

COLONEL TELLS MINERS' 8 HOUR LAW HURTS ALL

Attacks Wilson for Not Upholding Principle of Arbitration.

PRECEDENTS FORMED IN BIG COAL STRIKE

Labor Menaced When Congress Was Forced to Act in Haste.

NO CHANCE GIVEN FOR INVESTIGATION

Wilkesbarre Speech Also Urges Tariff to Keep Up Wages After War.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 14.—Theodore Roosevelt, speaking at a Republican mass meeting here to-night, criticized the attitude of President Wilson on the eight hour day for railroad employees. He declared that arbitration would have been the proper method of averting the threatened nationwide railroad strike, and instanced the application of this principle in 1902 when he settled the anthracite coal strike.

Mr. Roosevelt's trip here from New York was Rooseveltian in every minute detail. He started shaking hands when he reached the Twenty-third street ferry, where he had a large half a dozen truck drivers, several taxicab drivers and all the uniformed employees of the place and kept it up all the way.

At Newark he got his first big hand-clasp. A crowd of several hundred crowded about to give him a hurrah and a hand-clasp. There were so many he couldn't greet every one.

Sorry He's Not an Octopus.
"This is the time I'm sorry I'm not an octopus," he declared as he stepped out of the car at Easton. The crowd there was unusually demonstrative.

"I'm glad you're here," he said to the crowd. "I'm glad you're here, 'Teddy' was the yell that rang out.

"That's what I'm going to Wilkesbarre for," the Colonel shouted, "and I'm glad to be in the coal fields."

Roosevelt drew a big laugh from the crowd. He noticed a grizzled old man with a G. A. R. button in his coat lapel. "What's your regiment?" asked the Colonel.

"Forty-eighth Pennsylvania," was the answer. "You weren't too proud to fight," Roosevelt called with an emphasis on the "you."

Sixty thousand turned out at Wilkesbarre. A band led the procession to the hotel and then on to the State armory, where the speech was delivered.

The Colonel's Address.
"I have accepted the invitation to come to Wilkesbarre to discuss the Adamson law, because Wilkesbarre is the headquarters of the great industry in connection with which I have been brought into close and intimate contact with the labor movement in this country."

"The coal strike is not a strike in the ordinary sense of the word. It is a strike in the sense that it is a strike for a principle. It is a strike for a principle that is as important as any other principle that has ever been fought for."

"In the coal strike, the action I took was of precisely the kind which I took in the anthracite coal strike of 1902. I made obligatory in all similar cases in the future. But Mr. Wilson himself admits that his own action was so bad that he has asked the public to forget it."

"I wish to recapitulate to you just what occurred in connection with the anthracite coal strike. I wish to say to you that Mr. Wilson has done in connection with the law for the increase of wages in the coal fields."

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COLER IS REGISTERED IN UNFINISHED HOUSE

Summons Issued for Former City Official on Police-Man's Complaint.

Third S. Coler, former Borough President of Brooklyn, City Comptroller and Democratic candidate for Governor, is not to be arrested for illegal registration on his return to the city, thanks to Magistrate Geismar, but he will be called upon to show why he gave 170 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, as his legal residence when there is no house there.

Just what Mr. Coler's explanation will be could not be learned yesterday, as he is in New York, but it is believed that he probably took over the address in Manhattan. He formerly lived in a detached house at the New York Avenue address, but moved while it was making way for an apartment house, intending to take an apartment in the latter building.

Policeman Abram Frankin of the Atlantic Avenue precinct applying for a warrant, pointed out that Mr. Coler, no matter what his intention, does not live at the New York Avenue address. The building is a ten-story apartment house. Magistrate Geismar issued a summons for Coler instead of a warrant.

Mr. Coler registered on Tuesday as a resident of the district, and on the Eighteenth Assembly district. Police and registration officials hold that his country home at Mount Carmel is his legal residence.

RIOTERS STONE TWO 168TH STREET CARS

Conductors and Motormen Beaten; Passengers in Panic; Four Arrests.

Following withdrawal of policemen from the surface cars a group of strikers and sympathizers attacked two 168th street cars yesterday afternoon, smashing the windows with stones, beating the conductors and motormen, drove the passengers in panic to the street and cut the trolley wires. Four men were arrested.

Commissioner Wood's order relieving police officers from the surface cars was in effect in the morning, but was not put into effect until yesterday afternoon. The rioters were seen to be in the night the detail was continued. On Friday Commissioner Wood withdrew his men from the elevated and subway stations.

