

ing out. One dispatch, on which no time of filing is indicated, asserts that the pass is still safe, while another says that the defenders have been reduced to scarcely a thousand men.

It is certain, however, with the Bulgars seemingly inexorable in the Balkan district, and with the Babuna wedge almost driven through, that the fate of the Serb army is perhaps only a matter of hours.

Monastir is again being deserted by its inhabitants and the consular officials, who have moved across the border into Greece. Krusevo has already been taken, and the Bulgars are within six miles of Prilep. Fighting still continues around Tetovo, but so far the Serbs have been unable to retake the town.

A Reuter dispatch from Athens, dated Wednesday, says: "Official war dispatches are still lacking, but according to press dispatches received here Prilep is said to have been occupied by the Bulgarians, who are now two hours distant from Monastir and making a turning movement under command of German officers. The situation at Monastir is reported to be most critical. The foreign consuls, except the French, have fled to Salonica, to which place the Prefect of Monastir has sent the city's archives."

Allies' Position Critical. For the Allies, no less than the Serbs, the situation is critical, as a Bulgarian advance toward Monastir would flank their positions on the Salonica railroad northward to the neighborhood of Veles. So far the French have succeeded in repulsing all the attacks along the Tuzna and Paris reports to-day that the Bulgars have given up the assaults and retired to positions on the Archanal heights, north of Cvevo.

Unless adequate reinforcements are received, however, there is little prospect that even the present lines can be held, the correspondent of the Paris "Journal" at Salonica telegraphs. "The position in the Balkans is reaching a critical stage," he telegraphs. "Notwithstanding appeals by competent personalities, our reinforcements are not appearing, and our enemies have decided to nip in the bud at any cost our offensive in the East, and are prepared to resort to any means to obtain the relief mission in Serbia."

The British Foreign Office is asking the State Department at Washington to take diplomatic steps to assure protection for the women connected with the relief mission in Serbia. Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made an announcement to this effect in the House of Commons this afternoon.

From the information already received through Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, he said, there seemed to be no reason to suppose that the women were likely to be badly treated by the Bulgarians.

"The Times" to-day, referring to Sir Edward Grey's endorsement of the appeal for Salonica, correspondents add that the Allied governments are taking all possible measures and are ready to offer their facilities to relieve the situation, expressing the hope that the charitable agencies in the United States will lend their aid to the work.

"The Times" correspondent at Turnu Severin, on the Danube in Western Rumania, reports that in that neighborhood, and that all the river villages are crowded with fugitives from villages of the Austro-Hungarian armies have partially destroyed. The correspondent adds that the American Minister at Bucharest proposed to guarantee their security on the receipt of written authorization from his Austrian and German colleagues, but that this was refused.

GERMAN OFFICIAL. The War Office at Berlin to-day issued the following official announcement on the Balkan operations:

The pursuit in the mountains made further satisfactory progress. The Serbians were unable to delay our advance to any appreciable extent. More than 2,000 prisoners, one machine gun and one cannon remained in our hands.

VIENNA OFFICIAL. From Vienna the following official report has been received:

Southeastern war theatre.—The Austro-Hungarian troops fighting on the Sanjak border have driven back the last Montenegrin rear guards across the Lim River. Pursuit of the Serbians continues everywhere. The Austro-Hungarian column advancing against Senica has ejected the enemy from stubbornly defended mountain positions north of Javor.

The German troops of General Kovalev's army yesterday were half-day's march from Raska. In Kurlumija street fighting has occurred.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. The Paris War Office gave out the following report to-night:

Army of the east: On November 15 the Bulgarians abandoned their attacks against our front on the left bank of the Cerna, to the west of

their pursuit of the Serbs, who are unable to oppose any further effective resistance according to the official announcements of Berlin and Vienna. Two thousand more prisoners, with a machine gun and a cannon, have been captured.

