

SERBIAN ARMY IN NEW DANGER

Bulgarian Troops East and Northeast of Nish Threatening Capital.

CITY'S FALL WOULD BENEFIT TEUTONS

Military Advantages of Invaders of Serbia Now Established—Rumors of Greece's Treachery Toward Entente Allies Discredited in London—British Casualties During Fall Indicate Intensity of Recent Offensive Movement

London, Oct. 28.—The first phase of the Austro-German-Bulgarian campaign in Serbia is completed. Not only have the invaders of Serbia realized the important objective of joining hands in the northeastern corner of the country, but they have enhanced this military advantage by procuring free passage across the Danube.

A flotilla of steamers is said to be already waiting to transport war material, and it is stated confidentially by Austro-German and Bulgarian leaders, Serbia can not interfere with these arrangements. Bulgaria's ammunition shortage should be soon relieved.

The progress of Bulgarian troops east and northeast of Nish threatens the city and places the Serbian army in increased danger. Moreover, the union of the Bulgarian and Teutonic armies north, the capture of Nish would have more than military advantage, since it would make possible rapid establishment of railroad communication thru Belgrade, Nish and Sofia among Austria, Germany and their allies.

From the north the Germans and Austrians are advancing over a wide front which runs southeast from Valjevo and swings into a broad curve northeast almost to the Danube at Kladovo, where it joins the right wing of the Bulgarians.

Grecian Hostility Rumored. Rumor continues to ascribe to the Greek government intentions hostile to the entente power, even going so far as to say Greece has an understanding with Bulgaria and at the psychological moment will fall upon the allied troops which landed at Saloniki. No such designs are really credited to Greece in London, but England and France continue to watch the situation with unceasing anxiety.

Sir Edward Grey said today that Greece's espousal of the cause of the central powers was an impossibility and similar assurance comes from Greek sources.

The inactivity on the western front is still unbroken. In the east Field Marshal von Hindenburg's attack in the Riga district has entered upon a new phase.

British Casualties Heavy. British casualties from the beginning of the war to Oct. 9 were 492,294. British casualties up to Aug. 21, as given officially on Sept. 14, were 381,973. This shows a total between that date and Oct. 9 of 110,321, or a daily average of 2,271. Losses between June 9 and Aug. 21 averaged about 1,500 daily. The marked increase in the fall over the summer losses may be accounted for primarily by the heavy fighting on the western front at the time the British and French took the offensive last month.

Turk Battles Allied Move. Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—Hakki Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Germany, declared in an interview published in a German newspaper that the "fiasco" of the entente powers at Saloniki shows the folly of attempting a military operation with 50,000 or 100,000 men.

If the battlefield is to be extended to Syria, he added, Turkey is prepared to send forces. In reply to a question regarding Egypt he said that the launching of another expedition against that country depended on whether the war lasted long enough.

Fight With Bombs and Grenades. Paris, Oct. 28.—North of the river Aisne there was last night very severe fighting with bombs and grenades, according to the statement given out this afternoon by the French war office.

There also was a bombardment in the Champagne district, in which both sides took part.

Damage at Lille Enormous. Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—The damage caused by the bombardment of Lille is estimated, the Telegram says, at 1,000,000,000 francs. War taxes imposed by the Germans upon the French cities of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, according to the same authority, already reach several million francs. Meat is no longer obtainable in these towns.

Unrest in Roumania. Paris, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Bucharest, dated Sunday, and delayed in transmission, says a violent demonstration against the policy of the government took place there on that day. One faction of the manifestants sought to reach the palace but was prevented by a large force of troops.

Japan Sticks to Allies. London, Oct. 29.—Japan has become a party to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace.

BRITAIN SCORNS PEACE TALK. Ministers Say No Move Has Been or Will Be Made.

London, Oct. 29.—"Certainly not," said Munition Minister Lloyd-George, when asked in the house of commons whether any official exchanges with a view to peace were in progress between responsible persons in London and Berlin.