One of the 168th street cars was in charge of Conductor Marcus Meyer. The car stopped at the Third Avenue crossing and a dozen men or so ran out toward it. Leaping aboard three of them pointed revolvers at Meyer and humiliated and kicked him and the motormen. They fired a shower of stones. When they were in the car, they threw the rioters pursued similar tactics. Rioters were hurled from the Morrisania police station to rescue Conductor and Motormen. The second damaged car.

The prisoners are Charles Galvin, 215 West 135th street, charged with assault on Conductor Meyer; James J. Lewis, 1620 Avenue St. John, and Patrick McCabe, 1497 Bryant avenue, all charged with disorderly conduct. Commissioner Wood's order relieving police officers from the surface cars was in effect in the morning, but was not put into effect until yesterday afternoon.

Hires 100 Strikers Breakers.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—E. A. Maher, vice-president of the Third Avenue Railway system of New York, to-day opened an office here to employ strikers to relieve the street car strike situation in New York. Nearly 100 men have already been sent to the greater New York area to enroll an equal number by to-night.

NORMAN PRINCE WOUNDED.
Boston Man, Aviator With French Army, Suffers Broken Legs.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Norman Prince of Boston, sergeant-major in the Franco-American aviation corps, who was decorated for distinguished services last week, has been wounded. Both Prince's legs are broken, but his condition is reported satisfactory.

Norman Prince is a Harvard graduate, who gave up a law practice in Chicago to volunteer for service with the Allies. He was decorated in October, 1915, for saving a German war plane from being shot down in an aerial battle over Verdun last June, but he escaped without injury and was reported recently to have brought down two German aeroplanes in Alsace.

MAYOR BACK WITH ONE MOOSE.
Michel Says He Could Have Shot Many Deer on Canadian Trip.

After a nine days hunting trip in Canada, in which he bagged one bull moose, Mayor Mitchell arrived in the city with Mrs. Mitchell early yesterday. He said he felt fine, and his appearance emphasized his words.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell went directly to the home in the Peter Stuyvesant, Ninety-eighth street and Riverside Drive. The Mayor said he could have bagged many more deer, but he had not wanted them, now and then and removed from his list. He had one trophy enough. He and Mrs. Mitchell were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Kellogg of Ogdensburg, N. Y., who were in the city on a business trip. They camped out several nights. Mrs. Mitchell did not do any shooting.

NEW FACE FOR BAT NELSON.
Fugitive, to Wed, Will Have Fight Scars Removed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Battling Nelson, the pugilist, it was announced to-day, has engaged specialists to remodel his face, so as to have New York, who has been suffering from an attack of neuritis, was greatly improved yesterday and probably will be able to resume his duties in a day or two.

Bishop Greer Much Better.
The Right Rev. David H. Greer, Episcopal Bishop of New York, who has been suffering from an attack of neuritis, was greatly improved yesterday and probably will be able to resume his duties in a day or two.

BOVIC SAW U BOAT CHASE HELIG OLAV

But Agents of Danish Liner Discredit Story When Captain Reports Safety.

ONLY PERISCOPE SHOWED

White Star Skipper Says Scandinavian Boat Altered Course as If Being Pursued.

Fears for the safety of the steamship Helig Olav of the Scandinavian-American Line, aroused yesterday morning by the report of Capt. J. J. Jones of the White Star liner Bovic that he had seen a submarine in pursuit of her, were allayed later in the day when the agent of the Scandinavian-American Line received a message from the Danish vessel. It was the usual midday communication giving her location. No mention of submarines was contained in it.

At 10:30 o'clock, related to the pilot as the Bovic came up the harbor that he had sighted the periscope of the submarine at 8:30 Friday morning. Through his marine glasses, he said, he observed himself about the type of the vessel. That it was in pursuit of the Helig Olav, he said, he was sure. He saw two sudden swerves in the course of the Danish liner. Apparently she was trying to zigzag out of the range of the submarine's periscope, according to the narrative of the Bovic's commander.

Reports to Naval Attache.
He reported his story afterward in the White Star office. So firm was his belief that he was called to the office of Capt. Guy Gaunt, British Naval Attache, to whom he repeated his story. He was then called to the office of the British Consul, where he reported because in the report of the U-52 last Sunday sent five vessels to the bottom. The submarine when sighted by the Bovic was within sixty miles of Nantuxet lights.

