

RALLYING THEY HURL TROOPS ON TEUTONS AND BULGARS

Russo-Rumanians Attack The Invaders and Force Them to Retreat.

MACKENSEN THROWS TROOPS OVER DANUBE

But There He Meets With Strong Resistance From Defenders of Old Rumania. French Launch Strong Offensive and Gain Ground Along The Somme.

London, Nov. 11.—The reinforced and reorganized Russo-Rumanian army is at Dobrudja, led by the noted Russian strategist, General Sakharoff, fighting the preliminaries of what promises to be a major battle north of the Constanza-Cernavoda line.

The German and Bulgarian cavalry, which had penetrated more than fifty miles north of Cernavoda, is rapidly being driven back to the main lines, which, according to Berlin and Sofia dispatches, is located some few miles north of the railroad line.

Meanwhile Field Marshal von Mackensen has thrown troops across the Danube into Rumania, in the region of the Cernavoda bridge.

They have come into collision with Russian and Rumanians defending Old Rumania from invasion in that region and some sharp fighting has occurred in the region of the village of Dumareav. This village is near the end of the main span of the bridge.

Mackensen's engineers apparently have so repaired the structure, which was partly blown up by the retreating Russian and Rumanians, at the time of Cernavoda's fall, as to permit the passage of troops and artillery.

The German and Bulgarian guns, it is reported, covered this passage. Thus while Mackensen is imminently threatened with an attack in strength by Sakharoff's army in Dobrudja, he has succeeded in his project of launching an invasion of Old Rumania as a direct menace to Bucharest.

His army, fighting from the Danube and Falkenhayn's battling grimly in the foothills of the Transylvanian Alps, are endeavoring to converge in a double barreled drive on the Rumanian capital.

Unofficial dispatches from Bucharest report fires in both Cernavoda and Constanza. The Russian fleet caused serious conflagrations in the latter city by its bombardment, but the origin of fires in Cernavoda is not known.

The Bucharest message hints that the towns may have been set afire as a preliminary to their abandonment, but no military men agree in this view.

On the northern frontiers of Rumania the Falkenhayn invasion is being held well in check. Attacks were repulsed in the Prahova valley, while the Rumanians struck a blow of some proportions along the Alt river.

French Advance Along Somme. Paris, Nov. 11.—The French

ELECTION TRICKS BEING PROBED BY DIST. ATTORNEY

Federal Official Goes to Bridgeport to Investigate Cases.

CORRUPT PRACTICES MAY HAVE PREVAILED

Republicans Sent Out Letters Seeking Funds From Manufacturers—State Officers Co-operate.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 11.—United States District Attorney J. Spellacy came to Bridgeport today to join State's Attorney Homer S. Cummings in an inquiry into the reports that corrupt practices had been employed by the Republican party in Fairfield county to swing the Connecticut election.

Mr. Spellacy would make no comment on the facts that have come into his possession. Letters have been placed in the hands of Mr. Cummings that had been sent out by the Republican organization workers in Fairfield county asking manufacturers for funds to carry on "Certain Work Election-Day."

One letter, signed by E. J. Hill, congressman-elect from the fourth congressional district, is an appeal to James A. Farrell, head of the United States Steel Corporation.

The revised unofficial plurality for Hughes in Connecticut is 7,321, the total vote being Hughes 106,634; Wilson 99,313.

launched a strong local offensive in the Saillies region, north of the Somme today and as a result are again in possession of the greater part of the village. This town had changed hands several times.

The French success was won in the forenoon following an extensive gain by the British during the night. In a powerful attack General Haig's troops won more than half a mile of the Regina trench, a strong field fortification near the northern end of Picardy line.

The gain was joined up with sections of the trench taken on October 21 and the entire position consolidated.

German attacks during the night in the Dentecourt region south of the Somme met with no result. The French failed to gain in assaults around Les Bouffes and Sally, but their morning drive succeeded where the night attacks failed.

The intense air activity continued, seven German machines being brought down. In addition, Allied squadrons carried out extensive operations behind the Teuton front. One British machine was lost.

Adds New Hampshire To String of Victories

Latest dispatches from the states still remaining in doubt on the Presidency give the following results:

California—With 18 precincts missing out of 5,870 the figures stand: Hughes, 462,828; Wilson, 466,106. Wilson's plurality so far is 3,278.

