

A Talk With the President of the United States," by Ida M. Tarbell in this week's Collier's

AUSTRIAN CABINET OUT; PRINCE VON HOHENLOHE RECEIVES PREMIERSHIP

Berlin Says Reichsrath's Opening Has Been Postponed Indefinitely Because of Sturgh's Death

SITUATION IS NORMAL

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The Austrian Cabinet has resigned as a result of the assassination of Premier Count Sturgh, according to a report received here today.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome states that Prince von Hohenlohe Schillingfurst has been appointed Premier of Austria to succeed Count Sturgh.

Prince Conrad Marie Eusebe von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, reported to have been named Austrian Premier, was born in Vienna in 1852, the son of the late Prince Constantin. He entered the government service when a young man and was for many years Staatsrath, or governor, of Trieste. A few years ago, however, after signing several decrees in which Italians were forbidden to hold responsible positions in industrial and commercial firms in Trieste, he was compelled to resign, following strong representations from the Italian Ambassador at Vienna. Later he was appointed to fill the post of Minister of the Interior in the Austrian Cabinet, left vacant by the Baron Heinrich d'Udekampf. He is said to be the exponent of the Catholic and reactionary factions in Austria, with strong leanings toward Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The opening of the Reichsrath has been postponed indefinitely because of the assassination of Count Sturgh, the Austrian Premier, the Berliner Tagblatt stated today. Belief grows stronger here that Prince Conrad von Hohenlohe Schillingfurst, known as "The Red Prince," will be the next premier of Austria. The situation is normal.

ADVERTISES FOR WIFE; GETS REPLY FROM 200 GIRLS

Long Island Teamster Receives Many Letters in Answer to Call

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—William G. Garner, the "pretty" Huntington, L. I., teamster, who advertised in a local newspaper last week that he wants a wife, has received 200 letters from girls and women anxious to share his home.

Among the replies is one from a Brooklyn girl, who goes Garner one better regarding looks and popularity, according to her own description.

"I am considered the belle of the Bedford section," she writes, "and I am besieged with lovers, but none of them is sincere. I am very desirous of settling down and raising a family of my own."

Another girl says she is twenty-four years old and considered beautiful, but deems to spend the winter alone. A sixteen-year-old Huntington, L. I., girl sums up her qualifications in these words, "I can cook all kinds of meals."

A photograph, an Alfreddis dog and a Maltese cat are offered to Garner, along with a twenty-two-year-old Bronx girl, who says she's a physical culture teacher. Garner has laid aside the most attractive letters for reply.

STORE FOR COLONADE SITE

Bonwit, Teller & Co. to Build at Fifteenth and Chestnut

An eight-story stone-and-steel building, involving an outlay of \$1,000,000, will be erected as a woman's specialty store for Bonwit, Teller & Co. on the site of the Colonade Hotel, southwest corner of Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, by Martin E. Greenhouse, owner of the hotel, according to a report in real estate circles.

An agreement between the company and the owner is to be signed within a few days. It is expected. The company is to take a forty-year lease, according to the report, the owner to receive a rental seven per cent on the cost of the site and five per cent on the cost of the building, with the company reserving the option of purchasing the property at the expiration of the lease. The cost of the site is said to be \$1,250,000.



October

is delightful at the season. You will be better prepared for the activities of the following week if you spend the week-ends or Sundays by the coast.

One Dollar

on the READING

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Clean Dependable Train Service

TEUTON FORCES SEIZE RASOVO IN DRIVE ON CERNAVODA

Continued from Page One

their offensive toward Monastir, capturing German-Bulgar trenches. In the other theaters of war there have been no new developments.

RASOVO AND MEDJIDIE FALL BEFORE SWIFT ADVANCE OF TEUTONS ON CERNAVODA

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The Rumanian Danube town of Rasovo has been captured by Field Marshal von Mackensen's left wing in the Dobruja, the German War Office announced this afternoon.

Twenty-five officers and 4683 men were captured, including those reported on October 21.

Bucharest was bombarded again by aviators, the statement said.

The town of Medjidie also was occupied by Mackensen's army.

"The enemy yields in confusion before our right wing," the official report stated.

The pursuing cavalry of the Allies (Teutonic) has reached the district of Caramurat.