While the military situation is thus becoming darker for the Allies, the diplomatic phase of the Balkan campaign has again taken a more hopeful turn, although some speculation has been aroused by the departure of M. Stratos, ex-Greek Minister of Marine, from Switzerland, whence it is understood he will go to Germany, supposedly on an special mission.

Greeks Cheer Denys Cochlin. Premier Skouloudis has given some indication that Greece is seeking a satisfactory solution of the problem which would be presented if the Entente or Serbian troops should take refuge in Greek territory. As yet it is understood that the government has been unwilling to give the formal assurances desired by the Allies that they would not be molested.

The arrival of the French Cabinet Minister, Denys Cochlin, who is taking part in the negotiations, was the occasion last night for an enthusiastic demonstration of sympathy for France, which began at 11 and lasted until an early hour this morning.

The minister was met at the train by representatives of Premier Skouloudis and the Mayor of Athens and by members of the legation staff, while an immense throng waited outside and lined the streets all along the route to the hotel. After the demonstration largely a column of citizens, composed of the supporters of M. Venizelos, formed spontaneously and marched to the hotel and cheered M. Cochlin until he was forced to show himself on the balcony.

A dispatch from Rome says that the Italian cruiser Piemonte, which several days ago joined the allied vessels at Salonica, fired several shells at a submarine which attacked her while bombarding Dedegatch last Friday. It is believed that the submarine was hit.

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Krivopal. They withdrew on the Archanal Heights, to the north of the village of Cvevo, leaving behind many dead bodies. After three days of fighting the Bulgarians have lost 4,000 men. Our losses were slight.

To the north of Rabrovo we bombarded an enemy convoy which was proceeding in the direction of the Bulgarian town of Strumitza.

MONTENEGRIN OFFICIAL. An official Montenegro report, received in Paris to-day, follows:

The enemy continued to make violent attacks on all fronts on November 15. He was repulsed, sustaining heavy losses. A Serb army captured an entire company of Austrian infantry, including the officers.

Teutons Sending Armies Against Allies in Serbia

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Oswald F. Schutte cables "The Daily News" to-day from Berlin:

While the German, Austrian and Bulgarian armies have unchecked their advance against the Serbians from the north the Macedonian battlefields in the southern part of Serbia are getting into the limelight. It is in this region that the Serbians are trying to save at least a part of the Serbian army. There the Bulgarians are fighting alone, no reports having yet been received of the Serb army or of Turkish troops being in that vicinity.

So far as is known here the Allies from Salonica are still unable to get fighting to the west of Prilep. "The Allies have been unable to cross the Belasica Mountains, on the Bulgarian boundary, south of Strumitza. The position of the Allies is precarious, and it will follow the situation of Greece more critical than ever. It might also bring to a crisis the question of disarming Serbian and German troops driven into Greece by the Bulgarians."

Far more important, however, in its bearing on the future of the Balkan campaign is the disposition to be thousands of troops now being freed by the shortening of the lines in Northern Serbia and made available for fighting elsewhere.

They might be hurled against Italy. If they are used against the Allies in the south they could, it is thought here, make short work of the troops of the Italian army. It is reported that the American Minister has notified the Bulgarian government that England is sending hospital ships into the Egean.

The presence of the Germans and Austrians up the Ibar Valley from Utzitz into the Kaponik Mountains at Babica and Kurukulja threatens the last approach to Novibazar.

This mountain range guards the eastern approach to the Ibar Valley, and if the invaders can get heavy guns across these mountains and over the charitable agencies in the United States will lend their aid to the work.

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WARSHIP PLOT NEARS BOY-ED; NUBER MAY GO

Washington Due to Ask Consul General's Recall This Week.

BIG SUPPLY FUND WILL BE TRACED

German Aid May Be Involved When Hamburg Line Officials Face Trial.

Developments in the government's investigation of the agents of Germany and Austria-Hungary in this country yesterday led directly to the office of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in this city and to the German Embassy in Washington.

