

U.S. TO DEMAND BRITAIN LET GO 29 BEEF SHIPS

Wilson Will Send Two New Notes Calling for a Backdown.

PACKERS' DATA LEAD TO STRONGER ACTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—After a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing to-day with respect to the Chicago packers' claim against the British Government the statement was made in responsible quarters that the President will soon despatch two notes to London calling upon Great Britain to withdraw from the position it has assumed in the controversy.

The first of these notes will protest against the action of the British prize court in condemning the cargoes of four vessels on the presumption that they were intended for use in Germany.

The second note will call for the release of the twenty-nine vessels which have been seized but which have not been thrown into the prize court.

At the conference with the President Secretary Lansing submitted to him a brief resume of the situation in the packers' cases. This resume was based on reports made to the State Department during the last few days by Albert H. Union, general counsel for American exporters.

According to the Administration's viewpoint the facts in the packers' cases are not in question or in dispute. The chief question is whether or not Great Britain can prevent the packers, as well as all other American exporting interests, from carrying on their trade with neutral countries.

It is the packers' contention, and also the contention of the Administration, that Great Britain in the prize court decisions displayed a determination to side all international law in favor of its policy to starve out both the civil and military population of Germany.

Mr. Union, after his conference with State Department officials to-day, made the following statement on the situation since he returned from London.

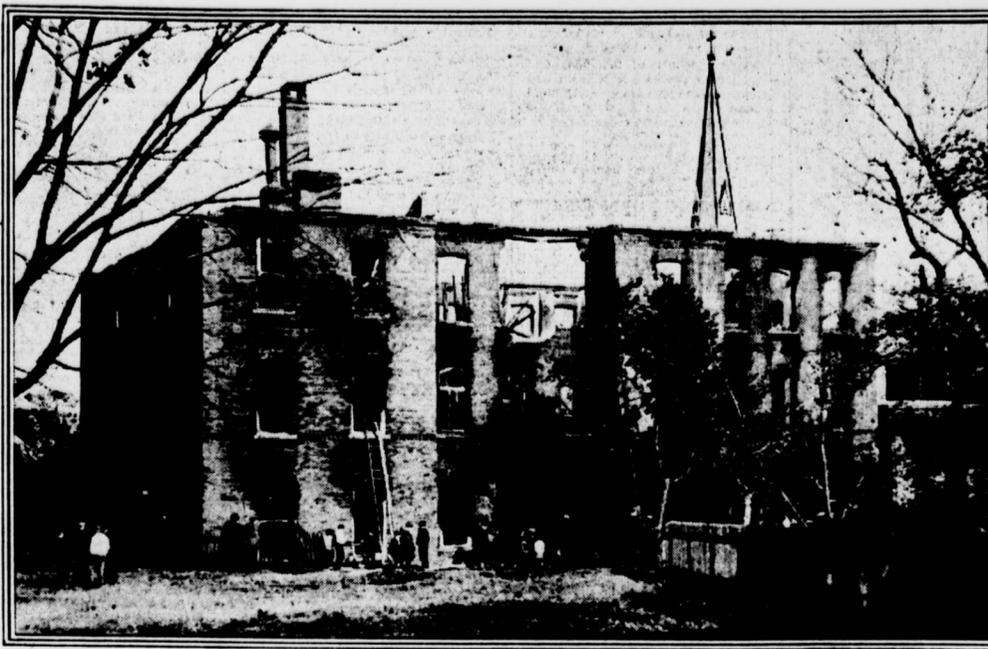
It is no longer a question as to compensation," he said. "It is a question of whether the packers will accept neutral nations to carry on their commerce while other nations may be engaged in war.

What we want, and what I believe the Administration will do its best to get for us, is the return of our trade with neutral countries can go forth in the future as it did in the past before the war began.

When Mr. Union indicated his willingness to accept this term from Great Britain, the President said that he would not agree to it unless it was accompanied by a release of all interests involved.

It is probable that the American note to Great Britain now on route by special messenger, will be published early next week, possibly on Monday.

21 CHILDREN DIE IN SCHOOL FIRE AND PANIC: NO FIRE ESCAPES; INSWINGING DOOR A TRAP



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O'GORMAN OUT FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

Senator Announces Also That He Will Vote Against Constitution.

Senator O'Gorman let it be known yesterday that he would vote for women's suffrage and against the revised Constitution.

"I shall oppose it chiefly because of the injustice inflicted upon New York citizens by denying it a fair and equal representation in the Legislature.

"The proposed Constitution is a partisan instrument. The entire revision betrays a want of confidence in the principles of representative government.

"The Executive is now to become supreme; the Legislature is to become dependent; its powers are to be transferred to the Executive.

"The Citizens Committee to Oppose the Proposed Constitution setting forth the reasons given by Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania why the proposed Constitution should be rejected.

"The Municipal Government Commission in so far as they contain no method of regulating cutting on private lands.

"The only serious flaw in this organization finds in the home rule provision is the retention of the power of the Legislature to nullify charters framed by a city commission and adopted by the popular vote of that city.

Delicious Beefsteak Dinner. Come to our restaurant—perfectly prepared—Ad.

MRS. J. E. ROOSEVELT SEEKS A SEPARATION

The Colonel's Cousin Sued Less Than Two Years After Wedding.

