

BULGARIANS TAKE USKUP FROM SERBS

THIS BRINGS MUCH NEARER THE OPENING OF WAY THROUGH BULGARIA TO TURKEY.

Success is Not Being Achieved Without Heavy Losses, the French Troops Fighting Beside the Serbs in Southeastern Sections.

London.—The Bulgarians, according to their official report, have reached Uskup, an important junction on the Salonki-Nish railway, and have thus placed themselves across the route by which the allies' reinforcements for the Serbs would travel.

The Austro-Germans, in the north, have begun a more vigorous offensive and have crossed the Danube near Orsova. This brings much nearer the linking up of the armies of the German allies and those of Bulgaria, and the opening of the way through Bulgaria to Constantinople.

Success is not being achieved without heavy losses, as the Serbian veterans, well entrenched in their mountains, are offering stubborn resistance and are making the invaders pay a big price for every mile of country invaded.

French troops are fighting beside the Serbs in the southeastern sections, and reports from Athens say that other steps are being taken by the allies to help their small partner. Additional troops are being landed at Salonki; Bulgarian ports in the Aegean and Black seas are being bombarded, and it is believed that men and munitions will be sent to Serbia by still another route.

Without the active co-operation of Greece and Roumania, however, the allies, it is feared here, will not be able to do much for some weeks.

The Russian troops, who have landed at Domeneza, Courland, have, according to Berlin, re-embarked. If this is true, it is probable that the landing was intended as a diversion in the hope of drawing German troops from the Riga and Dvinsk regions, where very heavy fighting was still in progress.

There is no news of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive toward the Dvina, southeast of Riga, but northwest of Dvinsk he has made another attempt to reach the river, and claims to have forced the Russians from their positions, inflicting great losses on them and taking nearly 3,000 prisoners. Iloukist, which has figured prominently in all the recent communications, has been captured by the Germans.

The persistence with which the Germans are attacking in this region shows the importance they attach to the capture of Dvinsk and Riga and the line of the Dvina river before winter sets in.

On the rest of the eastern front the Russians continue their isolated attacks, which are designed to prevent the Germans from establishing a line of entrenchments such as they succeeded in doing before Warsaw last year, after the first attempts to take the city failed.

Except for a few attacks by the Germans the fighting in the west has consisted for the most part in artillery engagements and some exciting contests between the airmen.

Kansas School Teacher Slain.

Dodge City, Kan.—After an all night search the body of Miss Nellie Byers, a school teacher, aged 24, was found hidden under a pile of leaves and weeds near here Saturday. She had been attacked, her clothing torn off and she was choked to death. Her body was terribly mutilated and slashed with a knife.

Strike Parley Ended.

El Paso, Texas.—The conferences between the committee of five representing the striking copper miners of the Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf districts of Arizona and managers of the Arizona, Shannon and Detroit Copper companies closed late Saturday, without agreement.

Quarrel Ends in Suicide.

Salt Lake City.—After quarreling with her husband in an apartment at the Savoy hotel, Mrs. Edna Vivian Devanter, aged 29 years, wife of Arthur Devanter, manager of the hotel, drained a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid and died within half an hour.

Cotton Buyers Accused.

Washington.—The federal trade commission has ordered an investigation of charges that a combination of cotton buyers exists in North and South Carolina and Georgia to depress the price of cotton.

Car Skids; Three Die.

Wickford, R. I.—Three persons were killed and three seriously hurt Sunday night when a touring car in which they were riding skidded in going over a railroad crossing and struck a tree.

Parson Cleared of Arson Charge.

Newark, N. J.—Rev. Louis E. Patmont, indicted jointly with Macar Lubich for arson in connection with a fire in the Christian Polish church here, April 10, 1913, was acquitted. Lubich was never apprehended.

In Role of Peacemaker.

El Paso, Texas.—The United States government is to assume the role of peacemaker between the Carranza de facto government and the Villa faction in Mexico. It is learned here from an authoritative source.

SUSPECT RAIDS AT SEA ARE PLANNED

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE CONCERNED OVER DEPARTURE OF SEAGOING MOTOR BOATS.

Belief Held That Wealthy Mexicans are Financing Filibustering Expedition and That Small Boats are to Carry Arms for Raiding.

Washington.—A tangled skein of circumstances is perplexing officials here, pointing either to an institution of a new commerce raiding campaign by Germans in the Caribbean sea, or the beginning of a series of filibustering expeditions against Mexico. The justice, navy and state departments have worked on the mystery several weeks, without result.