German Government Accused. H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney, in describing yesterday the case the government has prepared against Karl Bueenz, managing director of the Hamburg-American Line, as well as other officials of the line, said: "We will put Bueenz and his associates on trial Monday. It is the government's theory that the German government furnished this \$750,000, which was distributed through the German Naval Department, and that Captain Boy-Ed, as the German naval attaché in this country, must have been cognizant of the whole plot for which Bueenz and his associates were indicted."

Should it be proved that Boy-Ed was cognizant of the plot for which Bueenz and his associates are indicted, his recall will also be asked for.

French evidence against Consul General Nuber was gathered yesterday by A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the investigators of the Department of Justice, in a three-hour conference with Dr. Joseph Powers in the former Austro-Hungarian Consulate.

The two, with John R. Rathon, editor of "The Providence Journal," were together from 2:30 until almost 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Astor. At its close Bielaski took a train to Washington to make a report to Secretary of State Lansing.

None of the three would talk about the conference, Gorlick refusing to be interviewed.

Gorlick Repeats Charges. Gorlick did not reach New York City until after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, according to Rathon. At the conference with Chief Bielaski, Gorlick repeated his charges that the German Embassy, through Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papez, acting with Consul General Nuber, direct the work of the Central Bureau in the form of a spy ring.

He went into details, citing many cases of wrongdoing on the part of the Teuton agents in this country, and charged that the three officials he named were conspirators in all the acts of the Teuton propagandists.

Gorlick will leave for Cleveland tomorrow. He was consul in that city for a time, and expects to obtain there corroborative evidence of some of his charges. When he returns to this city, he may have another conference with Bielaski. This probably will be Tuesday or Wednesday.

Andre D. Meloy, indicted with Franz Rintelen, on a passport fraud case, is now dickering with the government with a view to pleading guilty and accepting a light sentence. It was reported yesterday that Rintelen was arrested in England as soon as he reached that country with the passport Meloy is accused of having helped him to obtain fraudulently. He is now in a detention camp. Meloy is a real estate operator and a promoter of mining enterprises.

Hungarian Labor Leader Denies He Asked Bribe. Cleveland, Nov. 17.—Albert Henzel, Hungarian labor leader, denied to-day the charge of Louis Loeb; City Immigration Inspector, that he solicited a bribe of \$2,000 to end the muniton strike of Hungarian machinists at the Theodor Kundtz automobile body plant here. Henzel asserts that Loeb offered him money.

The accusation against Henzel came when Mayor Newton D. Baker called up

Loeb, as city immigration officer, to explain his activity in the strike. Loeb said that he was trying to trap Henzel into an offer to "sell out" the strikers, and that he believed Henzel, in his strike leadership capacity, had an understanding with Austro-Hungarian government officials in this country.

William F. Henney, City Employment Commissioner, who is Loeb's superior, said to-day he had information tending to show that Loeb believed he was to get a \$2,000 bribe himself in return for aid in bribing Henzel. Loeb denies this. Henney insists that Mayor Baker demand Loeb's resignation at once. The Mayor deferred action.

U. S. Almost Ready to Dismiss Nuber

Washington, Nov. 17.—The receipt at the State Department to-day of further proof of improper activities on the part of Consul General Alexander Nuber, of New York, and other German and Austrian officials, led to the statement to-day that the dismissal of the consul general is being seriously considered.

It is believed that his executor will be revoked in a few days and his government asked to recall him.

The Department of Justice, it is said, has established a complete case against the Austrian Consul General, and this added to his connection with the Archibald papers, is held to make his dismissal imperative. It is understood also that the case of Captain Franz von Papez, military attaché of the German Embassy, is again up for consideration.

It was recalled to-day that one of the charges which led to the recall of Dr. Dumba was an attempt to send secret messages to his government through the lines of the enemy, under cover of an American passport held by James F. J. Archibald. The fact that Consul General Nuber and Captain von Papez are both guilty of the same act is held to be sufficient warrant for demanding that they leave the country. Code messages signed Papez and Nuber are part of the evidence furnished in the Archibald case.

