

## PRECAUTIONS AGAINST DYNAMITERS

### WANT HANDS OFF SIGN HUNG OUT BY GREECE

King Constantine is Being Given the Third Degree by the Triple Entente With Vigorous Demands for Decision.

### ALL SIDES PLAYING FOR BIG STAKES

Greece is Said to be on the Verge of Siding in With the Allies; but Question has not Been Finally Settled.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
ROME, Nov. 23.—Greece's serious position, if she continues to defy the allies, was strongly represented by Foreign Minister Sonnino to the Greek minister today.

Signs of great activity at the foreign office follows a long conference between the two. Whether this indicates a change in the Greek attitude is not clear. It is considered that the Greek government is being urged to take a definite stand. It is no secret that Italy is co-operating with the other entente nations in bringing pressure on the Greeks. The two countries have been closely associated diplomatically, so it is considered natural that Sonnino should have such influence with the Greek government.

Constantine is said to have been brought near enough to terms to have consented to comply with the allies' demands, provided they send an adequate force to the coast. An action still at issue is what constitutes an adequate force.

Blockade is Denied.  
LONDON, Nov. 23.—That any Greek ships are being seized or held at British ports or that any blockade of the Greek coast has been established, was denied officially by the foreign office today.

Think Greece Has Yielded.  
LONDON, Nov. 23.—Greece is believed to have yielded sufficiently to the allies' demands to have evinced the necessity for forcible measures of coercion.

The conclusion is based on an official foreign office denial that Greek ships are being searched or de-

tained by the British or that a blockade of her ports has been established. If the Athens government had not at least promised to refrain from interference with the allies' Balkan campaign, it is assumed both these steps would have been taken.

Another Conference.  
ATHENS, Nov. 23.—Another conference has been arranged between King Constantine and Denis Cochlin, special French emissary in Greece. It was announced today. Cochlin has personally looked over the military situation at Salonika, conferred there with the Serb minister and is armed with fresh arguments why it will be hopeless for Constantine to attempt to resist the allies' demands. It has been made clear to the Greek government again that the entente powers do not insist on armed aid from Greece in their Balkan campaign, but that they peremptorily require assurance of a hands-off policy by the Greeks, no matter how the Balkan fighting may develop.

Cyclones and Floods.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
ROME, Nov. 23.—Cyclones and widespread floods are reported today from Sicily. Many persons have perished. Loss of life has been especially heavy at Licata. Railroads are interrupted, wires are down and details consequently meagre.

Is a Minister's Son.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
BRIDGEFIELD, Ill., Nov. 23.—Lawrence R. Nickel, alias Harry Holmes, who admits he is the son of Rev. Julius Nickel, pastor of the Evangelical church at Welga, Ill., confessed to the police today that he is guilty of forging a check for \$25 on a local drug store. He also admitted that he broke a parole at St. Louis. He is said also to have been a student at Northwestern university.

Leaned on Shot Gun.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
GLENVIEW, Ill., Nov. 23.—Some time last night Augusto Bertola, 40 years old, employed by the Lutter Brick company, went to a shed near his home, leaned over the barrel of a shot gun and pulled the trigger with his toe. The charge tore out the back of the man's head. His body was found today.

### What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Serbian army is showing remarkable tenacity in the face of the large odds that are confronting it. The converging forces of Germans, Austro-Hungarians and Bulgarians ought before now to have surrounded the Serbs and compelled their surrender. For about a fortnight Berlin has been expecting the announcement of a second Sedan in the Balkans, but the Serbs are persistently holding the invaders.

