor in Wall Street influences that would appear if the Republican party were to attain supremacy.

Samuel Gompers, and other heads of the National Federation signed the circular, which says in part: "Never within the last fifty years have the workers had more at stake in any presidential campaign."

"During the present administration and particularly in the campaign there has developed a clear cut issue between the workers—the producers—and those who manipulate the products of the labor of others—the exploiters without involving this nation in war the President has secured for us all of the protection and all of the benefits that would have accrued from a successful war and by diplomatic correspondence has achieved the victory of embodying concepts of humanity in international activity; at least so far as an American is concerned. What has been true in the case of European war is also true in the case with the relations between our country and Mexico."

"During the past four years legislative enactment has secured to wage earners fundamental rights necessary for the very existence of the organization of labor, without which wage-earners would have nothing of freedom and no real opposition for self betterment."

"On November 7 a declaration will be made which will determine the future development of our country. "As representatives of the organized labor movement which stands primarily for human rights, we urge that the issues be considered at a regular or special meeting held by our organization."

HUGHES TAKING A BRIEF REST

Tomorrow Night Will Begin Wind-up Tour, Which Will Be a Hummer.

Montclair, N. J., Oct. 21.—Charles E. Hughes rested today and will do the same tomorrow. He is at the Hotel Montclair. In the morning he took a long motor trip and in the afternoon he remained at the hotel. He will not go to Chicago tomorrow morning, but will seek further quiet in anticipation of his last arduous speaking tour.

Mrs. Hughes went out at once for a long walk and went shopping in Montclair without being recognized by anyone. Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Jr., and her two children are with the candidate for the week-end.

After speeches in New Jersey on Monday night Mr. Hughes will appear Tuesday in Queens, the Bronx and Harlem. His big speech follows on Wednesday night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. On October 27 he covers Utica, Auburn, Geneva and Rochester. The next four days will be spent in Ohio, Indiana, and New York, exact dates not having been fixed.

On November 2, he will speak in Schenectady, Albany and Troy and on the third in Hudson, Kingston, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Yonkers, winding up the evening with two or three meetings in Brooklyn. The finale will be the Madison Square Garden meeting on November 4.

THE BRITISH HURL THEMSELVES TO THE FRONT AGAIN

Claim to Have Made Further Gains in The Somme Campaign.

GERMAN ATTACKS WERE REPULSED

French Mow Down Teutons By The Hundreds—Noted French General Has Been Wounded.

London, Oct. 21.—General Haig's men scored a considerable advance today on a front of nearly three miles, from Le Sars west to the Schwaben redoubt, the infantry, after adequate artillery preparation, pushed ahead from 300 to 500 yards.

They captured the trenches in front of Stuff redoubt and also the Regina trenches. Several hundred prisoners were taken.

German Attacks Repulsed.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Violent German attacks were launched today against the positions recently captured by the French, both north and south of the Somme, but all were repulsed, according to the French war office report. The Germans lost heavily in both engagements, the statement says. Three great waves of German infantry swept upon Sully-Sailles, north of the river, in an effort to dislodge the French. They were caught in the fire and mowed down by the French machine guns.

South of the river, between Biaches and Lamaisonette, the Germans attacked with great fury. North of the Blaise wood, by the use of liquid fire, the attackers gained a footing in an advanced French trench. While the action in this section was in progress the French, in the Chaulnes district, created a diversion by rushing the wood between Chaulnes and the crossroad to the north, clearing it of Germans and capturing 250 prisoners.

Further headway in the direction of Bipume was made by the British, according to an afternoon report of General Haig. Advancing along the main road from Albert the English gained some ground near Butte de Warlecourt. The German war office statement says heavy fighting continues on this front, British attacks between Le Sars and Eaucourt L'Abbay having been repulsed.

Noted General Wounded.

General Marchand, of Fashoda fame, has been slightly wounded at the front.