Mysterious Fire Burns Cotton Bales of Allies

Providence, Nov. 17.—One thousand bales of cotton in the Best Providence warehouse of the River Spinning Company were destroyed by fire early to-day. The company, it was stated, had contracted to supply the Allies with a specially prepared product to be used in the preparation of gun cotton.

The origin of the fire is undetermined. It was said that there was no heat in the four story brick structure where the cotton was stored and that the lighting power had been turned off last night. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

FRENCH MINES TEAR UP TRENCHES IN ARGONNE

Artillery Duel Rages in Artois and Champagne.

London, Nov. 17.—The big guns are still fighting a duel of shells in Artois and in Champagne. In the Argonne two series of mines exploded by the French troops destroyed German trenches for a considerable stretch.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. The official communication issued by the French War Office says:

Around Loos, Arras and Soches the shelling has been very violent on both sides. Against the wood to the south of Fays, southwest of Peronne, we concentrated an effective fire.

In Champagne, in the region of the Navarin farm and near Tahure, the artillery action is still sustained. In the Argonne we exploded two series of mines, which destroyed German trenches for a considerable extent.

The Belgian official communication reports almost complete calm along the front.

Berlin gave out this statement: Apart from artillery duels and mining warfare at certain points on the front there is nothing to report.

WILL MAKE GERMAN SHELLS

Bridgeport Plan to Work Exclusively for Kaiser's Army, Director Says.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 17.—The recently organized Bridgeport Projectile Company, which was capitalized at \$10,000,000 and which paid the state a \$3,000 fee for incorporating, is backed by German interests and will manufacture shells exclusively for the German forces. This was the admission made to-day by one of its directors, who declared that in a short time the company's plant would be in a position to turn out 10,000 completed shells a day.

W. H. Knight, president of the company, asked about the stories of German ownership of the plant, said: "We intend to make shells from three to five inches in size, but where they will go I cannot say."

VIENNA EVADES ANCONA ISSUE

New Note Fails to State That Submarine Was Austrian.

DENIES LIFEBOATS WERE FIRED UPON

U-Boat That Sank Firenze Was German, Report from Rome Insists.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Specific denial of the charge that the Ancona was fired on after she had stopped is contained in a statement of the Austrian Foreign Office received at the State Department from Ambassador Penfield to-day. This was the only point not included in the Admiralty statement received yesterday.

"Story that submarine fired on loaded boats and people in water," says the statement, "is malicious fabrication for reason ammunition much too valuable for submarine if for no other. No further shot fired after vessel stopped."

This declaration answers one of the questions which Secretary Lansing called to Vienna yesterday. Like the Admiralty statement, however, it fails to state specifically that the submarine was Austrian. This confirmation of the omission is regarded at the State Department as highly suspicious, and the belief is growing that the submarine was German, but that Austria is shielding her ally in order to prevent a declaration of war by Italy and to preserve the German promise to the United States.

Ambassador Penfield's dispatch evidently crossed Secretary Lansing's instructions of yesterday directing him to ask the Vienna Foreign Office for information. The message says: "Submarine fired warning shot across bow of steamer, whereupon latter fled at full speed. She thus carried out instructions officially given all Italian steamers at beginning of war to attempt to escape upon being held up by submarines, or to ram, according to the position of latter."

"Escaping steamer pursued and fired on by submarine, but did not stop until receiving several hits. Forty-five minutes given passengers and crew to board ship, on which greatest panic reigned. Only a portion of boats lowered, which were occupied by members of ship's crew, who pulled hurriedly away. Great proportion of boats, which would apparently have sufficed for rescue of all hands, not occupied."

