

SERBIA USING ALL HER STRENGTH TO FORCE THE BULGARIANS BACK

Allies Fear That Serbia is Doomed in the North — Serbians Able to Reoccupy Vele, an Important Railroad Junction

BULGARS MAY YET LOSE MACEDONIA

Germans Are Continuing Their Attacks on Riga and Dvinsk, But Could Not Hold All Ground Gained at Dvinsk

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The allies fear that Serbia is doomed in the north. Reinforced by the British and French in the south, Serbia is using all its strength to throw the Bulgarians back. After the French victory at Krivolak, the Serbians, according to Athens, were able to reoccupy Vele, an important railway road junction south of Lepuk, where a big battle is still in progress. It is argued here that if the Bulgarians can be held in the south until the Anglo-French reinforcements which are en route, arrive, the Bulgarians may yet be robbed of Macedonia, on which it has set its heart. But the allies will have to attempt to block the German road to Turkey. If the big attacks may be directed elsewhere, the allies depending on their own resources in arranging to send as many men as can be spared to the Balkans. At present they cannot weaken the other fronts, as the Germans are showing considerable activity. The Germans have made another counter attack in an attempt to recapture Lacouraine in Champagne, which the French recently took. Strong German patrols, heralding an attack were observed at Loos and dispersed. The Germans are continuing their attacks at Riga and Dvinsk, but could not hold all ground gained at Dvinsk as the Russians have launched a counter attack. The position in this region remains serious for the Russians, who on the whole appear to be holding their own. The Russian report successes along the Styr river, on the Galician frontier, where they have repulsed the Germans and carried through their own attacks. The Italians are persisting in their offensive, but their progress is slow.

The Germans who have crossed the Danube at Orzova, have joined the Bulgarians who have invaded Serbia near Prohava, opening the road in the northeastern Serbia to the Aegean Sea and Constantinople and are in a position to send guns and munitions to the Bulgarians and Turks. The Teuton invasion of northern Serbia continues. The Bulgarians are making a strong effort to secure control of additional sections of the Belgrade-Saloniki railway. The internal situation of Bulgaria is reported to be serious. A military conspiracy against King Ferdinand is reported to have been unearthed and the leaders shot. The Rumanians are displaying uneasiness as to the activity of the government. Influential leaders are reported to be conducting an agitation in favor of the allies. The Germans claim to have penetrated the Russian positions near the railway north of Dvinsk.

Heavy Fighting in Congo HAVER, Oct. 27.—That there has been heavy fighting between the Bel-

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SAY JURORS APPROACHED

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—Improper advances alleged to have been made to prospective jurors during the week's continuance of the trial of Matthew Schmidt, on a charge of murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Times building, is said to have caused the grand jury to begin an investigation. Detective Cavanaugh of the defense and Miss Marie Lister, a friend of Schmidt, are summoned and told to report on Friday. District Attorney Woolwine being absent, other attorneys associated with the prosecution declined to affirm or deny that the grand jury had undertaken an investigation.

Grand Jury To Consider Alleged Conspiracy Case

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The federal grand jury consideration of the cases of the five men charged with conspiracy in plotting to destroy transatlantic ships laden with munitions for the allies will begin next month. This was announced by United States Attorney Marshall after a conference with William Flynn, chief of the secret service. Marshall said the government was not convinced that all implicated had been arrested. He said he did not believe those most responsible for the conspiracy had been found.

SHELLS EXPLODE NEAR KING AND PRESIDENT

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Four shells exploded only 200 yards from King George of England and President Poincare of France during their visit to the front yesterday, according to the Temps correspondent out back of the firing line. The king, the president, with the Prince of Wales and General Joffre, says the dispatch, had taken a point of observation when the German battery fired two heavy salvos.

MORE TROOPS REACH CLIFTON FOR NEW CAMP

By Ernest Douglas (Special Representative of The Republican.)