The premier's Guild Hall pledge that Great Britain never would make peace until Europe's freedom was guaranteed still holds good, said the minister. Besides, he added, England would not think of conducting peace negotiations except by agreement with her allies.

Mr. Lloyd-George spoke for Premier Asquith when the question of which Annan Bryce had given notice, came up. To Disregard German Pacts. Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, in the house of commons agreed with the proposition advanced by Lord Charles Beresford in the shape of a question, that in view of Germany's "many breaches of international law" Great Britain was under no obligation to observe previous declarations and conventions between the two countries.

"We shall continue, I hope," Sir Edward Grey added, "whatever Germany does, to pay regard to those considerations of humanity which are independent of any conventions; and the rights of neutrals must, of course be respected."

Sir Edward also said the American government had the right to demand the submission to an international tribunal of verdicts of the British prize court. He made this admission on being pressed as to the power given to the American government in this regard in the British note of July 31.

"If a dispute arose with the United States," he said, "after all legal remedies had been exhausted, I think undoubtedly we should refer it to arbitration."

MEXICAN BANDITS ATTACK SOLDIERS Half Company of Infantrymen Twice Attacked in Early Morning Hours—Capture of Luis De La Rosa, Bandit Leader, Reported.

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 29.—Bandits early today made two attacks upon a half company of United States infantry stationed at Capote, a village about sixty-five miles up the Rio Grande from here. No casualties were reported.

The attacks occurred shortly after 1:30 this morning. The number of the attacking party was not established. After the first attack the infantry force was reinforced by a half a troop of cavalry from Hidalgo.

Luis De La Rosa, the Mexican bandit leader of recent capture, was reported captured on Mexican soil by a detachment of Carranza soldiers, following a battle between the Carranza soldiers and a band of outlaws.

BRIAND FORMS NEW CABINET

Strongest Figure in French Politics Heads New Ministry.

BREAK DUE TO BALKAN FAILURE

Unsuccessful Diplomatic Policy in Near East Responsible For Resignation of Viviani Ministry—Briand Calls Together Leaders of All Political Factions in Effort to Unify Parties in Second Shakeup in France.

Paris, Oct. 29.—President Poincare today received the formal collective resignation of the entire Viviani ministry, giving official form to the decision of the cabinet yesterday to retire. The president requested Aristide Briand to form a new cabinet.

At a meeting this morning the declaration was reached to submit the resignations collectively. M. Briand took up the work of forming a new ministry, which already was well advanced.

One of M. Briand's first conferences brought together former Premier Emile Combes, Leon Bourgeois, Jules Meline, Denys Cochin, Alexandre Ribot, Marcel Sembat and Jules Guesde, members of the present cabinet, and Etienne Clementel and Prof. Paul Painleve, all of whom were expected to figure in the personnel of the new ministry, together with other prominent leaders who did not attend the conference.

Cambon to Aid. Mr. Briand later conferred with Jules Cambon, who was ambassador to Germany at the outbreak of the war, and who is expected to become general secretary of the foreign office. In this capacity he is to give special attention to diplomatic questions arising from the war.

Mr. Briand requested his colleagues to confer again with him late in the afternoon, when it was expected a definite conclusion would be reached as to disposal of the portfolios.

Hopes For Unification. M. Viviani's letter of resignation reviews the difficulties he has encountered since an important group in the parliament insisted on secret sessions of the chamber of deputies which he disapproved. The letter also points out that more than 150 members of the chamber declined to vote on his recent request for a vote of confidence.

Under the circumstances, M. Viviani said, he and his colleagues were united in the belief that a cabinet should be secured which would consolidate all elements around the government.

"I think another person could better accomplish this purpose of unification," he concluded, "and for that reason I submit my resignation and that of all my colleagues."

Due to Balkan Failure. The shakeup is attributed to general dissatisfaction with the government's foreign policy and disappearance of the will of the allies to win Bulgaria as an ally.