General Jean Baptiste Marchand, one of the most noted French military chiefs, with a picturesque career to his credit that already has become one of the traditions of the French army, was wounded once before in the present war, in the allied Champaign offensive of September, 1915. He led the first storming "wave" in a brilliant attack and fell wounded in the abdomen by a shell splinter. He was decorated by President Poincare with Cross of the Legion of Honor. General Marchand achieved world-wide fame as commander of French troops which occupied Fashoda in 1898, previous to the defeat of the troops by Lord Kitchener. Last May he was erroneously reported killed at the front.

ROOSEVELT GIVEN ROUSING WELCOME

Six Thousand People Greet Him in Arizona Town and Applaud His Speech.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 21.—Colonel Roosevelt was given a thoroughly Western ovation here this afternoon, when, before an audience of 6,000, he spoke in behalf of the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes for President. From noon, when he arrived here aboard his special train, until his departure for Albuquerque early this afternoon, he was either speaking or receiving friends and admirers.

It was a gala day in Phoenix, with practically all the business houses closed and with delegations present from every direction of the State. With the temperature hovering in the vicinity of the 100 mark Colonel Roosevelt spoke in the open air. He was in good spirits and prefaced his address with extemporaneous remarks; that at once captivated the big audience. The assemblage gave close attention and there were no interruptions, except that of prolonged and frequent applause.

TIDE SWEEPS TO WILSON

"NUT CRACKER" OF TEUTONS CRUSHING THE RUMANIANS

More Signal Victories Being Achieved Against King Ferdinand

BUCHAREST MAY SOON BE STORMED

General Von Mackensen Making Strong Effort to Cut Off The Russian Reinforcements.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Field Marshal von Mackensen during the last 24 hours set his Dobrudja "steam roller" in motion again and as a result, according to Berlin claims, inflicted another severe defeat upon the Russo-Rumanian army, breaking through its lines at several points and advancing along the whole 40 mile front from south of the Danube City of Rasova to the Black sea. Tuzla, a Rumanian seaport 12 miles south of Constanza, a series of heights northwest of Toporosari, and the village of Kokardja, fell to the combined German, Bulgarian and Turkish forces.

Three thousand Russians and "some hundred Rumanians" were taken prisoners, the German war office announced this afternoon.

Bucharest simultaneously conceded the loss of the village of Kokardja, but in a supplementary official statement issued tonight made the following admission:

"A violent attack along the whole Dobrudja forced us to withdraw on the centre and on our left wing. This admitted withdrawal of the Russo-Rumanian left wing together with the capture of Tuzlar, reported by Berlin, strengthened the view held by military critics here for some time is that Mackensen's chief effort to capture Dobrudja is to take Cosanza thus to render impossible the landing of Russian reinforcements. While Mackensen struck these sudden blows in the Dobrudja, General von Falkenhayne, operating in the Transylvanian mountains, more than 175 miles away, resumed his drive against the north-western gates of King Ferdinand's kingdom, after almost a week's deadlock, which a few days ago threatened to turn in favor of the Rumanians."

While the German war office statement of today claims no gains in this theatre, merely referring to the heavy fighting in the mountain ridges, Bucharest tonight officially admitted that in the Buzeu-Bodza valley the Rumanians have been compelled to withdraw in the direction of Gura Siritului. This is the first Rumanian reverse to be admitted by Bucharest since von Falkenhayne's drive came to a temporary standstill. At all other points on the Transylvanian front the Rumanians beat off the violent onslaughts of the Teuton forces, the Rumanian war office asserts. Nearly 600 prisoners were made. The statement indicates that the Teutons have resumed their drive with full fury and that a fierce battle rages along the entire frontier line.

The armies of the two Teuton commanders in the "Nutcracker campaign" against Rumania seem clear to military observers here. With the same tactics they pursued in the Dunajec "break through the battle" in 1915, Falkenhayne, the brains of the plan, at his desk in the general staff headquarters and Mackensen at the head of the armies, the two commanders are now co-operating with clock-like team work to crush the hard pressed Balkan kingdom between them.