However, despite the fullest faith in the integrity of the Bovic's commander, the British authorities were not prepared to believe his story. He was called to the office of Capt. Guy Gaunt, British Naval Attache, to whom he repeated his story. He was then called to the office of the British Consul, where he reported because in the report of the U-52 last Sunday sent five vessels to the bottom. The submarine when sighted by the Bovic was within sixty miles of Nantuxet lights.

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GERMANY DEFENDS U-BOAT WARFARE NEAR COAST OF U. S.

Semi-official Overseas News Agency Says Promise to American Government Will Be Kept and Neutral Rights Respected.

BREITLIN (by wireless to Sarville), Oct. 14.—In answer to the report sent out by the British wireless that the German submarine U-53 "torpedoed in some cases and sank" ships, a competent German authority, says the Overseas News Agency, makes the following statement:

"The commercial war near the coast of the United States is being carried on according to rules and the German promise, which means that a merchantman can be stopped and that after the vessel has been searched and the crew and passengers are in safety, the vessel can be sunk only in case of extreme necessity. The conditions are, for instance, when a hostile steamer or a neutral steamer carrying contraband of war is involved or when the merchantman makes it impossible to bring a steamer which has been captured into port as a prize."

Warning Must Be Given.
"In no case, however, can this be construed to mean that a merchantman may be sunk by a torpedo without previous warning."

"According to further reports from Washington, the American authorities are said to be afraid that very complicated questions of neutrality may arise if the German submarines operate so near the American coast and that such submarine action is equivalent to a blockade."

It is stated that the German sea forces are entitled to carry on a cruiser warfare anywhere in the open sea. Territorial waters of neutral States are, as a rule, respected. A blockade, of course, is out of the question. Only hostile ships, as prizes, or neutral vessels that carry contraband were stopped. A blockade means the capture of all ships steering toward or leaving a blockaded coast without regard to flag or cargo.

Denies Report of Base Heve.
"The question asked by one American journal as to whether it is necessary that our coast be made a base for a German submarine must be considered superfluous, since the U-52 on touching at Newport did not even use her right to take on fuel and food, which as a man-of-war she was entitled to."

"No sensible American citizen will believe that secret depot for supplying German submarines could be established on the American coast."

"The fact that the British destroyers have been watching American ports and have been approaching the coast of New York so closely that they could be seen from the roofs of tall buildings with the naked eye."

U-BOAT INQUIRY BY U. S.

Will Ask Berlin About Shots Fired at the Stephano.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The United States Government officially will call Germany's attention to the attack on the steamship Stephano by the U-52, according to authoritative information obtained at the State Department to-day.

Secretary Lansing will send the communication as soon as the Berlin Foreign Office has had an opportunity to get in touch with the German Government regarding the submarine. It will be in the form of an inquiry as to the circumstances of the attack with special reference to shots fired at the Stephano. "We had rather see that what was done in the form of an inquiry as to the circumstances of the attack with special reference to shots fired at the Stephano."

Belgian Sent to Fortress.
Twelve Year Sentence for Opposing Flemish University Plan.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—P. Verbergen, the son of a Deputy of Ghent, has been condemned to twelve years confinement in a fortress, says a report published by the *Belgian Enquirer* of The Hague, and forwarded by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent.

Verbergen opposed the conversion of Ghent University into a Flemish university during the German occupation, the report adds, and published a pamphlet calling attention to the danger of German measures.

THE SUN TO-DAY CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

- FIRST—General News, Schools, Real Estate, 15
 - SECOND—Sporting, Automobiles, 8
 - THIRD—News of Society, Drama, Music, Art, 8
 - FOURTH—Pictorial Magazine, 8
 - FIFTH—Special Feature Section, 8
 - SIXTH—Editorial, Foreign News, Quizzes, Financial, Poems, Gossip, 8
- Total 56

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Bell) and missing sections will be promptly forwarded if possible.

ALLIES TAKE STEP TO SAVE RUMANIA

French Officers Will Direct Campaign With Russian Reinforcements.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Rumania is to have help from the Allies to save her from the fate of Belgium and Serbia. Large Russian reinforcements are expected to arrive in Rumania and French staff officers are to go to Bucharest to direct the campaign. Gen. Berthelot, a celebrated strategist, is to be in full charge. King Ferdinand of Rumania will command the Russo-Rumanian army, according to a wireless despatch from Bucharest.