There is equal blame placed upon England for this so-called diplomatic blunder, and there was much speculation here today concerning the probability of the retirement of Sir Edward Grey from the British foreign ministry.

Second Shakeup of Cabinet. The cabinet which resigned yesterday was the one which was formed by Viviani on Aug. 28 of last year to bring about closer relations between all parties for the conduct of the war. It was a coalition ministry, M. Viviani, who had been premier, retaining his place and giving portfolios to leaders of all political divisions.

Since the resignation of Theophile Delcasse as foreign minister on Oct. 13, it has been understood that there would be further changes in the cabinet, but reports from Paris previously have not indicated that such a sweeping reorganization involving the withdrawal of M. Viviani from the premiership was to be made.

M. Delcasse's resignation was said to be due to a disagreement regarding the Balkan policy, but Premier Viviani said in the chamber of deputies at the time that there was no discord in the cabinet.

Strongest Figure in France. With the elevation of Aristide Briand to the premiership the strongest political figure which has risen in France since the days of Clemenceau, possibly excepting Raymond Poincare, the president, again assumes power.

M. Briand is 51 years of age. He became premier for the first time five years ago, and it is since that time that he has done most to demand the attention not only of France but of the whole of Europe. Fifteen years ago he was unknown.

M. Briand was born in Nantes, where he was educated as a lawyer. He adopted the doctrines of the revolutionary socialists early in life and by them was elected to the chamber of deputies from the Loire. He found his political opportunity in the church and state separation movement and grasped it. He was appointed reporter of the bill and soon won recognition as an authority on the subject. His aim was a measure liberal in spirit, yet free from fanaticism and assuring freedom of worship. As a result of this work he was elected to the post of minister of public instruction and worship in 1906.

JAPAN URGING DELAY. Fear Trouble in China If Government Form Is Changed.

Peking, China, Oct. 28.—The Russian minister, M. Klupenski, the British minister, Sir John Newell Jordan, and Charge Obata, of the Japanese legation, consulted Foreign Minister Lu Cheng Hsing yesterday at the foreign office concerning the possible result of China's change to a monarchical form of government.

Charge Obata inquired whether President Yuan Shi Kai was confident that he could re-establish the monarchy with satisfactory results. He made a friendly suggestion on behalf of Japan that the change be delayed for some time at least, suggesting that disturbances in Shanghai and along the Yang-Tse valley is so serious. China indicated opposition to the movement.

DEMANDS ARE REJECTED. Railroads Refuse to Grant Increase in Wages to Switchmen.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—The eighteen railroads involved in the demand made a month ago by 4,000 Chicago switchmen for an increase of 5 cents an hour have rejected the demand, and committees representing the two sides will attempt to compromise the trouble.

Chauveurs and truck drivers will meet today to consider a strike as a last resort for more wages. They have been declared and their position has been upheld by the teamsters' union.

FIND NEW CLUE IN SIMILARITY OF BOMBS Explosives Which Caused Fires on Ships Laden With Munitions For Allies, Similar to Those Alleged to Have Been Constructed by Fay.

New York, Oct. 29.—Secret service men assigned to the case of Robert Fay, the confessed bomb plotter, and four others charged with conspiracy in planning to disable ships laden with war munitions for the allies, worked on a report today that the bombs used by Fay were similar to those used to cause fire aboard certain trans-Atlantic ships last summer.

As late as last month, small fires were reported on ships loaded with sugar. In one instance a sugar ship on its arrival in a European port, reported two bombs, discovered on board while at sea, had failed to explode.

Secret service men said the fires on ships were caused by chlorate of potash, the same material which Fay says he used in preparing bombs to attach to ship's rudders and propellers, and that several of the ships which discovered fire aboard had sailed from pier 15 in the Hudson river, not far from the boat house at Weehawken, N. J., where Fay, with Walter L. Scholz, his brother-in-law, kept a powerful motor boat together with explosives.

