

BRITAIN TO FORCE GERMAN-OWNED SHIPS FROM THE SEAS; U. S. FLAG IS IGNORED

BULGARS ATTACK NISH FORTS; WARSHIPS OF THREE NATIONS RAID THE BULGARIAN COASTS

Quick Advance Made From Strong Positions Captured Last Week From Serbs. FRENCH WIN IN SOUTH. Twenty Thousand Serbs Said to Have Taken Refuge in Roumania.

BERLIN, Nov. 1 (via Amsterdam and London).—The Serbian town of Kragujevac, at which is located the great Serbian arsenal, has been taken by the Germans.

Kragujevac is fifty-nine miles below Belgrade. In addition to the main arsenal there is a large powder factory there. It is connected by a branch line with the Belgrade-Nish railroad. It was at this point that the Serbs defeated the Austrians early in the war.

Capture of the hills south of Milnovo, despite fierce Serbian resistance, and also of Trivunouch Mountain, east of the Morava River, was also reported.

Bulgarian artillery that has advanced from Kniazevac and Pirof has begun a bombardment of the exterior forts of Nish, according to a despatch from Sofia given out to-day by the Overseas News Agency.

Pirof and Kniazevac are Serbian towns, each about ten miles inside the eastern frontier, which the Bulgars took last week. They are approximately thirty-five miles from Nish, and Pirof is connected with the capital by rail, so that the Bulgarian advance probably was rapid.

An Anglo-French naval bombardment of the Bulgarian Aegean coast was reported again to-day in a despatch from Sofia, but no mention was made of a Russian attack on the Black Sea coast, referred to in messages from other sources.

BUCHAREST (via London), Nov. 1.—A Russian transport fleet was sighted off Balzik Sunday. Destroyers escorted the flotilla. Approaching the Bulgarian port of Varna, the transports dropped behind and the warships began bombarding the port.

Balzik is on the Roumanian Black Sea Coast, a few miles from the Bulgarian frontier. Varna, Bulgaria, is twenty miles to the southward. It and Burgas are Bulgaria's principal Black Sea ports.

SALONICA, Greece (via Paris), Nov. 1.—An attempt made Oct. 29 by the Bulgarians with the aid of artillery to dislodge French troops from their northernmost position in Serbia met with failure.

Advance posts scouting in the direction of Veles retired before a Bulgarian attack to their base at Krivolak, where a division of French troops was strongly entrenched. The Bulgars attacked this position three times. They were caught in a cross-fire of the French artillery and stopped when they were met by a fusillade of the infantry.

Finally the French charged with the bayonet and the Bulgarians were driven into the Vardar River, which is swollen by recent rains, and many were drowned.

It is asserted that Kotehanic Pass has been reconquered by the French and that the Veles district has been

WILSON WEDDING TO BE HELD NEAR END OF DECEMBER

President and Fiancee, to Step Speculation, Make Formal Announcement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—It was formally announced to-day at the White House that the marriage of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will take place "near the close of December," and that it will be private at Mrs. Galt's home here.

"In order to quiet speculation, President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt to-day authorized the announcement that their marriage will take place near the close of December. Their plans are for a very simple ceremony. It will be quietly performed at Mrs. Galt's residence. No invitations will be issued and it is expected that the only guests will be the members of the two families."

The limitation of the guest list to the members of the two families comes as a disappointment, but no great surprise, to Washington society.

The honeymoon will be spent in the South, possibly at Pass Christian, Miss., where intimate friends of the President have urged him to go.

The President took a long walk early to-day with Mrs. Galt. The President, as is his habit, carried a pocketful of breadcrumbs to feed to birds, of which he and Mrs. Galt are fond. Mrs. Galt wore an attractive walking suit of "holling green" and a fur toque. The President was attired in a business suit of tweed and wore a dull gray overcoat, with hat and gloves to match.

Shortly after the walk, Mrs. Galt left for New York City with Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, cousin of the President. Both have a great deal of shopping to do.

To-morrow the President leaves for Princeton, N. J., to vote. Thursday he will join Mrs. Galt in New York. He has an engagement to speak there before the Manhattan Club on national defense. The President's private yacht, Mayflower, was tossed away in the Washington Navy Yard to-day. What her next trip will be is interesting. It is believed that the President will take Mrs. Galt yachting Saturday.

MR. VOTER, KEEP 'X' MARK WITHIN THE SQUARE

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—A warning to voters to keep the "X" they mark on their ballots to-morrow within the voting square was issued to-day by Attorney General Woodbury. Otherwise, the Attorney General declares, the entire ballot may be void.

Several election officials have asked Mr. Woodbury whether an incorrect marking of the ballot in front of the names of one set of candidates would invalidate the whole ballot or simply that part which was incorrectly marked. Mr. Woodbury believes the entire ballot would be invalidated.

ARREST SIXTH MAN IN TRACING BOMBS PLOTTERS MADE

"Dr." Keinzle's Friend, Who Handled Dynamite, Is Taken by United States Officers.