The war has not seen a more remarkable exhibition of military tactics than this evasiveness of the Serb commander. Their principal forces are now in the central mountains of Serbia, holding fast amid attacks from three sides. They are like animals at bay. The Austro-Hungarians are all showing obvious reluctance to come close quarters with the plucky little army. The natural ferocity of the attacking Serbs, increased by the intensity of defending their country, has probably made the Serbian troops holding in the central districts west of Nish, the most dangerous military force for mountain warfare now under arms in Europe. Neither the Germans nor the Austro-Hungarians can afford to waste men by baiting the Serbs. At the same time the continued pressure of a large force from the Orient railway is highly undesirable from the standpoint of a tectonic strategy. As long as the Serbs remain in their mountains and are supplied with munitions, the tectons must remain an army of occupation in Serbia which is not needed elsewhere. It would not require very hard pressure by the Anglo-French troops at any of several points in the Balkan battle area to release the Serbs, unless large tectonic reserves are permanently quartered in the district west of Nish.

### GERMANY

LONDON, Nov. 23.—No confirmation has been received here today of a Rotterdam report that one of Germany's new dreadnoughts struck a mine in the Baltic last Friday and went to the bottom. The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent reported that all members of the crew but thirty-three were saved. Three of these encounters ended in the disabling of German aeroplanes forcing their descent. A fourth fell and a fifth was set on fire and disappeared enveloped in flames. In Belgium and the Rhelms region, French aviators ascended and gave battle to German almen. Two German machines were shot down in such duels in Belgium. In the Rhelms district, the German aeroplanes, two in number, were forced to flee.

"At the front," said the communiqué, "the situation is unchanged."

ELEVEN MILLION SOLDIERS.  
[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
BERLIN (via Sayville wireless) Nov. 23.—Baten by the Turks, a British force 170,000 strong, was thrown back from Bagdad, it was learned today, in a fight which, though it occurred several weeks ago, has just been reported here in detail.

The British troops, including Canadian, Australian and Indian contingents had made a successful march from Egypt and were within less than ten miles of Bagdad, threatening an important railway terminal on which the Germanic allies were depending for operation of an offensive later against the British in Egypt by way of Suez.

The Turks, however, were not caught napping, but succeeded, after severe engagements in driving the British about thirty miles back from Bagdad, insuring the city's safety.

The Bagdad campaign, foiled thus, is believed in German military circles to have been part of a gigantic campaign by the allies, including a Russian march across Persia.

The Russians, however, having failed to accomplish their part, the German view is that the allies are now attempting to play what is viewed in Berlin, as their last card, by landing enough troops on the Greek coast to menace German railroads communications through Serbia and Bulgaria to Constantinople.

This plan is based, officials say, on an under-estimate of the Germanic allies' strength. They estimate that eleven million Germans are now in uniform or that about one citizen in every seven is a soldier.

WILL FIGHT TO END.  
[By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Staff Correspondent.]  
BERLIN (via The Hague) Nov. 22.—(Delayed.)—The German socialists are now determined to fight to the end of a long war rather than agree to a peace "that will bend Germany to her knees." They have seen a new light. They are no longer praying for an early peace.

This was the view given the United Press today by Philip Scheidemann, socialist member of the reichstag and the only socialist candidate for the reichstag presidency who came near being elected. He outlined the position the socialists will take when the reichstag reconvenes on December 13.

The German socialist party is for peace every day," said Scheidemann, "but not for the kind of peace desired by Germany's enemies."

Premier Asquith has said that peace could not be made until England has reached her goal—Germany's defeat. Premier Briand has said that France could not make peace until Alsace and Lorraine are restored. Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg has said that Germany will not make peace until she is assured that Belgium will not become the political and military vassal of England.

"It is my opinion that the German

### FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
PARIS, Nov. 23.—Aviators have done most of the fighting on the Franco-German front in the past few hours, according to today's official communiqué.

"Five aerial combats occurred in the Champagne and Argonne regions alone. Three of these encounters ended in the disabling of German aeroplanes forcing their descent. A fourth fell and a fifth was set on fire and disappeared enveloped in flames. In Belgium and the Rhelms region, French aviators ascended and gave battle to German almen. Two German machines were shot down in such duels in Belgium. In the Rhelms district, the German aeroplanes, two in number, were forced to flee.