BRITISH HONOR MISS CAVALL

Service in Memory of Nurse Executed by Germans Held in London.

KING AND QUEEN ARE REPRESENTED

Great Crowd Assembled at St. Paul's Cathedral, Wounded Soldiers Attended by Red Cross Nurses Being Conspicuous—Premier and Members of British Cabinet Present—Services Consist Wholly of Music.

London, Oct. 29.—A service in St. Paul's today in memory of Miss Edith Cavall, the British nurse executed in Brussels was attended by a throng which recalled the funeral of Lord Roberts about a year ago.

Before 8 o'clock a great crowd stood shivering in the first cold fog of the season, awaiting the opening of the doors. Shortly after 10 o'clock signs bearing the words, "Church Full" were hung at all the doors except those reserved for ticket holders.

Conspicuous in the crowd was a large number of wounded soldiers attended by Red Cross nurses. The somber clothing of the congregation was relieved here and there by spots of color of the uniforms of soldiers and sailors, when military and navy dignitaries took their places. The only other seats reserved were for the lord mayor, the diplomatic corps of the entente allies, and 600 of Miss Cavall's fellow nurses.

Services were begun with the "Dead March" on the organ. Then came "Abide With Me" by the First Life Guards band. Except for the Lord's prayer and the reading of the lesson the service was entirely musical.

King Sends Representative. King George and Queen Mary were represented by Edward W. Wallington, groom-in-waiting to the king; Queen Alexandra, by Earl Howe, and Field Marshal Earl Kitchener by Surgeon General Sir Alfred Keogh, director general of the British medical service.

Among the other prominent persons were the premier and other members of the cabinet, representatives of Canada and other dominions, the Belgian minister and Admiral Charles Beresford.

Miss Cavall's mother, other members of the family, and deputations of the Red Cross, ambulance and nursing organizations, also attended the service.

French Priest on Trial. Grenoble, France, via Paris, Oct. 29.—Abbe Charvet, a parish priest at Montalieu, in the department of Isere, has been put to trial at court martial charged with preaching a sermon likely to have a bad effect upon public opinion and with excommunicating persons who gave evidence when his case was before an examining magistrate. The bishop of Grenoble formally denies having authorized Charvet to commit the acts for which he was arrested.

WILSON JOLTS REDFIELD. Chief Executive Rebukes Secretary For Trying to Dictate Policies.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce was rebuked sharply by President Wilson for an attempt to dictate administrative policies.

Without consulting the president, Mr. Redfield has been arguing recourse to the Clayton anti-trust act to prevent the "dumping" of European goods on the American market as unnecessary any new legislation.

The president does not support Mr. Redfield in his stand. It is understood that administration leaders think direct anti-dumping legislation similar to that proposed by Representative Underwood in the tariff bill and killed in the senate is needed to meet expected serious conditions to follow the close of the war.

President Wilson thinks the question so vital in importance he will confer on the subject with the cabinet. He will then call on General Joffre and witness a review of French colonial troops.

PROSPECTORS AND PRIESTS MURDERED Eskimos of Inland Tribe Believed to Have Killed Travelers—Crime Attributed to Tribe That Attacked Radford and Street.

The Pas, Manitoba, Oct. 29.—Two Catholic priests and two prospectors are reported to have been murdered by Eskimos north of Chesterfield Inlet, Hudson Bay, according to Captain Lockhart, of the Royal Northwest police boat Village Belle, which arrived here today from northern waters.

Captain Lockhart said he believed the four men had been murdered by the same inland tribe that attacked Radford and Street, the explorers. Peaceful shore Eskimo told him that the inland tribe had heard the constables were looking for the men who attacked the explorers and therefore were suspicious of all strangers.

Serbian Statesman Dead. Paris, Oct. 29.—The Serbian legation announced today the death of Lazard Pasco, former Serbian minister of finance. M. Pasco was a member of the present Serbian cabinet. He resigned early this month because of ill health.