Minnesota—In 3,020 precincts out of 3,048, Wilson gets 178,114; Hughes, 178,353. Hughes' plurality is 239.

New Hampshire—Certified returns from 291 precincts out of 294, give Hughes, 43,465; Wilson, 43,274. Unofficial reports from all except one small precinct give the state to Wilson by 63.

Minnesota soldiers of the first infantry in St. Paul and Minneapolis gave Hughes 407 and Wilson 379.

One thousand, nine hundred and sixty-eight precincts out of 1,977 give Wilson 54,603, Hughes 53,319. This is practically the final count in North Dakota.

With returns from all but eight of the 638 precincts of New Mexico, Wilson's plurality over Hughes is 2,063. The exact figures for each candidate cannot be given because some counties have merely reported pluralities without giving the total vote.

The election of Jones, Democrat for Senator, and Walton, Democrat for Representative to congress, is conceded by the Republicans.

JOHNSON TELLS WHY CALIFORNIA KNIFED HUGHES

Progressive Party Leader Makes Ripsnorting Statement in Reply to Attack.

SAME OLD GANG CONTROLLED HUGHES

That Is Why California Wouldn't Stand For Him. Reactionaries Caused Defeat, Johnson Says.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11.—Governor Hiram Johnson, California's new United States senator, today for the first time since the election issued a statement on the outcome of the National election and President Wilson's victory in California.

He clashed hard at the Old Guardsmen on the Republican State Central Committee and, in answer to General Harrison Gray Otis' charge of Johnsonian treachery, printed in the Los Angeles Times accuses Otis of trying to "cuttle fish the situation" to hide what Johnson declares is his own responsibility for Hughes' defeat in California. He calls Otis a "journalistic ghoul."

"Californians know full well what lost this state to Hughes," says the governor, referring to the slight given the progressives by Hughes on his visit here in August.

He continues: "They not only affronted progressives and ignored progressive leaders, but ignored a state and its record of progressive and humanitarian legislation, a great commonwealth that had broken its political chains and escaped forever from political bondage."

He stoutly maintains that he did his best for Hughes; that his efforts were belittled by the old line leaders; that the latter caused Californians to identify Hughes with reactionary politics; compare Wilson's victories in certain districts with the victories of Republican candidates for minor offices and concludes with this 42-centimeter shell:

"If California had been the deciding factor in this election, William H. Crocker, Francis V. Keesling, Harrison Gray Otis and the few acting in concert with them have the proud distinction of having made a President of the United States and Woodrow Wilson owes them a debt that he never can repay."

Governor Johnson's statement in part follows: "The Los Angeles Times this morning makes one of its characteristic foul assaults replete with the usual Times falsehoods. When all loyal supporters of Mr. Hughes in California are straining every nerve in watching and guarding his interests, only a journal like the Times would seize this particular time for exploiting its malice and mendacity. A few petty politicians acting with the Los Angeles Times and one or two others so misused Mr. Hughes and his visit to California that they were unable to undo the injury."

"When Mr. Hughes came into our state Crocker and Keesling, aided and abetted by the Times and a small coterie, created a situation in which they made it appear that Mr. Hughes was entirely reactionary and that he was neither in accord nor in sympathy with California's progress and achievements."

"These little politicians doing their little politics preferred the gratification of their malice and the momentary triumph of their prejudice to the success of the Republican presidential candidate. "But it was not ignoring nor even insulting individuals that did the greatest harm; it was ignoring a state and its record of progressive and humanitarian legislation; a great commonwealth that has broken its political chains and escaped forever from political bondage. Californians saw the men who would return them to the disgraceful conditions from which, after tremendous struggle and sacrifices they had finally emerged surrounded with an impassable cordon the presidential candidate, and openly proclaiming that none should be permitted near who believed in political

feared of the consequence and over it all flared the lights from hundreds of waving torches and countless tar barrels. The parade participants were assisted in their noise-making by the crowd on the sidelines and everyone who could muster a dime purchased a bell or a horn. Some thirty soul hastily erected a stand at the corner of Princess and Third and did a rushing business for a few minutes. Torches and bells were bought by persons who came to look on and not participate, but who found it impossible to keep out of the fun.

The procession was made up of (Continued on Page Four.)