"After about fifty minutes submarine submerged on account of rapidly approaching vessel, torpedoes Ancona, which did not sink until further lapse of forty-five minutes. If many passengers lost lives, blame rests entirely with crew, because, instead of stopping upon warning shot, fled and compelled submarine to fire, and because crew endeavored to save only themselves and not passengers, for which there was ample time and means."

U-Boat German, Says Rome: Three Italian Steamers Sunk

Paris, Nov. 17.—Investigation by the Italian government has disclosed that the submarine which torpedoed the steamer Firenze was a German, says the Rome correspondent of the "Journal." Passengers and crew of the steamer, all of whom were saved, are said to agree that the sailors aboard the submarine fired and crew to board ship, on which greatest panic reigned. Only a portion of boats lowered, which were occupied by members of ship's crew, who pulled hurriedly away. Great proportion of boats, which would apparently have sufficed for rescue of all hands, not occupied.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 17.—Officers of the Italian steamer San Giovanni, which arrived here to-day from Genoa,

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Handsome Coats In very new effects

A comprehensive collection of the handsomest and most exclusive models produced by the combined efforts of French art and American skill—

Practically every desirable new style—for every conceivable occasion—fashioned from highest character materials, luxuriously trimmed with supreme qualities of such fashionable furs as Fox—Kolinsky—Beaver—Seal—Mole—Skunk—Raccoon.

ALSO INTRODUCING SMART NEW MODELS ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR SOUTHERN SPORTS WEAR AND GENERAL UTILITY AT THE FASHIONABLE WINTER RESORTS.

\$35—\$45—\$65—\$75 to \$295.



Have't you promised yourself a really good piano—a superb "grand," or a beautiful "upright"—with a Tone of heavenly sweetness and a wonderful Touch—the very best that money can buy—an instrument upon which you can play as you have longed to play, and that you will be proud to show to anyone? Such a piano is the Kranich & Bach. Your ideal is here—you can play it in your own home to-morrow. A small payment secures delivery.

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Ultra-Quality PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS

"Step into a real piano factory and make your choice." 233 East 23d St. Warerooms: 16 W. 125th St.



GERMAN SUSPECT CAUGHT. Baltimore, Nov. 17.—A man believed to have escaped from the interned German sea raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Norfolk was arrested here last night and is being held for federal officers. According to the police the man is a petty officer named Unger. He denies that he is a deserter from the Eitel Friedrich, but the authorities declare they found papers in his room proving his identity as the man wanted.

12,000 ARABS JOIN BRITISH. London, Nov. 17.—According to reports from German sources, forwarded from The Hague by the Central News, 12,000 Arabs have joined with the British army in Mesopotamia. This army is said to have approached within a few miles of Bagdad.

SILVER Sterling & Plate

A Handsome Meat Dish For the Thanksgiving Table

This is a very fine example of silver craftsmanship, of Silver Plate, hand-hammered and chased, with Heraldic decoration.

With Well and Tree, 16 inches long, \$18.75; 20 inches long, \$27.75; 22 inches long, \$34.50. The same Meat Dishes, without the Well and Tree impression, \$16.50, \$24.75 and \$30.75.

Gravy Boat and Plate, in matching design, \$12.50; Double Vegetable Dish, with Lock Handle, in same pattern, 12 inches long, \$19.50.

Tea and Coffee Sets in this same "Heraldic" pattern.

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Hampton Furniture for the Living Room

THOSE old oak-panelled Halls, with Furniture dating back to William and Mary's day, which dot the English countryside in such pleasant profusion, offer salutary suggestion for the modern Living Room.

Furniture of romantic interest such as this it that gives interest to Hampton Reproductions. Typical of these modern masterpieces are the massive-topped Table and convenient Banquette with turned and tapering legs, the Marquetry Cabinet and panel-fronted Side Table with their baluster-shaped supports, the cane-backed and seated Arm-Chair of the 'cosy cabriolet-legged Wing Chair with its generous cushionings covered in soft-toned embroideries.

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