BULGAR THRUST FAILS
Attempt Is Made to Cross the Danube for Invasion, but Boats Are Sunk.

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Without waiting for this aid Rumania to-day struck back at Von Falkenhayn's victorious army that is hammering at her northern frontier. On her southern frontier the Bulgars attempted the crossing of the Danube for an invasion. They tried to cross in boats, not on a pontoon bridge, as the Rumanians had done at the Ibraila to-morrow in the Danube. The Bulgars attempt is described as follows:

There was a cannonade and an exchange of infantry fire all along the Danube. At the Ibraila the Bulgars were with Bulgarian troops on board when they were approaching our bank.

Today's Bulgarian statement makes no mention of the apparently unsuccessful attempt at invasion of Rumania, but says Rumanian artillery shelled the southern (Bulgarian) bank of the Danube "at several places without success."

"No general attack was made," says the Bulgarian statement. "The Bulgars are at Kalafat, in western Rumania, on the Danube, and silenced Rumanian guns opposite the Bulgarian front of the Danube, within twenty-five miles southeast of Kalafat."

Island Used for Threat.
The Danube forms a loop here, with Kalafat at the western, Loupala at the eastern end. Voina, a Bulgarian fortified town, is opposite Kalafat, and between them, in the Danube, is the island of Malakofat. The Bulgars occupied this island a fortnight ago and the assumption then was that they intended to use it as a base for such a general attack as was mentioned in the Bulgarian statement. The Bulgars also held an island in the Danube, about twenty miles further east, near the village of Zimnitsa, from which an invasion might be attempted.

The most decisive defeat in the Transylvanian fighting was administered to the Bulgars in the region south of Petrovtsy, in the July valley. Here they suffered great losses and retreated in disorder. The Rumanian statement says that the Bulgars were driven from the heights, and the village of Petrovtsy was occupied. The German statement admits that the Rumanians were successful in their attack.

Mountain Is Stormed.
Between the heights on the right and left of the Alt River there has been a lively artillery bombardment. On Mount Chitranet our artillery fire deepened an enemy convoy. In the July region (south of Petrovtsy) we have taken several prisoners. We have captured the village of Poljan-Sarata (Sosnoie), in the Otoc Valley, after the capture of the village of Kozd-Vashtitsa. The enemy yielded also on the road from Gila-Serata to Gynos road. The enemy yielded also on the road from Gila-Serata to Gynos road. This is not borne out by the Rumanian statement.

Reports from Peral, Chitranu, state that the garrison there is prepared to resist an attack by Voina's men to-night. The Bulgars are in contact with the Serbs and the other toward Namiquia, which is thirty-seven miles south of El Valle, Gen. Pershing's headquarters.

MRS. A. PRESTON DIES OF BURNS
Baltimore Society Woman Fatally Injured in Bed.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Alexander Preston, wife of a well known attorney and prominent in society here, died to-night of burns. She was fatally injured yesterday afternoon while reclining in her boudoir. She lit a match and the bed clothing became ignited. Before help could reach her the fire enveloped her body from the waist up. She also inhaled the flames and was unconscious when members of the household reached her.

Mrs. Preston was a descendant of one of the oldest Maryland families. She acquired fame by her brilliant thrusts at the suffragist in recent campaigns and much of her wit and satire has been used in the anti-suffrage literature throughout many States.

GAS FAMINE IN J. D.'S TOWN.

Strike in Bayonne Cuts Off Motor Fuel for Tarrytown.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 14.—John D. Rockefeller's town is facing a gasoline famine because of the strike at Bayonne. The last gallon was delivered to-day from Bayonne. It is expected that a garage in Tarrytown, Omining or White Plains will have any for sale.

A tank steamer has been expected here Wednesday. Because John D. Rockefeller and John D. Archibald here Tarrytown has been promised the first shipment.

"Gargers that could usually take 200 gallons on Saturday today received only one-quarter of their supply. Automobile owners, hearing of the scarcity, have been rushing to the garages, but only regular customers are being supplied and these in limited quantities."

SARRAIL STOPPED.

Both Wings of Allied Forces in Macedonia at Standstill.

KAISER GIVES TROOPS SLOGANS FOR VICTORY

"He Shall Not Get Through" and "He Must Be Beaten." His Advice on Field.