MARK GRAVES OF BOONES. Daughters of American Revolution Dedicate Monument at Martha's Vineyard.

Martha's Vineyard, Mo., Oct. 29.—A monument marking the original graves of Daniel Boone and his wife, Rebecca Bryan Boone, was dedicated at Bryan cemetery here today. Ceremonies were under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

W. E. ENSIGN DEAD. Prominent and Wealthy Mason City Man Expires Suddenly.

Mason City, Oct. 29.—W. E. Ensign, a prominent and wealthy citizen, died this morning from heart trouble. His death came suddenly.

IDENTIFY LAST VICTIM OF FIRE

Body of Twenty-One Girls, Buried at Peabody, Mass., Claimed.

NO BLAME ATTACHED TO STATE INSPECTORS

Building Found to Be Badly Constructed But No One Is Held Criminally Responsible For the Catastrophe—State Official Completes Investigation—Cause of Fire Has Not Been Definitely Established.

Peabody, Mass., Oct. 29.—The bodies of all of the twenty-one girl pupils of St. John's parochial school who lost their lives yesterday in a fire which swept thru the building before they had time to escape, were claimed by their parents today.

Five bodies remained over night in the morgue. Four of these had been identified at noon and three remained the charred form of a little girl, burned beyond recognition.

When the four had been taken away, Mrs. John Ahearn, mother of Agnes Ahearn, 8 years old, who was unaccounted for, went to the morgue and finally accepted the body as that of her child. It was placed in a coffin and sent to her home.

While investigation has not fully established the origin of the fire, acting chief Neal of the state police, after an investigation today, announced he had found no one criminally responsible.

Seek Cause of Fire. In the cavity within the blackened site of the school yesterday was St. John's parochial school, men searched today for evidence as to the cause of the fire which yesterday caused the lives of twenty-one girls.

The search today was directed by Chief of Police Grady, while state agents investigated the cause of the fire.

The only fact substantiated was that the flames originated in a small store room in the basement, which was locked. It was known that it was customary to place sweepings and waste paper in barrels in the store room.

Public Funeral For Victims. According to the sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, in charge of the school, nothing else was there. In one end of the room there was a gas jet. This room was closely examined today.

Plans for a public funeral for the little ones were discussed today and the arrangements were placed in the hands of Rev. Nicholas J. Murphy, pastor of St. John's church.

Building Badly Constructed. Acting Chief Neal of the state police, who concluded his investigation today, announced no one had been found criminally responsible for the fire.

He said that while the building was badly constructed, it complied with the real essentials of the law.

"The stairs led to the center of the building and not toward the exits," said Chief Neal. "I am convinced that the inspectors did their duty after an investigation, so far as the state is concerned, is over."

One of the many theories advanced today to explain the origin of the fire, was that the sweepings kept in the basement store room, may have contained match heads dropped on the floor by some of the boy pupils.

MOTORCYCLIST INJURED. S. E. Sherman, of Superior, Wis., in Collision Near Zearing.

Zearing, Oct. 29.—S. E. Sherman, of Superior, Wis., is confined in bed and under a physician's care as the result of a collision between a motorcycle and an automobile. Sherman was riding a motorcycle and was enroute to Des Moines. Yesterday about noon while rounding a turn in the highway near here he collided head-on with an automobile driven by a man from Mason City. Sherman was bruised from head to foot, and while no bones were broken, he was severely injured. The auto brought Sherman to town and to Dr. Hertz, and later he was removed to the home of J. P. Pasdale, where he is being cared for by the brothers of the Odd Fellows, to which order he belongs. He will be confined to his bed for some time. No blame is attached to either the rider or auto driver.

Valuable Art Works Believed to Have Been Smuggled in From Mexico. El Paso, Tex., Oct. 29.—Five paintings, valued at \$50,000, stolen from the bishop's palace at San Luis Potosi, are believed to have been smuggled across the border and to be on their way east. Government agents are investigating recent express shipments from El Paso.

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