ALREADY GOSSIP IS BUSY ABOUT THE WILSON CABINET

Rumors Come of Certain Changes to Be Made in The Official Family.

PRESIDENT HAS MADE NO COMMENT

Yet Reports Get Broadcast About Certain Changes—Bryan Is Still a Factor.

Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 11.—President Wilson has made no official announcement concerning changes in his cabinet, but a reorganization is expected almost immediately by those who have been in a position to follow intimately the trend of recent events.

The President left here at 5:30 o'clock this evening en route to Washington. He expects to be at his desk in the White House executive office on Monday morning. The appointment of a tariff committee, which must be bi-partisan, to comply with instructions from Congress, will be the first work taken up.

When it comes to cabinet changes the field of speculation is greatly widened. It was reported during the last 24 hours that Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, would be made Secretary of War.

The President is known to hold a high opinion of Mr. McCormick but he also has a high opinion of Newton D. Baker, the present Secretary of War. The public criticisms of Mr. Baker made during the campaign have not been treated seriously by the Chief Executive. Mr. Baker can hold the job as long as he wants it, and he has repudiated the statements that he intends to resign by March 4, 1917.

Joseph Daniels is certain to remain. This is due largely, it is said, to a situation not of the President's making. The much criticized Secretary of the Navy contributed \$2,500 to the Democratic campaign fund and one of the President's official advisers was heard to comment during the last few days that "Daniels must

HUGHES CONTINUES TO BE SILENT

Refuses Discuss The Situation. To Go to Resort For a Rest.

New York, Nov. 11.—Charles E. Hughes spent another quiet day today. His only caller was Wm. R. Willcox, Republican National chairman.

Later, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes motored to Coney Island. They made no stop at the resort and they were not recognized. After they returned to the Hotel Astor Mrs. Hughes went out on Broadway, alone, and took a long walk, also unrecognized.

In the evening they attended the performance of "Polly Anna." They will remain in the city over Sunday and on Monday will probably go away to some nearby resort for rest. Mr. Hughes will make no statements until after the official count in the doubtful States.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM WON SIX-DAY BIKE RACE.

Boston, Nov. 11.—Alfred Gullett and Al Grenda, the Australian team, won the annual six-day race held at the Boston arena tonight. At 9:30 the grind concluded and nine teams tried for first place, the one hour of sprinting to decide the winner started.

ARE GERMAN U-BOATS OFF ATLANTIC COAST?

New London, Conn., Nov. 11.—The German U-boats, 57 and 59, are reported off Block Island to night, but the report cannot be confirmed. It is supposed they have come to convoy the Deutschland. Paul Hilken, one of the officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company, said at midnight that he had no information about the U-boats. A big batch of mail arrived here tonight for the Deutschland. It is believed to be for the German ambassador at Washington and consisted largely of official documents.

PRESIDENT TO TURN FOREIGN SUBJECTS

TAR HEEL MILL GETS GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Durham, N. C., Nov. 11.—The United States Navy Department awarded a contract to the Durham Hosiery Mills today for the manufacture of \$24,000 worth of socks. The 100,000 pairs will be shipped to the Brooklyn navy yard.

LOOKS NOW AS IF DEMOCRATS WON'T CONTROL HOUSE

Republicans Have The Best Chance So Far To Organize This Branch.

DEMOCRATS DISPUTE THE CLAIM, HOWEVER.

Margin Will Be Small and May Cause Trouble—Claim Britt's Election In Tenth.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Indications tonight are that the Republicans will control the House of Representatives in the next Congress by a bare majority of one. Chairman Woods, of the Republican Congressional Committee, claims control by seven. The election of a Democrat in New Mexico is conceded. It will require the returns from the soldier vote to determine the results in the Thirtieth and Thirty-second Pennsylvania districts of Pittsburgh. On the face of the returns a Republican is elected in the Thirtieth by the narrow margin of 20 and defeated in the Thirty-second by 19 votes.

Eliminating both these Pennsylvania districts and giving the Republicans six in California and 10 in New Jersey, the Republicans have a total of 216 votes. Giving the Democrats the one member from Delaware, although it is disputed by Republican leaders, and five sure votes in Pennsylvania, the Democrats have a total of 211.

The election of Britt in the Tenth North Carolina district by 13 votes is reported and this district has been accepted as Republican in the unofficial tabulation of officers of the House. Republican leaders have been assured that Martin, the Progressive protectionist in Louisiana, will vote with them on organization. This gives the Republicans a total of 218 votes, just sufficient to control, the total membership being 435.