The departure of several seagoing motor boats, the escape of German warrant officers interned at Norfolk and the mysterious movements of several American yachts in the Gulf of Mexico have baffled not only officials of the Washington government, who are anxious to prevent violations of neutrality through use of American territory as a base of naval operations, but also agents of the British government, who fear a commerce raiding campaign is about to be begun against the tank steamers which carry oil from Mexican ports for use of the British navy.

Officials have two theories as to the meaning of this series of happenings. One is that wealthy Mexicans in the United States are financing filibustering expeditions that have some connections with the raids in the vicinity of Brownsville, Texas, and the other is that small boats putting out from the United States are being met at sea and armed with guns of medium caliber for raiding purposes.

GERMAN FRONTIER CLOSED.

Object Probably to Keep Troop Movements From Becoming Known.

Geneva, Switzerland.—Germany again is closed from Basel to Constantine for travelers. No steamers are allowed to approach the landings on the German shore of Lake Constance. It is assumed that the closing of the frontier is to keep intelligence of the movements of German troops from escaping.

Canal May Reopen January 1.

Panama.—Although an official statement is lacking, it has become known that the Panama canal probably will again be ready for traffic not later than January 1 next. Major General George W. Goethals, governor of the canal zone, declares that it is still too early to make predictions because a large movement of earth can happen at any time, although none now is actually in sight.

Salt Lake Wins Second Place.

Salt Lake City.—The season of the Pacific coast league ended Sunday, the teams finishing in the following order: San Francisco, Salt Lake, Los Angeles, Vernon, Oakland, Portland. This was Salt Lake's first season in Class AA baseball. Last year Portlan won the pennant.

ANDREW L. RICKER



Andrew L. Ricker, a member of Secretary Daniels' navy advisory board, is vice-president and chief engineer of one of the big automobile companies, and designed the first American car to win the Vanderbilt cup race. He is a resident of Bridgeport, Conn.

Throws Acid on Prince.

Rome.—Prince Leopold of Coburg, a nephew of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, was burned with acid and wounded with a revolver by a woman friend, the daughter of a Viennese police captain.

Civilians Victims of War.

London.—The bombardment of Deaghaton caused the death of ten civilians and over a thousand soldiers, and there also were a large number of soldiers wounded, says a dispatch from Athens.

ANOTHER MYSTERY



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GREECE REFUSES OFFER OF CYPRUS

DECINES MILITARY AID TO ASSIST IN MEETING BULGARIAN AND GERMAN ATTACKS.

Hellenic Kingdom's Decision Not to Join Allies Based Upon Grounds That Force Landed at Saloniki is Unequal to Task.

London.—Greece has declined for the present the allies' offer to her of Cyprus and other concessions, territorial and financial, in return for her adherence to the Serbo-Greek treaty of alliance, which would mean her military aid to assist in meeting the Bulgarian and Austro-German attacks against her former ally.

The reply of Greece to the offer, which reached the foreign office Friday night, is a lengthy one and while it has not been made public, there is reason to believe that the Hellenic kingdom bases its decision not to join the allies on the ground that the Anglo-French force landed at Saloniki is not, in the Greek government's opinion, strong enough for the task allotted it.

The refusal to accept the allies' offer was not unexpected, as it has been often stated in official circles that both Roumania and Greece were withholding their assistance until the allies either won a decisive victory or proved to the Greeks and Roumanians their ability to do so, or until operations had reached a stage which would assure them that their countries would not be overrun by the forces of central powers or their Turkish and Balkan allies.

There is no inclination here or in the capitals of other members of the quadruple entente powers to minimize the seriousness of the situation of Serbia. The Austro-German and Bulgarian campaign is developing slowly, but the plans are now fairly clear. The Austro-German center is advancing down the Morava valley from Semendria, while the Bulgarians have got across this valley to the south and command the Belgrade-Nish-Salonki railway. The Austro-Germans have three other forces engaged, one in the northwest near Shabatatz, one at Belgrade, and the third, which has not yet crossed the Danube, about Orsova.

HUSTLING FOR TRADE.

Commerce Bureau Pains Campaign for South American Trade.

Washington.—Elaborate plans for a worldwide campaign for trade by the United States are revealed in the estimates of the department of commerce expenditures for the next fiscal year, to be presented to congress this winter.

Through the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, the department purposes to aid American merchants and manufacturers in taking advantage of opportunities now before them in preparing for the struggle for trade supremacy which commercial officials are certain will follow the European war.

Eight States Hold Elections.

New York.—Eight states, New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio and Mississippi, will hold elections Tuesday, November 2. In four of these states, Massachusetts, Maryland, Kentucky and Mississippi, governors are to be elected; in six states, New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Kentucky and Mississippi, the state legislatures, in whole or in part are to be elected, and in five states, New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio, important constitutional issues are to be decided.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington.—President Wilson in a proclamation designating Thursday, November 25, as Thanksgiving day, called attention to the fact that the United States has been at peace while most of Europe has been at war.