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### ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
ROME, Nov. 23.—The Italians are closing still more closely around Gorizia today. All efforts have been concentrated on the city's capture.

The Austrians have strengthened their ranks, but the Italian troops continue to take position after position. Austrian batteries have been silenced in various places. Corpses lie thickly between the firing lines.

WILL ENTER BALKANS.  
ZURICH, Switzerland, Nov. 23.—Italy has decided to send a military expedition to the Balkans to help the allies, the Rome correspondent of the Neue Zürcher Zeitung says this afternoon.

The allies' firmness with Greece, he states, turned the scale.

### TURKEY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
BUCHARA, Nov. 23. (Via Vienna, Berlin and London.)—Huge quantities of military supplies from Germany are now pouring through Bulgaria for the Turks. Thus far according to advice today from the Bulgarian town of Rustchuk, 1,400 carloads of munitions, artillery and hospital necessities have been landed at Bulgarian Danube ports for trans-shipment by rail to Constantinople. Included in one shipment were two 42-centimeter guns for the Ottoman defense of the Gallipoli peninsula. All traffic thus far has been by rail from Germany to Orsova, Hungary by boat down the Danube to the northern Bulgarian rail terminal and thence by train to the southward. No German statement has been made concerning the condition in which the Orient railway was left by the Serbs, but the delay in reopening it suggests that it must have been badly wrecked. Latest Bulgarian accounts were that trains would be running in a few days.

Ottumwa Gets Convention.  
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
WATERLOO, Iowa, Nov. 23.—Ottumwa captured the 1916 convention of the state charities and correction at the meeting here today. Officers were elected as follows:

W. J. Kuber, Eldora, president. Paul S. Pierce, Iowa City. Sam Weinstock, Des Moines, and J. H. McConlogue, Des Moines, vice presidents. Miss Bessie McClenahan, Iowa City, secretary-treasurer.

9,500 MORE PRISONERS.  
BERLIN (via Sayville wireless) Nov. 23.—Capture by the Austro-Germans and Bulgars, of 9,500 more Serbs was announced in the war office statement today.

Fifteen hundred of the captures were made in Serbia's rear guard fight on the night of Nov. 18, and north-east of Pristina and 8,000 were affected during the Bulgar advance southeast of Pristina.

The scene of the fighting, indicated a rapid closing in by the invaders

### BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 23.—Prilep is burning, dispatches from the Balkans report.

The town is the important southern Serbia center captured by the Bulgars last week on their march to Monastir. It is supposed the Bulgars set it on fire in reprisal for some act by the Serbs.

BULGARIAN CASUALTIES.  
LONDON, Nov. 23.—Ten thousand Bulgars have been killed and wounded in fighting for Monastir.

The Bulgars defeated the town Saturday. Salonika advances say. It was learned here today for the first time that the assault was repulsed. Repeated earlier reports were to the effect that the town had fallen.

VICTORY FOR SERBS.  
ROME, Nov. 23.—The Serbs have defeated the Bulgars severely at Kosovo, according to a dispatch received here this afternoon. The victory opened the road to Leskovac.

SERB OFFENSIVE.  
PARIS, Nov. 23.—A Serb offensive apparently is being attempted from the Blackbird plains, where German reports have been indicating for several days that the entire Serbian northern army was on the verge of capture, extermination or expulsion across the Montenegrin frontier.

Monday's account of a Bulgar defeat at Leskovac and today's report of the repulse of Bulgarian forces north of Vranja, are believed to indicate the Serbs have made one or more drives to the east, probably from positions south of Pristina.

A French reverse is admitted today on the Rajez river, southeastern Serbia. A retirement was compelled as a result of a meeting with Bulgarians in superior forces. The French fell back upon strong positions, where it is expected they will hold their own without difficulty.

SERBS OUTNUMBERED.  
LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Serbs, driven southward from Babuna Pass and Prilep, rallied before Monastir and fought desperately. The struggle was at close quarters. The Serbs were heavily outnumbered, but their reckless courage turned the tide of battle in their favor.