The Independent Republican from the Ninth Massachusetts and the Progressive Republican from the Tenth Minnesota district, Republican leaders say, will support a Republican organization of the House.

If this be true then the Republicans, without counting the Thirtieth Pennsylvania district, would have a total of 220 votes.

Granting one of the doubtful Pennsylvania districts—the Thirty-second—to the Democrats, and the known fact that the New York Socialist and the California Prohibitionist will support the Democratic organization, the Democrats would have a total of 214. If they get both the Pennsylvania doubtful districts their vote would be 215, which still would be three less than sufficient to organize and obtain control of the house.

Press dispatches have given the Democrats six members from California. Telegrams received by the Republican Congressional Committee for California today reiterated that Republicans have elected six members, they being Curry, Kahn, Nolan, Elston, Hayes and Osborne. The Democrats have elected Lea, Baker, Church and Ketter, while in the Ninth district Randall, who classifies himself as a prohibitionist, but who affiliates with the Democrats, has been re-elected.

The press association also gives the Democrats three members in New Jersey. This would include Scully in the Third district, but Carson has been elected there, although by a small plurality. Mr. Scully, it was reported here this afternoon, has already acknowledged his opponent. Apparently the only district in which there can be any doubt of the

Expected to Hold Important Conferences With Secretary, Lansing This Week.

WILL LIKELY ACT WITH MORE FIRMNESS

To Give Attention to Germany, England and Mexico, To Speak Out in Response to Declarations of The Democratic Platform.

Washington, Nov. 11.—A series of the most important councils of the Wilson administration affecting American foreign relations will begin at the White House next Wednesday. President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing in a number of conferences will review the entire field of foreign issues, including those with England which have been held in abeyance for more than a year. As unofficially outlined today the subjects to be taken up and the order in which they will be considered are:

With Germany—The reported destruction of British merchantmen without warning, endangering American lives; the reported attack on the Columbia, and the Lanoa, American ships, and the memoranda in the Lusitania case which have lain on Secretary Lansing's desk since last February.

With Great Britain—Unlawful restrictions upon American commerce; the black list; interference with American mails; arbitrary orders in council limiting American rights on the high seas and arbitrary lists of contraband.

With Mexico—The situation in Chihuahua, which the state department admits has not improved. The administration is pledged not to withdraw the American forces from Mexico so long as conditions in that country are such as to constitute a menace to the American frontier.

Following his discussion with Lansing and aside from the general consideration to be given these matters at the regular cabinet meetings, President Wilson is expected to call into consultation Secretary of War Baker on questions relating to Mexico; Secretary of the Treasurer McAdoo on questions of retaliation against Great Britain for her war upon American commerce and other department heads who will be charged with responsibility for the execution of the policies divided upon. There are many other questions in the foreign relations field which will be dealt with soon, but the more important will take precedence.

Officials in all administration circles believe there will be more firmness shown by the President, assured of another four years of office without the disturbing influences of a National campaign. They point to certain declarations in the Democratic platform and assert they were rather written or ordered into the platform by the President and correctly state his attitude.

The foreign relations plank of the platform says: "We hold that it is the duty of the United States to use its power not only to make itself safe at home, but also to make secure its just in this throughout the world, and, both for this end and in the interest of humanity to assist the world in securing settled peace and justice."

Concluding this plank is the assertion that "It is the duty of the United States to join with other nations of the world in any feasible association that will effectively serve those principles to maintain inviolate the complete security of the highway of the seas, command and unhindered use of all nations."

As to Mexico, the platform says: "The want of a stable, responsible government in Mexico has rendered it necessary temporarily to occupy by our armed forces a portion of the territory of that friendly state. Until by the restoration of law and order therein, are petition of such incursions is improbable, the necessity of their remaining will continue."

"Intervention implying as it does military subjugation is revolting to the people of the United States, knowing the provocation to that course has been great and should be resorted to, if at all only as a last recourse."

CIGARMAKERS STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 11.—Between 5,000 and 7,000 cigarmakers in the clear Havana cigar factories left their benches this morning to enforce demands for higher wages. The men want \$3 a thousand more. Manufacturers say it will be impossible to grant the demand.