CLIFTON, Ariz., Oct. 27.—Beyond the arrival of 100 additional national guardsmen, little occurred to break the calm of the most monotonous day the strike zone has experienced in more than a week.

The guardsmen arrived on the regular afternoon train, with Major E. P. Grinstead in command. The plan is to establish a new camp, to be known as No. 2, at Moresni, Major Grinstead to be in command there. In all probability companies A and B, from Phoenix, will be stationed at the upper camp.

Highly encouraging assurances of assistance are being received by the Clifton-Morenci-Metcalf strikers from labor organizations throughout the southwest. Advices from El Paso are that an assessment of 25 cents a week is to be levied upon each union man in that city.

The committee that went to the Globe mine district today that the Globe miners' union last night levied an assessment of \$2 a month upon all its members. The Miami union was expected to follow suit last night. It is hoped that the same assessment will be levied by every Western Federation local in the high scale camps of the west, and that the low-scale locals will collect a dollar a month from each member. The United Mine Workers are also looked to for assistance.

It is now hoped that the suspicious, unfriendly feeling existing between the citizens and refugees at Duncan, and the strikers in the mining camps, has been permanently allayed. The committee of Duncan business men who came to Clifton yesterday to assure the strikers that the refugee camp there is not a concentration camp for strikebreakers had a highly satisfactory conference with a committee of six selected at a mass meeting. The strikers' committee was convinced that the intentions of the refugees are entirely peaceable.

Many of the Mexican children in Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf are suffering from bowel troubles and infantile diseases, due to improper feeding.

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ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE NEW FEATURE OF THE REPUBLICAN

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM logo and service details including Form 1901 and class of service symbols.

RECEIVED AT

88 s o 10

New York 42opm Oct 25 1915

Dwight B Heard

Ariz Republican Phoenix

Have ordered leased wire service started Night October thirty first

Melville E Stone

The foregoing telegram from Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press service, is an announcement of the most important event in the history of journalism in Arizona.

It means that for the first time, an Arizona newspaper offers to its readers the complete report of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world.

The Republican has always printed more Associated Press matter than any other newspaper in the state, but its report has been far short of the full report, which runs from 14,000 to 20,000 words nightly.

It had long seemed to us an anomaly that so rich a state as Arizona and so progressive a city as Phoenix should be barred from access to the complete news of the world, and as soon as possible arrangements were made for a leased wire, which has now been installed in this office.

In order that they might enjoy the advantages of a full, though belated, telegraphic report, hundreds of citizens in Phoenix and other towns in this state have been taking California and Texas newspapers. The news was, of course, from 24 to 36 hours old, but it was better late than never.

The Republican, beginning next Sunday night, will be better prepared to serve the people of every town in Arizona than the California newspapers or any newspaper, even if it were possible for such papers to be delivered to their readers on the day of publication.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact, that the morning papers of Los Angeles and San Francisco begin issuing morning editions as early as 10 o'clock the night before the date of publication. One of these early editions, issued not later than midnight, is known as the "mail edition." Such editions bring to readers in Arizona and other points distant from the point of publication, no telegraphic news received later than midnight, often not later than 10 o'clock, of the night before publication.

Readers of The Republican will have placed before them the news of the world, received as late as 3 o'clock in the morning of the day of delivery, from 24 to 36 hours ahead of the papers of Los Angeles or El Paso. Earlier and superior service can be rendered by The Republican to every point in Arizona, from San Simon to Yuma and from Kingman to Winslow. The Republican will not arrive at these four extreme points in the state much, if any, in advance of outside papers, but when it arrives it will be a genuine morning edition and not a 10 o'clock or midnight "mail edition."

No newspaper in the country prints all of the Associated Press report daily. The Republican will print the cream of it, selected up to the last moment, with special attention to those subjects of greatest current interest, including a complete market report affecting every industry in the state, as well as an exceptionally complete report of all legitimate sport.