Quarantine on Mexican Border.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Dr. W. B. Collins, state health officer, announced Wednesday that he had established a quarantine along the Texas border to keep infectious diseases out of the state.

DIAZ AND VILLA THREATEN CAPITAL

REPORT THAT REVOLUTION IS TO BE STARTED AGAINST THE RECOGNIZED GOVERNMENT.

Diaz Said to Have Joined the Zapata Forces With Forty Thousand Men While Villa is in Command of Eighteen Thousand.

El Paso, Texas.—A message, said here to have been received in Juarez on Friday, is quoted as stating that Felix Diaz has joined the Zapata forces and is now at the head of 40,000 men, with whom he is menacing Mexico City. Receipt of the message was reported from two different sources.

General Villa has under his command 18,000 men, divided into eight or nine divisions, according to information reaching the headquarters of the southern department, United States army, at San Antonio, in an official report Friday.

The report said General Mendez with 600 men had occupied Esqueda, Sonora. An unknown number of Villa troops is in possession of Fronteras, General Urbalejo, the Yaqui Indian chief, who occupied Naco, with 800 Yaquis, is believed to be sending a force to capture Anavacachi Pass, which the Carranza garrison from Naco is said to be endeavoring to reach.

No information of General Villa's personal activities was given in the report.

PUNISH BELGIAN WOMEN.

Refused to Do Military Work and Are Made Prisoners.

Paris.—A correspondent of Havas News agency telegraphing from Hazebrouck, Friday said that the town of Harlebeke, Belgium, near Courtrai, is being punished by the German government because the women of that locality refused to do military work for the Germans. Twenty-nine women, he says, have been sent to Germany as prisoners.

QUEEN OF GREECE



The queen of Greece, who is a sister of the German kaiser, is given the credit for foiling the diplomacy of the entente powers and keeping Greece from giving armed aid to Serbia.

More Men Sent to Border.

Washington.—The Twenty-eighth regiment of infantry has been ordered from Galveston to Harlingen, Tex., by the war department as a result of the renewal of bandit raids on Texas border towns.

Will Represent Carranza Government.

Torreon.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza probably will name Eliseo Arredondo, his present confidential agent at Washington, as the de facto government's diplomatic representative to the United States.

REPORT CONDITIONS GROWING BETTER

MOST HOPEFUL REPORT YET RECEIVED COMES FROM AGENTS IN MEXICO.

More Peaceful Feeling Said to Prevail and the Friendly Feeling Toward Americans More Manifest Than for Long Time.

Washington.—Conditions throughout Mexico are showing marked improvement, according to an announcement Monday by Secretary Lansing.

The secretary was able to give an optimistic report of the situation to George Rakhmeteff, the Russian ambassador, who made inquiries preparatory it is believed to advising his government concerning recognition. The British and French ambassadors recently made similar inquiries, and it is now believed recognition of the Carranza government by many of the European powers will follow in the near future.

The state department issued what was generally regarded as the most hopeful summary of condition yet received from consuls and special agents throughout Mexico. It said:

"Advice, dated October 23, from Monterey, state that through Pullman service has been established from Laredo to Mexico City for the first time in a year and a half. It is stated that there is also improved train service to Tampico and Matamoros, and that telegraph lines are operating between most cities and towns. A more peaceful feeling is said to prevail and the friendly feeling toward Americans is more manifest than for a long time."

The consul general at Monterey informs the department that he is receiving no complaints and that both natives and foreigners are commenting on the improved treatment of the people in general. Good rains and favorable weather are reported to make the outlook for pasture and garden stuff brighter in the Monterey district. The purchasing power of money of the de facto government is reported to be increasing.

PLOT TO BLOW UP SHIPS.

Former German Officer Admits Plan to Cripple American Vessels.

New York.—Details of a plot to hamper the shipment of munitions of war to the allies by placing clock-worked bombs on the rudders or propellers of ships, so timed that the ships would be disabled on their way across the Atlantic, were disclosed Monday in the confession of one of five men charged in a complaint filed with a United States commissioner with conspiracy to violate a federal statute.

Following upon the confession of Robert Fay, a lieutenant of the Sixteenth Saxony infantry, who admitted that he came to this country last April through an agreement with the German secret service to blow up or delay steamers laden with war supplies for the allies, William J. Flynn, chief of the secret service, has filed before United States Commissioner Houghton a complaint, in which not only Fay, but four other men, are charged with promoting the conspiracy. The hearing on the federal charge was set for November 4.