Once in possession of the Czernowood-Constanza line, commanding the seaport, and the Danube crossing in the Dobrudja, von Mackensen is expected to give the signal for his Danube army, now massed chiefly at Siliutra and Turtukal, to cross the Danube at the latter bridge-head and advance on Bucharest. Meanwhile Falkenhayne aims at driving down toward the Rumanian capital from the north-west along the Kronstadt-Bucharest railway. His immediate aim now is believed to be Sinaiti, the Rumanian King's summer residence.

Observers here pin their hopes upon the ability of the Russians to rush sufficient re-inforcements both to the Dobrudja and Transylvania fronts to frustrate the Teutons' plan.

So Sets Forth New York Herald as Result of Its Latest Poll.

RACE CLOSE, SAYS NEW YORK AMERICAN

Steadily The People Are Turning to The Democratic Administration—Hughes Is Weaker Than His Party—Chairman Harris Claims New York For Wilson.

New York, Oct. 21.—With the Presidential election but fifteen days off the tide seems to be sweeping steadily in the direction of President Wilson, according to the New York Herald.

Slight gains have been made by Mr. Hughes in States which normally are Republican, but Mr. Wilson has scored gains in States that this year are in doubt, though normally Republican, and which may decide the election.

The Herald's straw vote shows gains for Hughes in up-State New York, Connecticut, Idaho, Massachusetts, Montana, South Dakota and New Jersey, while the gains for Wilson are indicated in the straw ballots from Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin. But it is still a neck-and-neck race, though Hughes has been losing and is weaker than his party, according to The Herald figures, while Wilson is gaining and is running stronger than his party.

Of the total votes cast to date 145,674, Wilson has 69,178, Hughes 72,908 and Benson, the Socialist candidate, 3,591.

The American Says Race Is Close.

New York, Oct. 21.—The New York American's Nation-wide postal poll indicates that the presidential race is close. In Greater New York President Wilson is leading with 1,214 votes against 734 for Hughes. Up-State, Hughes is running stronger. In Utica he has 224 against 197 for Wilson. In Rochester the figures are Hughes 216, Wilson 132; in Schenectady, Hughes 275, Wilson 274.

The Pennsylvania vote to date gives Hughes 618, Wilson 524. Claims that Hughes would bring New Jersey back to the Republican fold are borne out by figures already in. Passaic shows Hughes 132, Wilson 68. Newark gives Hughes 315, Wilson 198.

The poll of New England, including 23 cities, give Hughes 1,561, Wilson 1,271. The surprise is found in Ohio. Polls conducted in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati give Wilson 37,345, Hughes 26,656. Chicago is voting slowly and the poll stands Hughes 102, Wilson 110. St. Louis shows a decided preference for Wilson.

The mountain and coast States indicate a clear lead for Hughes, but supplemental figures may cut down the Republican candidate's majority.

Claims New York For Wilson. New York, Oct. 21.—Edwin S. Harris, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, declared today that Governor Whitman's plurality in his opinion would be less than 70,000 up-state. President Wilson and Samuel Seabury, he said, would have a plurality of not less than 100,000 in the greater city. These figures, he said, were based upon the late returns from all sections of the State.

ADVOCATES MILK PLANT OWNED BY CITY

New York, Oct. 21.—A pasteurization plant under municipal or state control was advocated today by State Food Commissioner John J. Dillon, to "break the grip the milk trust has on the people of New York City."

With authorities differing on the question of the necessity of pasteurizing milk, Commissioner Dillon said: "There is no reason on earth why we should not have one or more publicly owned, publicly controlled plants, that would pasteurize milk shipped direct to them by the farmers and retailed to New York consumers at a maximum price of eight cents per quart."

Supporting his contention that pasteurization is a tool in the hands of the milk trust, Deputy Attorney General Lewis today had compiled a comparative table showing that infant mortality is no greater in cities which do not require pasteurization, which "destroys much of the value of milk as a food," argued Mr. Lewis.