BERLIN (via London), Oct. 14.—Emperor William told the troops of Gen. von Eber, on his visit to the eastern front last week, that their two slogans should be, "He shall not get through" and "He must be beaten." Following is the Emperor's speech:

"Not far from your ranks the battle is raging and we hear a cannon shot now and then. I had the privilege of receiving deputations from the troops, which in hard fighting against great odds won glory and did a great service to the Fatherland. It is for me a duty and an honor to express the most profound and most cordial thanks on behalf of the Fatherland that you, along with your Austro-Hungarian comrades in arms, have held your ground so bravely."

"When you again move against the enemy take with you these two slogans, first, 'He shall not get through' and second, 'He must be beaten.' We are fighting for a just cause. Every one of you knows why you are risking your life, but many of you do not know why you are fighting. Numbers do not impress you, but I am convinced that you will show yourselves just as plucky in the future as in the past. Let the enemy crush his head against a wall of iron. God help you in this great work."

HIST! IRISH NAVY IS AIDING THE SUFFS

Deep, Dark Secret of U-Bont's Visit Will Be Explained at Bazaar.

That one of the errands of the German submarine U-53 was to help the Irish in their campaign against the British, was the statement made yesterday by Mrs. K. Buckley Withrow, 425 West Fifty-first street, a district worker in the New York city Woman Suffrage party.

Mrs. Withrow, as a daughter of Ireland for twelve generations back, is a devoted Irish nationalist. She was the first to bring to the attention of the Irish people the fact that the British Government was paying the salaries of the British naval officers who were in the possession of the British Empire. She was the first to bring to the attention of the Irish people the fact that the British Government was paying the salaries of the British naval officers who were in the possession of the British Empire.

Mrs. Withrow's interest in the constitution of the British Empire is not confined to the fact that it gives women equal political rights with men. "I mean to use the instrument for suffrage propaganda," she said yesterday. "I mean to use the instrument for suffrage propaganda."

"How do you know the U-53 brought these conditions over?" Mrs. Withrow asked. "I know my head is not as big as a shoulder," she replied. "There are several things I got out of a letter I got last night, but the 2,000 copies of the 'Suffrage' which were printed in the U-53, and which were sent to the British Isles, were the work of the U-53. I know the U-53 brought these conditions over."

Stores for Allies Ablaze.
Fire Destroys Big Warehouse Plant, Working for Entente.

PHILADELPHIA, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Fire destroyed today the large portion of the Erie Transportation Company of this city with a loss of probably \$2,000,000 and a time mentioned in the official report of the fire. The cause of the fire is not known. The warehouse was used for the storage of supplies for the Allies. The fire destroyed a large portion of the Erie Transportation Company of this city with a loss of probably \$2,000,000 and a time mentioned in the official report of the fire.

HOPE TO DODGE PARALYSIS.
Diplomats Have Special Train to Pass Around New York.

BREVENY, Mass., Oct. 14.—Arrangements were completed today for a special train of ten cars to leave here to-morrow carrying 125 summer residents of the North Shore to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington via the Philadelphia-Baltimore route to avoid risk of influenza paralytic infection in New York city.

Among those who have obtained reservations are Count V. Macchi di Celere, the Italian Ambassador, and Dr. Tomasi di Sona, the Argentine Ambassador.

U. S. SHIP OFF BLACKLIST.

Steamer Sacramento Now O. K.'d by British Admiralty.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The American steamship Sacramento has been removed from the British blacklist, according to the latest list issued by the British Admiralty. Neutral ships on the blacklist represent 182,423 tons of shipping, which British shippers are not allowed to charter without permission of the British Government.

The additions to the list are chiefly from the European neutrals, but an unusual feature is that the list includes the steamer of several Portuguese vessels. No additional American ships have been added to the list.

Dangerous Storm in South.
A storm which the local Weather Bureau officers say is a "dangerous one" is moving northward in southern Florida, western Cuba, and the Cuban Channel are warned to "exercise every precaution."

\$2,000,000 Order for Allies.
Yugoslavs, Oct. 14.—The Williams-Tod Company of this city has received a rush order from the Allies for eight inch forgings amounting to \$2,000,000.

ALLIES FLATLY REFUSE TO STOP SEIZING MAILS

Franco-British Note Rejects Every Demand Made by the U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Great Britain and France in their joint note, made public by the State Department to-day, have firmly but politely declined to yield on any point in President Wilson's vigorous protest against interference with American mails and his demand for a radical change in policy and the restoration to the United States of its full rights as a neutral Power.

The note is uns