The war news of the Associated Press is the most comprehensive and reliable printed in this country. The Associated Press has a living, and not an imaginary, representative with every European army and at the capital of each of the warring countries.

The Republican naturally feels considerable gratification in its ability to furnish this unusual news service and believes that its action will be thoroughly appreciated by its steadily increasing readers.

TO AID AMERICAN MERCHANTS

SAFE IN OLD RENDEVOUZ

MUSKOGEE, Oct. 27.—The Kiamichi hills, in southeastern Oklahoma, a rendezvous for bandit gangs since the frontier days, are believed to be holding safe from pursuit five of the eight men who robbed the Missouri, Kansas and Texas limited at Onapa. Three of the outlaws are thought to be in Texas, after having boldly ridden into Muskogee to secure medical attention for one of the number and boarded a southbound train.

Despite the statements of the express officials that the booty was small, many rumors are in circulation concerning the result of the robbery. One report coming from McAllister declared that the robbers obtained \$40,000. Railroad officials, however, claim that the men secured four sacks of cheap jewelry, which were tied up like money bags.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Legislation to aid American merchants in taking advantage of the trade opportunities developing from the war and to protect home industry against foreign competition upon the restoration of peace, was considered at a conference between the president, Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce and Chairman Davies of the federal trade commission. Secretary Redfield will recommend the enactment of a law making the selling by foreign firms at less than the cost of production here "unfair competition" and punishable under the anti-trust laws. Similar recommendations will be made by the federal trade commission in its annual report to congress, which is also expected.

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FAVOR SEAMAN'S ACT

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Resolutions favoring an amendment to the LaFollette Seaman's act, and the formation of a shipping board to submit to congress a plan for the rebuilding of the American merchant marine, were adopted tonight at the annual meeting of the American Manufacturers' Export Association. About 150 members, representing 50 per cent of the export business in the United States, were present, it is said.

ON TO AGUA PRIETA

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 27.—The five thousand Mexican troops who have been ordered to Agua Prieta will enter tomorrow at Eagle Pass.

IF VILLA TROOPS CROSS BORDER FOR ATTACK BE TREATED AS OUTLAWS

SIGNS ORDER FOR GIANT NAVAL BIPLANE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Secretary Daniels signed an order for the construction at the navy yard of a giant biplane for the navy. This will be the first aircraft built at a government yard. The plans were prepared by navy engineers under the direction of Naval Constructor Richards, a qualified pilot. The craft will have a carrying capacity of 2200 pounds, a speed of 55 miles an hour, period of 7 hours without a stop, and driven by 250-horse power motors.

In Event They Attack Agua Prieta from American Side Will Be Disarmed and Shot Down if They Resist

FUNSTON TO USE OWN JUDGMENT

May Take Any Steps Necessary Short of Invading Mexico and May Use Artillery to Drive the Combatants Away

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Should the Villa troops cross the border, to attack the Mexican town of Agua Prieta from the Arizona side, the press reports have indicated they might do they will be treated as outlaws and disarmed and in event of resistance, shot down by United States troops. Officials of the state and war departments made this clear tonight, although no official advice has been received that such a development is in prospect.

Major General Funston has full authority to take any necessary steps to prevent a violation of American territory by Mexican armed parties, short of actually invading Mexico. The orders to cross have come from Washington but if any bullets fall on the American side during any battle, Funston may use his artillery to drive the combatants away. In event of a battle at Agua Prieta, in which Funston found it necessary to use guns to protect American lives and property, it is said they undoubtedly be trained on the forces of Villa, who are considered outlaws and not on the Carranza forces.

With the recognition of the Carranza regime as the de facto government in Mexico, the border situation is somewhat changed. Should armed men in revolt against that government cross the line they will be considered, officials have explained, as merely outlaws to be placed in custody and surrendered to the Carranza forces upon proper application for their extradition.