SPIES IN U. S. FORTS? Report of One Man in Fortification Who Keeps Watch for Germany.

A sixth man was added to those held by the United States authorities under charges of conspiring to interfere with international commerce by bomb explosions afloat and ashore when Engelbert Dronkhorst of Butler's, N. J., was held in \$25,000 bail and committed to the Tombs by United States Commissioner Houghton.

Dronkhorst, who is a heavy set man of fifty-two with a military carriage, was taken into custody at the Pavonia station of the Erie in Jersey City Saturday night, though not formally made a prisoner. For thirty-six hours he was questioned by Chief William J. Flynn of the Federal Secret Service and his assistants, but he refused to give them any information. He was put under subpoena and questioned for an hour and a quarter to-day by District Attorney Marshall and his assistant, John C. Knox, without result. Then he was taken before the Commissioner and committed.

The Government charges that Dronkhorst, who speaks six languages and shows a familiarity with countries all over the world, had dealings with "Dr." Herbert Keinzle and "Licut." Robert Fay, two of the other accused men. He was an engineer in charge of the grading and roadmaking of the East Sanitarium at Butler's. "Dr." Keinzle was a patient there for several weeks.

The Government officials say they traced the dynamite found in Fay's possession by marks on the packages and found it had been sold to Dronkhorst. Further investigation, aided by Fay's answers to questions, led to the belief that Fay had asked "Dr. Keinzle" to procure dynamite for him.

Keinzle afterward told Fay to go to Butler and walk about the railroad station smoking a cigarette. A man with an unlighted cigarette would approach Fay and ask for a light and then ask Fay's name. Fay did this, according to the investigators, and the man without the light turned over a quantity of dynamite.

Butler is close to the Du Pont de Nemours explosive plant, where there have been a number of unexplained explosions.

Dronkhorst is a graduate of a university in Hanover, Bavaria, where he was born. He says he was once employed in the South African diamond fields as an engineer.

"I want no lawyer," Dronkhorst told Commissioner Houghton when informed of his rights. "I have an unconquerable aversion to any lawyer. I had the misfortune when younger to study law a little; I want nothing to do with a lawyer."

EUGENIA KELLY WON'T WED DAVIS, THAT IS—NOT YET

"Marriage Is a Very Serious Proposition," Declares the Young Heiress.

FREE TO WED TO-DAY. Dancer's Wife Gets Final Divorce Decree—He Says He Has No Plans.

Eugenia Kelly announced positively to-day that she did not intend to marry Al Davis, the cabaret dancer—at least not just yet. A supplemental announcement, made with a very wide smile, was that she had succeeded in "getting her mother's goat." Still another announcement made by her was that she deemed marriage "a very serious proposition." And then she got into a taxicab and rode away from her home, No. 116 East Sixty-third Street, where she had talked for a few minutes to an Evening World reporter.

It had been stated up to this time by Miss Kelly that she intended marrying Davis as soon as his wife's final decree of divorce was signed. This decree becomes effective to-day, but Miss Kelly has changed her mind at the eleventh hour. Apparently there is to be no such honeymoon as was planned on Al Davis's dog and chicken farm in New Jersey.

"Are you going to marry Mr. Davis?" was the question put to Miss Kelly as she stood at the step of the taxicab to-day.

"I am not going to marry Mr. Davis," was the point blank reply. And after an instant she added, "At least not just yet."

"Why have you changed your mind?"

"Well, marriage is a very serious proposition," Miss Kelly replied, with a smile. "From the very first mother has tried to get my goat, and now I've got hers. Mother has really been throwing me at Al Davis's head by her stand, and all the publicity she has brought upon me and herself. I like and admire Al Davis, and when his name and mine were coupled and mother made such a fuss about it all I determined I'd see just as much of him as I pleased. And that's all there is about it." With this Miss Kelly got into the taxicab and started off.

The "change of heart" which has come over Miss Kelly has been evident for several days. On Friday last she and Mrs. Kelly, who had threatened many times to have her daughter placed under restraint, came home arm in arm to their apartment after dinner. This was the first time they had been seen together since the row over Davis started.

When Mrs. Kelly had Eugenia in court last spring because of her overfondness for Davis and the cabaret she promised to give up both of them. She went West with her mother, but later, at a Michigan summer resort, she and Davis were found riding together and Miss Kelly announced, so it was reported, her intention to marry Davis.

A few days later she said she would not marry him, but after she and Davis were asked to leave a Broadway restaurant she changed her mind again and the wedding plans were on once more. All they were waiting for was the final decree in Mrs. Davis's divorce. One of the events of this stormy time was the service of a summons upon Mrs. Kelly by Davis in an action for \$50,000 for slander.

Beautiful Daughter of Inventor Of Submarine Who Is Engaged



MISS MARGARET LAKE, DAUGHTER OF SIMON LAKE, INVENTOR OF THE SUBMARINE, WHOSE ENGAGEMENT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED TO HERBERT DIAMOND OF NEW HAVEN, CONN. SHE IS A TALENTED LINGUIST AND PIANIST AND WAS EDUCATED ABROAD WHILE HER FATHER WAS VISITING IN LONDON, BERLIN AND PARIS.