"Eastern front.—From the ocean to the Carpathian forests there are no important events to report."

"Transylvania front.—South of Kronstadt, or Brass, yesterday Predeal was captured by German and Austro-Hungarian troops in a violent engagement. Six hundred prisoners were brought in."

"On the southern exit of Rothenthurm Pass, during the last few days, the strong Rumanian resistance has broken."

"Dobruja front.—The enemy yields in confusion before our right wing. The pursuing cavalry of the Allies (Teutonic) has reached the district of Caramurat."

Medjidie and Rasovo were captured after violent fighting."

The total booty, including that reported on October 21, is seventy-five officers and 4683 men, one flag, fifty-two machine guns, twelve cannons and one mine thrower.

The sanguinary losses of the Rumanians and of the Russian reinforcements brought there in a hurry are heavy."

The fortress of Bucharest was once more bombed."

South of Kronstadt, or Brass, yesterday Predeal was captured, says the report.

Macedonian front: There is nothing to report."

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Two powerful armies, attacking from east and west, threaten to crush Rumania in a mighty vise and put her out of the war before winter.

Field Marshal Mackensen's German-Bulgar army, capturing German-Bulgar trenches to a depth of half a mile and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, it was officially announced today.

The Serbian gain was made immediately after the repulse of several enemy attacks by Serbian artillery. Turkish-German units, recently arrived at the Cerna River front, co-operated with the Bulgars.

All operations have stopped on the Struma front on the Allies' right wing because of floods. On the Lake Doiran front artillery activity has been very lively. The British took an enemy trench near Nakukovo, capturing 20 Germans.

PIERCE ALLIED ASSAULTS ON SOMME BEATEN BACK, BERLIN WAR OFFICE SAYS

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Determined to break through the German lines at any price, the British and French during the last twenty-four hours launched fierce attacks with strong forces. In spite of their use of masses north of the Somme they suffered a heavy sanguinary defeat.

As reported from the entire front, rows of dead are lying on upon the other, especially west of Le Transloy.

The conduct of our troops was as splendid as possible. The Brandenburg Infantry Regiment Sixty-four, the Brunswick Reserve Infantry Regiment Ninety-two, the Rhenish Infantry Regiment Twenty-nine and the Bavarian Infantry Regiment One and Fifteen, won special distinction.

South of the Somme the French prepared to advance in the sector of Abailcourt and Chaulnes, but our annihilating fire made this development impossible.

Army Group of Crown Prince—The

decisive victory over the Rumanians is expected to have a tremendous influence in Greece, stifling the Allies' attempts to win Greece's armed support.

PETROGRAD ADMITS THE LOSS OF MEDJIDIE AND CONSTANZA; REPORTS STUBBORN BATTLES

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.—Mackensen's forces have occupied the railway junction at Medjidie, twenty miles west of Constanza, on the Constanza-Cernavoda Railway, the War Office announced today in a statement admitting the loss of Constanza.

Under pressure of the enemy the Russo-Rumanians retired northward to the heights north of Constanza and Medjidie, the enemy occupying these points, it was stated. The Russians and Rumanians continue to resist the enemy's advance.

"The Petrograd statement indicates that all the Constanza-Cernavoda Railway, from Medjidie eastward to Constanza, or considerably more than half the railway, is now controlled by Mackensen. Medjidie is the junction point of this railway and a new line leading southward to a point near the Bulgarian frontier."

In the Trotus Valley the Austro-German forces have made no fresh attempts to advance from Transylvania. Along the Buzo-Debrana-Kimpolung line an artillery duel is going on. Near Osova, near the junction of Serbia, Rumania and Transylvania, hostile artillery were repelled by the Rumanian artillery.

WHAT BERLIN, PARIS AND LONDON EXPERTS SAY ON THE FALL OF CONSTANZA

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—"The capture of Constanza by Bulgarian, German and Turkish troops under Field Marshal von Mackensen is the severest

blow yet sustained by Rumania," writes the military critic of the Overseas News Agency today. "The German allies have struck the Rumanians on a vital nerve. The Rumanians have now lost their largest seaport—a port which was prominent in the world's trade by the big shipments of grain and oil which were made from it. At the same time the Rumanians have lost their main line of communication with Russia which must have far-reaching consequences on the Rumanians."