Sunday the Bulgars were in retreat. Falling back about five miles they made stand. This position they still held at latest accounts.

That Monastir will now hold out is believed here today. British troops are pouring in from Salonika to help the Serbs, big guns are being mounted and the town's defenses are being strengthened heavily.

A fresh Bulgar attempt at an advance is looked for hourly.

The Bulgarians have been reinforced from the north, but the Monastir defenders are now in a strong position. A big battle is expected.

A Bulgar repulse with the loss of six hundred captured, is reported at Vodoco, just north of Vranja. All previous advances have indicated no doubt the French have been operating in its direction, but to have reached it they must have either taken Vales, which has not been claimed, or passed it by a detour to the east.

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### FEAR BOMB EXPLOSION UNDER THE CAPITOL

Extra Policemen Placed on Duty to Guard Tunnel Leading to Washington Union Station and Passing Under Capitol Grounds.

### ANONYMOUS THREATS RUMORED RECEIVED

Railroads are Taking Precautions Against Plotters Who Might Blow up Trains Carrying Munitions Destined for the Allies.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Six extra private police were today guarding the railroad tunnel leading to the \$20,000,000 union station under the capitol grounds. Superintendent Keppel denied reports that anonymous threats to blow up the tunnel had been received, but admitted the extra guards were on a twenty-four hour shift.

The Congressional library, senate and house office buildings are the only public structures which could be damaged by a bomb explosion in the tunnel. It runs for ten blocks diagonally under the parking and adjoining the capitol structures and the library.

Reports were in persistent circulation today that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad headquarters at Baltimore had received warning of intended attacks on the tunnel.

Another report in circulation was that bridges and viaducts of the terminal on either side of the station were also being guarded. These are in the open and easily accessible from the street below.

Guarding Railroads.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Railroad track walkers and section hands throughout the east have been turned into special guards against bomb plots, a high railroad official said here today.

He made the statement in explaining that placing guards about the tunnel leading to the Washington Pennsylvania station was only an incident in a widespread plan to prevent the blowing up of munition-laden trains in transit.

Special attention, it is said, is being paid to the tunnels and other points wreckers might attack. In the Baltimore yards of the Baltimore and Ohio, the eastern terminal of the system, extra guards are on duty. The Pennsylvania is taking similar precautions in various big eastern yards.

The chief possibilities for damage here are said to be in the heavy cotton shipments from the south and a limited amount of munition shipments from Virginia plants of the Dupont company.

Neutrality Violation Trial.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Captain Boy-Ed, military attaché of the German embassy, was charged directly with activities in connection with the alleged Hamburg-American line plot to supply German commerce raiders from American ports, when Assistant District Attorney Wood outlined the government case today.

Following the completion of the jury which is to try four Hamburg-

American officials on charges of conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States. Wood, in his opening address, said Boy-Ed claimed a fund of \$750,000 which had been deposited with the firm of Essen and Kullenkamp. Six hundred thousand dollars of this fund was sent to San Francisco for activities on the coast, the government attorney charged. The deposit was made early in August, 1914, on the orders of somebody "higher up" whom the government has been unable to identify.

Richard E. Wrigley, a ship broker, verified documents showing that he had negotiated for vessels to carry supplies for the defendants. One of the government witnesses, said to be a Philadelphia business man, has gone to Bermuda to escape giving testimony against the Hamburg-American officials it was learned today. Three other government witnesses are also missing.

### CIRCUS TRAIN HIT BY PASSENGER

Cars Caught on Fire and at Least Six People were Burned to Death.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 23.—Six bodies had been recovered from the wreckage at daybreak today and fifteen other persons were unaccounted for as the result of a head-on collision between a Georgia Central passenger train and a circus special near here late last night.

Fifty injured are in the Columbus hospital. Physicians attended many others with minor hurts at the scene of the wreck.