Should the Carranza soldiers be defeated and forced to flee to American territory, they will be disarmed but permitted to return to Mexico at some other point on the border where their arms will be returned to them. The United States does not recognize that a state of belligerency against the Carranza government exists, and there will be no question of internment.

Intimations have reached Washington that government of Texas might decide to ask the president for a wider use of the federal troops near Brownsville where the bandit raids are frequent. Some officials have suggested that the governor might himself declare martial law within the restricted zone, and ask aid of the federal government in rounding up the bandits and outlaws therein.

Such a step would obviate the difficulties in the way of establishing federal martial law in making a request for which the constitution requires that the governor must certify that every resource of the state has been exhausted without avail. As it is, officials say the federal government is now perhaps exceeding a strict interpretation of their powers in garrisoning the towns of Texas.

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NOTE GOES TO BRITAIN ABOUT OUR COMMERCE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—America's protest against the British interference with the commerce of the United States in Europe has been dispatched to London, by a special messenger. Ambassador Page will present it to the British foreign office next week. It was approved by the president on Saturday and started to London on Sunday. Alexander Kirk, third secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, who carried documents from Ambassador Gerard, was entrusted with this mission on his return to Berlin. The fact that the communication was sent was kept secret until today. It will cover an elaborate argument by the American government on all phases of the interference with neutral trade.

It contains a repetition of arguments made in the note of March 30, by which was recorded the United States' first protest against the order-in-council. No intimation is given by the officials as to what measure is proposed in event there is no modification of the British practices. The note also acknowledges and discusses the lengthy notes which came from England in January in response to the first protests of the United States against the interference in neutral trade. The note now enroute is the one from which Secretary of State Bryan advocated sending at the time the second Lusitania note was dispatched to Berlin in June. The president declined to send it at that time, because of a fear that the United States might be placed in a position of bargaining for rights with Germany on basis of its attitude toward England. With the clearing of the submarine controversy through a satisfactory settlement of the Arabic case, it was announced by the state department that the note to Great Britain would go forward. After three weeks' consideration by the White House, it was finally dispatched. As prepared by the state department the document is understood to be of a vigorous tone, and replete with objections to England's policy. There is no intimation as to whether it was modified.

DOES NOT KNOW FAY

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein of the foreign office, said that no such person as Robert Fay was known at the foreign office. He declared that the foreign office maintains no secret service.

NOT INVADING GUATEMALA

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

EL PASO, Oct. 27.—The Carranza consulate announced statements from the official press bureau in Mexico City denying a report, said to have been sent through the mails from Mexico City, to the effect that Carranza forces had invaded Guatemala. The statement continues: "The truth is filibusters from Guatemala crossed the border some time ago in pursuance of a plot to provoke intervention. They were driven back by the constitutionalists,

who maintain an adequate force for that purpose, the only intention being to protect Mexico from invasion.

"At present the Guatemalan government is bitterly antagonistic to the constitutionalists. President Carrera and Huerta are known to have been in correspondence in pro-convulsion trouble in Mexico. This has become impossible because of the recognition of the Carranza government. Carrera is unpopular with his own people and remains closely guarded in the palace."

Learn Tank Steamer Henry Torpedoed By Submarine

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

SEATTLE, Oct. 27.—The British tank steamer H. C. Henry was torpedoed and sunk on October 6, according to a cablegram received by the Pacific Crosscoasting company, owners of the vessel. No lives were lost, the message said.

The H. C. Henry, which was commanded by the British admiral shortly after the war began, was two days out from Alexandria, Egypt, en route to England, when attacked by a German submarine. A message received here gave no other details concerning the loss of the vessel.

The H. C. Henry was a steel tank steamer of 4129 tons gross register. She was built at Greenock in 1909 for the Pacific Crosscoasting company, and prior to the outbreak of the European war was operated between Europe and Seattle, carrying crescent for use at the company's plant here. Captain William Lowrie was in command of the vessel.