"Russia was able to send by way of Constanza large shipments of war materials and reinforcements of men. These were sent into the interior on the Constanza-Bucharest railroad. Sea transportation between Russia and Rumania is now limited to the Sulina and Danube ports, but only boats of small tonnage can approach these places."

"Besides this the general influence upon Rumanian warfare is of decisive importance."

The statement adds that the capture of part of the railway line will enable the Germans to move troops and supplies and troops to any threatened point and furnish a good base of operations. The German victory in Dobruja, the expert concludes, presents the possibility of the Russian invading Bulgaria through eastern Rumania to strike at the railway line linking Turkey with the Central Powers."

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"While the loss of Constanza is serious, the threat against Cernavoda is more serious. The only bridge across the Danube between Belgrade and the Black Sea is at Cernavoda. Complete possession of the railway and bridge by the Germans would open up the way to Bucharest, the Rumanian capital."

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enemy tried to assist the attacks on the Somme by attacks near Verdun. Our positions on the east bank of the Meuse were strongly shelled by artillery. Hostile infantry was held in its trenches by our strong and efficient artillery fire. Attempts to attack were frustrated."

BRITISH FORTIFY POSITIONS WON ON 1000-YARD FRONT ON SOMME, HAIG REPORTS

LONDON, Oct. 24.—British troops last night fully consolidated and secured against counter-attack the 1000 yards of German trenches won in yesterday's advance against Bapaume on the line east of Guedecourt and Les Bouzies. It was officially announced today.

There was intermittent shelling on the Somme front during the night.

General Haig today contradicted the German claim that the capture of Schwaben redoubt and the advance at Le Sars were made at the expense of heavy British losses. The troops engaged lost only 1200 men, he reported, and brought in 165 German prisoners. North of Sally Baillet the French captured 500 prisoners.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—A new type of warfare has developed on the Somme front. The French War Office communique today said that a French aviator flew over the German trenches at St. Pierre Vaast Wood, and when above them opened fire upon the German soldiers with a machine gun.

There was a violent artillery duel throughout the night. The communique stated that the artillery exchanges were especially severe in the sectors of Blaches and Abailcourt, west and southeast of Peronne.

There were no infantry actions on that part of the front held by the French."

AUSTRIAN ARTILLERY ACTIVE ON CARSO AND IN THE GORIZIA SECTOR; ONE AERO SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Italian troops on the Carso front have developed renewed activity, pushing reconnoitering parties toward the Austrian lines, where they are drawn up for the defense of Trieste.

The official report issued at Rome last night says:

The enemy artillery was active yesterday in the Flavia sector, on the middle Isonzo, east of Gorizia, and in the Dobrovo sector on the Carso.

On the Carso plateau our patrols pushed toward the enemy lines and took some prisoners.

The report also mentions some aerial activity, including the bringing down of an Austrian flyer.

Austro-Hungarian General Headquarters issued today the following statement:

On the coastal front the vigor of the Italian artillery fire again increased yesterday. In the Tyrol and Carinthia the fighting activity was unimportant.

ADLER'S DEED DEPLORED BY AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS

Vienna Press Brands Him as a Vile, Irresponsible Criminal

VIENNA, Oct. 24.—If Dr. Friedrich Adler thought to rally followers about him by his assassination of the Austrian Premier, Count Karl Sturgh, he is doomed to disappointment. Throughout the empire his act is being deplored and looked upon as the deed of a fanatic. It is disavowed by the Socialist party and press and condemned by his father, Victor Adler, Socialist member of Parliament. Nowhere is there any sympathy for the assassin.

In the Austro-Hungarian press Adler is branded as a vile, irresponsible criminal. The deed should have disturbed the peace of the people is deplored. Government circles deny that the murder can have an influence on the political situation or the course of the war.

The city has recovered rapidly from the shock of the assassination. The assassin has no accomplices, the police are convinced.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS SILENT ON REPORT THAT BOY-ED/SENT U-BOATS

Refuse to Discuss Statements That Three Vessels Operated Off Nantucket Shoals Recently

ADMIT EMBASSY LEAK

WASHINGTON, Oct.