Railroad officials said the passenger train should have side-tracked for the circus special, carrying the Con T. Kennedy carnival troupe from Atlanta to Phoenix City, Ala. Instead, the heavy passenger locomotive battered its way through several of the light circus cars. Within a few seconds twelve of the circus cars were ablaze. Several persons, caught under the wreckage were roasted to death.

All of the identified dead are members of the show company. Others missing, it is believed, will bring the total up to at least twenty-three persons. Forty-two injured are in Columbus hospitals.

The known dead in the wreck are: FRED S. KEMPF, Kansas City. MRS. FRED S. KEMPF. C. H. HAWKINS, Peoria, Ill. FRED CHADWICK, Lexington, Ky. WILLIAM BACHELOR, Milwaukee, Wis. — JOHNSON.

### BOMBARDMENT OF TELEGRAMS FOR PRESIDENT WILSON

Woman's Peace Party Urges Women to Appeal for an Effort for Peace.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Every woman in the United States, who has any feeling for mothers in the warring nations of Europe, is invited by the Woman's Peace Party to wire President Wilson urging that he call a conference of neutral powers to end the world war.

Preparations for the greatest bombardment of telegrams ever directed at the white house will be completed today. Ten thousand telegrams are being sent to president and vice president of women's clubs throughout the country. They are to urge members of their organizations to wire the white house asking that steps be taken toward peace in the name of

women of the world. Officials of the Woman's Peace Party, directing the campaign, said they believed millions of women would be enlisted in the movement.

Mrs. Henry Ford furnished the funds for wiring the club leaders. She contributed \$10,000. A score of women volunteers and dozens of stenographers worked throughout last night and were still addressing telegrams this afternoon. Each telegram was signed by Miss Jane Addams, president of the Woman's Peace Party. They urged that the president of each organization send a telegram to President Wilson before Thanksgiving day and to ask that all women of their organization and others in their city do likewise. The first messages are expected to begin arriving at the white house by tomorrow. More than 100 messenger boys were on constant duty at headquarters today, bearing the peace messages. Special telegraph operators were assigned to transmit the thousands of telegrams.

### Buried Victim Alive in Cellar With a Big Rock on His Head

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]  
BATAVIA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Charged with beating his victim into semi-consciousness and then burying him alive, as he cried for help, Tony Bolivio, 27, was held on a murder charge today.

The police declare Bolivio has confessed. His confession, they say, has revealed a murder of fendish brutality, almost unequalled in the criminal history of the state.

The crime was committed more than eighteen months ago. The body of Luigi Matroni, 40, Bolivio's alleged victim, was dug from under an eight foot pile of debris, stones and earth early yesterday, an unrecognizable mass of flesh and bone.

Matroni was the stepfather of Bolivio's young wife. Bolivio killed him, according to the police, because his wife confessed that she had been wronged by Matroni only the day before her marriage. By threats of death, Matroni's wife was forced to keep the crime secret until a few days ago.

The murder was carefully planned. Bolivio went to the Matroni home on the night of May 9, 1914, greeted Matroni affectionately and then induced him to accompany him to the cellar. Half way down the stairs, according to the confession made public before District Attorney Coon, Bolivio's strong fingers throttled the older man's throat. They rolled to the cellar floor fighting desperately. Matroni was quickly overcome and beaten into insensibility. Then Bolivio seized a shovel and quickly dug a shallow grave.

Bolivio was dragging the body toward the grave when Matroni regained consciousness, the police said. "Tony! Tony! God save me," he shrieked. "I couldn't see his face in the darkness. Bolivio was quoted as saying, 'but I threw a big stone on top of his head and jammed him down until he quit yelling; then I threw in some dirt and stones and pounded the ground down hard.'"

The police first learned of the crime through Mrs. Matroni. The house in which the Matronis had lived near Corfu, had been razed, the cellar filled in and a crop of wheat grown over the plot.

Aided by several farm hands, deputy sheriffs spent an entire day digging over the cellar.