Miss Margaret Lake, daughter of Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine, whose engagement has been announced to Herbert Diamond of New Haven, Conn., is a talented linguist and pianist and was educated abroad while her father was visiting in London, Berlin and Paris.

MURPHY DECLARES NEUTRALITY ON THE SUFFRAGE ISSUE

Tammany Has No Instructions, He Says, to Oppose Efforts to Get Vote.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, gave out this afternoon the following statement concerning the stand of the organization on the question of woman suffrage:

WATCH THE DOME OF PULITZER BUILDING

For Election Results Tuesday Night. WHITE LIGHT—Woman Suffrage Wins. RED LIGHT—Woman Suffrage Loses. WHITE FLASH—Swann Wins. RED FLASH—Perkins Wins. Get the News First, from The World.

THREE STEAMSHIPS SEIZED UNDER NEW BRITISH ORDER; TWO OF AMERICAN REGISTRY

The Hocking Held Up Between Here and Norfolk and the Llama Off Scotland—Dutch Ship Bound From Here to Cuba Taken.

OWNERS TO MAKE STRONG PROTEST TO WASHINGTON

The seizure by the British of the American steamship Hocking off this port, the American steamship Llama off Scotland and the Dutch steamship Hamburg between New York and Cuba, which became known to-day, gave definite notice of the order of the British Admiralty to drive from the seas all ships, no matter what their flag, in which German capital was believed to be interested.

FRANCE ADMITS HAVING EXECUTED TWO WOMEN SPIES

Cases, It Is Claimed, Are Very Different From That of Miss Cavell.

PARIS, Nov. 1 (United Press).—France makes no secret of the fact that she has executed two women spies.

The women executed by the French were found guilty as spies. They were Otilie Voss and Marguerite Schmidt.

The records show that Otilie Voss was arrested by French secret service agents at Bourges, Feb. 27. She called herself Jeanne Bouvier at the time. Her papers were made out in that name. After being interrogated she confessed her true name and admitted she was born in the Rhine provinces—a German. She was unmarried; thirty-three years old.

For seven years before the war she lived at Agen, in the Bordeaux region, giving German lessons.

When hostilities broke out she returned to Germany. Being out of work, she became a spy and was sent to France. Her orders were to visit Nice, Montpellier, Marseilles and Lyons, to note the importance of new troops formations, the frequency of the army sanitary condition, the number of wounded and arrivals of troops at the ports, especially black soldiers. She was to report also on the population's general state of mind.

Four hundred francs (about \$80) expense money was given to her from Feb. 3 to 11. Marguerite Schmidt was born at Thiaucourt, France. She was twenty-five years old. She was arrested Feb. 17 at the Nancy railroad station as a suspect.

After a long examination she confessed that the German sent her to obtain information concerning the presence of British troops, reported to be in the Nancy region. She was to report also concerning various other regiments encamped between Bar le Duc and St. Menchould.

This new campaign is in accordance with official declaration made by the British Government on Oct. 26, that it is no longer bound by article 57 of the conference of nations known as the Declaration of London, whereby a ship was protected by the flag it flew.

The British Government now proclaims that ownership, not flag registry, determines the nationality of a ship. Vessels are to be treated in the same manner as cargoes and seized whenever they are known or suspected of being owned by an enemy.

Under this declaration the British Government now is seizing ships on the high seas, though they may be flying flags of neutral nations. The fact that a ship may be chartered to an American firm or that she has been formally transferred to American registry, is enemy ownership remains, will not have her from the English warships.

A blacklist published by the British Admiralty contains the names of all the ships to which shippers have been warned not to entrust merchandise under pain of confiscation.

The owners and agents of the seized ships protested to be bewildered by the action of the Admiralty. They were busy to-day preparing angry protests to the State Department.

The British Embassy at Washington said to-day that it had no information to give in answer to suggestions that the ships seized on this side of the Atlantic were suspected of having any intent to communicate with the interned German officers who recently escaped from the Navy Yard at Newport News on a yacht.

At the offices of the American Transatlantic Company at No. 17 Broadway Place the owners of the Hocking, it was said that the first news of the seizure of that vessel came from the newspapers. The ship was due at Norfolk, Va., from this port Friday evening.

The company had made vigorous efforts to locate the Hocking when her captain failed to report from Norfolk and intended posting the ship as "lost or missing" when the news of the seizure arrived to-day. She was to have taken on a coal cargo for the Argentine at Norfolk. Clerks were busy getting together data for Richard Wagner, the President of the company, to take to Washington in making a protest to the State Department.

OWNERS OF DUTCH SHIP ALSO MAKE PROTEST.

The Munson Steamship Company, charterer of the Dutch ship, the Hamburg, was making similar preparations for a protest to be made by A. H. Brummell, Vice President and General Manager.

Halifax despatches say that the ships were conveyed by a British