In spite of unusual efforts at secrecy, it became known yesterday afternoon that a suit for separation was filed in the County Clerk's office on Tuesday.

The efforts to keep the complaint in the separation case from public view were in vain.

THE bare walls of St. John's Parochial School, after the fire which caused the loss of twenty-one lives had been extinguished.

Little Ones, Jammed in Heap in Narrow Vestibule, Perish in the Flames—Sisters Drop Many Pupils From Windows.

Boston, Oct. 28.—Twenty-one girls, ranging in ages from 6 to 18 years, lost their lives when fire destroyed St. John's Parochial School at Peabody street this forenoon.

The school was severely and possibly fatally burned and a score or more suffered from minor burns or bruises.

Many children had made their way safely out of the burning building, but others who were still jammed down in the vestibule were still coming down and looked upon the heads of the younger pupils who were piled up in front of the doorway.

Some pupils had fainting and were being dragged along in the crush others had fallen to the floor and others cried loudly.

Before the last pupil to escape alive had left the building one of the girls, Kathryn M. O'Connell, 12 years old, who had made her way to safety, discovered that her two little brothers were missing.

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NISH MENACED, BULGARS ONLY 25 MILES AWAY

Invaders Occupy Kniazevac. Advancing Toward the Orient Railway.

NEW FRENCH ARMY LANDS AT SALONICA

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Bulgarian central army of invasion in Serbia has broken the stubborn resistance of the Serbians after a week's violent fighting and has captured Zaitchar and Kniazevac, the two places that have been thus far the main obstacles in the road to Nish.

Kniazevac is about twenty-five miles in a direct line northeast of Nish. The capture of this town and Zaitchar places the Thokk Valley in the control of the Bulgarians.

The Times expert considers that Nish is jeopardized by the fall of Zaitchar and Kniazevac. It points out that there is no railway between Kniazevac and Nish, as the projected line between these points was never completed.

Further south, due east of Nish, the Bulgarians took the height of Krenovavla, about fifteen miles northwest of the strongly fortified city of Pirot.

The Daily Mail learns from its Salonica correspondent that Pirot, too, is in Bulgarian hands, but this has not been confirmed in the official German statement telling of the Bulgarian gains.

The Teuton invaders announce a "continued advance," although the ground gained is not specified. Since October 23 they have taken 2,953 prisoners.

Kragujevac, the chief Serbian arsenal, is closely menaced by the central Teuton army sweeping southward on both sides of the Morava.

French Reported in Unah. The French forces cooperating with the southern Serbians are reported to be driving the Bulgarians before them.

The Russian telegram yesterday morning the bombardment of the Bulgarian Black Sea coast, according to the following despatch received by the Staff College at Paris from Bucharest.

A Russian fleet arrived at 4 o'clock this morning off the Bulgarian coast and immediately began a bombardment of Varna. Shelling was proceeding at 11 o'clock. Considerable damage has been done to the town.

The Amsterdam Telegraph's correspondent at Belgrade reports that three Turkish divisions have been withdrawn from the Caucasus and sent to Bulgaria to defend the Black Sea coast.

The first hint as to how the Bulgarians were to be exploited comes in a despatch from Budapest yesterday morning.

The Allies' official German statement issued at Berlin today follows:

The armies of Gen. von Kovess and Von Gallwitz continued their operations on October 23. The army of Gen. von Gallwitz has taken 2,953 prisoners and several machine guns.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs under yesterday's date that the French and Serbian troops in the south are forcing back the Bulgarian line along the Bregalnitsa to Istip.

The same correspondent reports that the Serbian withdrawal from Uskub to the mountains commanding the town was carried out in perfect order.

Other unofficial reports insist that the French forces are meeting with remarkable successes and that the Bulgarian rank and file have not yet recovered from their amazement at being opposed by allied troops.

The Front-Page Zeitung says: "This is a day of historical importance to the world. The foundation stone has been laid of a new era for the Germanic Powers, which will have for their theatre the vast area between the North Sea and the Persian Gulf.

GERMANS REJOICE. See New Era for Empire in Teuton-Bulgarian Junction.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

French Cabinet Resigns; Briand Succeeds Viviani; Balkan Crisis to Blame

New Premier, Once Violent Radical, Names Predecessor for Portfolio of Justice—Jules Cambon, Former Envoy to U. S., Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

GALLIENI WAR MINISTER; MILLERAND OUT

NEW FRENCH CABINET

Paris, Oct. 28.—The Viviani coalition Ministry, which was formed on August 26, 1914, to direct the destinies of France through the war and which succeeded in holding the confidence of the Chamber for fourteen months, resigned today.

Aristide Briand, former Premier and Minister of Justice in the Viviani Cabinet, was asked by President Poincaré to form a new Ministry and accepted the responsibility.

The cabinet situation, as announced by the Temps—an announcement which may be regarded as semi-official—is as follows:

"Negotiations for the transformation of the Cabinet continued all morning. M. Briand, in reply to questions put to him, said:

"I have been charged with the formation of a Cabinet and already have secured the support of Leon Bourgeois, M. de Freycinet, Combes, Meline and Denys-Cochin."

"We can add that only M. Meline will take the portfolio of Agriculture, which he previously held, and that the other Ministers will be without portfolios.

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