THIRTEEN DIE IN FIRE.

Young Women Meet Death When Stairway is Cut Off by Closed Door.

Pittsburgh.—Thirteen persons were killed and eight injured by a fire in a four-story building, the two upper floors of which were occupied by the Union Paper Box company, on the north side here Monday afternoon. The dead were all young women employed by the company except one.

The flames started in a pile of straw in the rear of the feed store of James Brown & Co. on the first floor of the building. William C. Kimbel, general manager of the box factory, went to the third and fourth floors and warned the girls employed there. The flames gained headway so rapidly, however, that escape by means of stairways and fire escapes were soon cut off. Some of the girls attempted to go to the dressing room for their hats and there, huddled on the floor, firemen found a majority of the bodies.

PORTER CHARLTON CONVICTED.

American Who Killed Wife Given Light Sentence.

Como, Italy.—Porter Charlton, the American who has been on trial here charged with murdering his wife in 1910, has been condemned to six years and eight months' imprisonment.

Charlton will serve only twenty-nine days in prison. Under the verdict he benefits by the time he has been under restraint and in addition a year is taken off the sentence under the amnesty for all offenses committed before Italy entered the war.

To Test Idaho Dry Law.

Boise, Idaho.—The United States supreme court is to be asked to pass on the constitutionality of Idaho's drastic prohibition law, which makes possession of liquor a felony on second conviction.

Human Freight Car Dead.

Chicago.—Edward Dunkhorst of Syracuse, N. Y., 38 years old, former sparring partner of Robert Fitzsimmons and known as the "Human Freight Car," died here Monday at a local hospital.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Oct. 25, 1914.

Germans crossed Yser canal near Dixmude.
Battle at Nieuport.
Russians drove Germans from Vistula river and retook Lodz and Radom.
Austro-Germans defeated near Przemysl.
Heavy fighting in Bosnia.
Japanese sank German cruiser Aegolus off Honolulu.
Rebellion by De Wet and Beyers in South Africa.

Oct. 26, 1914.

German advance checked on the Yser.
Battle between Rawa and the Ilijanka river.
French steamer Amiral Gantheaume, loaded with refugees, sunk by torpedo or mine off Boulogne.
Slayers of Archduke Ferdinand found guilty of treason.
German property in France taken into trusteeship.

Oct. 27, 1914.

Allies captured Thourout and claimed Germans were driven across border near Nancy.
Fierce battles between La Bassée and the Somme.
New Russian army crossed the Vistula north of Ivangorod.
Russians drove Germans from Rawa.
British dreadnaught Audacious sunk off Ireland by mine or torpedo.
Germans laid mines off Irish coast.

Oct. 28, 1914.

Allies repulsed night attack near Dixmude and made gains in Ypres region and between La Bassée and Lens.
Germans retreated before Russians advancing from Warsaw and Ivangorod.
Battle along River San.
Hungarian cavalry division almost annihilated in Galicia.
Belgians defeated Germans on Lake Tanganyika, Africa.
Emden sank a Japanese steamer.
Japanese cruiser Chitose repelled attack of two German warships.
Holland army massed on border to prevent invasion.

Oct. 29, 1914.

Allies gained near Ostend.
Germans made gains west of Lille and southwest of Verdun.
Germans entrenched themselves near Thiel.
Russians split opposing armies north and south of Pilliza river.
Northern German army in retreat.
Allies took Edoa, Africa.
Turkey began war on Russia by bombarding Odessa and Theodosia from sea.
Emden sank Russian cruiser and French destroyer in Penang harbor.
German airmen dropped bombs on Bethune, killing 19 women.
Prince Louis of Battenberg resigned as first sea lord of British admiralty, being succeeded by Sir John Fisher.

Oct. 30, 1914.

Belgians flooded lower Yser valley, compelling Germans to withdraw.
Germans made gains in the Argonne.
Russians, pursuing retreating Germans, captured guns and aeroplanes and retook Czernowitz.
Austrians defeated near Tarnow.
Japanese, aided by Indian troops, attacked Germans at Tsingtau.
German cruiser Koenigsberg bottled up in Rufiji river on African coast.
Turkish torpedo boats bombarded Odessa, sinking one Russian gunboat, three liners and French steamer.
Russian and Turkish fleets fought in Black sea.
German reserves of 1914 called out.
American commission sent for stuffs to Belgium.

Hope of Improvement.

"Do you think the world is getting better?"
"It ought to be," replied the man who worries about his health. "There are more new medicines being invented every year."

Heavier Crop.

"Now scientists say that vegetables are susceptible to praise."
"I think I'll try that on my cabbages. It would help a heap if they all got swelled heads."—Louisville Courier-Journal.