

EIGHT AMERICANS SHOT DURING MEX BATTLE

WAR CHESTS OF ENGLAND ABOUT EMPTY

Financial Position of Country is Serious, According to Admission of Premier in Commons.

GOVERNMENT FAVORED TURKISH CAMPAIGN

Asquith Says the Government Has Done the Best It Could and Has No Apology to Offer.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—That the financial position of the British empire is serious was the important admission made by Premier Asquith to the house of commons today in the course of his long expected statement on the course of the war.

This declaration took on even more importance when it was considered that England is financing the war for the allies.

The financial drain upon the treasury is the heaviest it has been called upon to bear in centuries and the announcement of the premier confirmed further which have been privately expressed for some time.

It was hinted that England may soon be seeking another war loan in the United States.

Other points made by Premier Asquith were:

1.—British losses in France and Flanders up to the end of October were 277,000 men.

2.—Canada and New Foundland have contributed 97,500 men in the past 15 months.

3.—The government sanctioned the Dardanelles operations after full investigation and consultation, despite the opposition of Baron Fisher, former first sea lord of the admiralty.

4.—Since the beginning of the war the admiralty has transported 2,500,000 troops, 330,000 sick and wounded soldiers, 3,500,000 tons of stores and munitions and 800,000 horses with losses of life less than one-tenth of one per cent.

5.—The German fleet is locked up in the Baltic and dare not show its face.

6.—After 15 months of war the whole military and naval resources of Germany have been reduced to sporadic efforts of a few submarines. Haven't Gained Foot.

7.—In the western theater of war the Germans have not gained one foot of ground since April.

The premier declared that he had no apology to offer for the government.

"We have done the best we knew," declared Mr. Asquith. "We have controlled the military operations with the knowledge that we had the confidence of the great mass of English people."

In the far distant Persian gulf theater of war, where the British are engaged with the Turks, an important victory is being fought, he said.

Premier Asquith declared that the British forces under Gen. Nixon are (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

SNOW FOR TONIGHT SAYS WEATHERMAN

With snow predicted for tonight, and today the coldest felt here since last spring, all indications are that old King Winter is priming his guns for a general bombardment within the next few days.

The minimum temperature for the day up to noon was 42, according to Henry Swaim, government weather observer. At noon the mercury had slipped up to the 50 mark but a stiff breeze was blowing which threatened to send the liquid hurtling down the tubes before night.

Thus October was comparatively warm as evidenced by Observer Swaim's figures, which shows the average temperature for the month as 54.4, about one degree above normal.

Rainfall was low, it lacking one inch being normal October rainfall. Sunshine was the rule and there was little rain to mar the period which is oftentimes termed Indian summer.

JITNEY QUESTION TO BE DISCUSSED TONIGHT

Ordinance Was Tabled But Advocates Get Measure Sent to Committee.

RED CROSS STAMPS GO ON SALE DEC. 1

Effort Will Be Made to Dispose of 350,000 Stickers in South Bend.

The largest number of Red Cross seals ever sold in South Bend is expected to be disposed of this year, nearly 200,000 more of the stamps having been ordered this year than before.

About 350,000 seals were ordered this year, while the greatest number ever taken before was about 150,000. The seals will be placed on sale about Dec. 1. They were received Monday by the Anti-Tuberculosis league which has charge of their sale.

According to reports of the Anti-Tuberculosis leagues of Indiana, there has been a decrease in the number of deaths caused by tuberculosis. The figures show that in 1904 there were 5,178 deaths from this cause, while in 1914, there were only 4,077. In 1904 Indiana's population was 2,599,226, and in 1914 it was 2,795,957, making the percentage of deaths from tuberculosis considerably less.

CAN'T BE TRIED TWICE FOR THE SAME OFFENSE

Man Found Guilty in Mishawaka City Court is Dismissed by Judge Warner.

William Meyers, charged with exceeding the speed limit, escaped prosecution in city court Tuesday morning. Meyers was arrested on Oct. 27 by Motorcycle Officer Tholander after having been chased out Lincoln way E. into Mishawaka where he was also arrested by the police there.

Mishawaka Monday and when the case was called before Judge Warner, P. C. Ferguson, the defendant's attorney, asserted that the act was in violation of the state law and that the defendant had been tried once he could not be placed in jeopardy again upon the same charge. The point in question was whether the offense was a continuous one and after giving the defense an opportunity to prove to the contrary Judge Warner dismissed the charge.

Rotarians to Pay Visit to Health-Win Wednesday.

Members of the South Bend Rotary club have been invited by the authorities of the St. Joseph County Anti-Tuberculosis hospital to inspect the new quarters which have recently been added to the building. Room has been made for 30 more patients and a new dining room has been added. Members of the Rotary club will visit the hospital Wednesday and be shown through the buildings.

THREE MORE VACATIONS

Children in the public schools will have three more vacations this year, the first being Friday on account of the St. Joseph county teachers' institute. Thursday and Friday, Nov. 26, 27, will be the annual Thanksgiving vacation. Christmas vacation will start on Dec. 17 and will continue for two weeks.

TEUTON GUNS ARE SHELLING SERB CAPITAL

Small Hope is Held Out For Nish—London Expects City to Fall Within Forty-eight Hours.

MORE TROOPS WANTED BY VON MACKENZEN

Progress Made Against Servians Has Been Costly. Bulgarian Losses Are Said to be 60,000.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Austro-German forces and the Bulgarians have all but crushed Serb resistance in the northern half of the ravaged kingdom but the victories cost Field Marshal von Mackenzon so dearly that he is wildly calling for reinforcements.

With Kracavatz in their hands the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies in northern Serbia are driving against Nish and, despite the fortifications around the city and the British guns defending it, small hope is held out here that the Serb capital can hold out for more than 48 hours against the terrific fire.

However, this pessimistic news is offset by reports to the Times from Bucharest that the Russian fleet has succeeded in effecting a landing at Varna and that Russian troops are being placed on shore there for an invasion of Bulgaria.

Conflicting dispatches relative to Balkan operations are received here. Some indicated that the German allies were sweeping all before them and others stated that, while the Teutonic troops were winning in the north, the Bulgarians were hard beset in the south.

The following dispatch from Salonika was received: "The Bulgarians were attacked north of Kriivolak and were completely repulsed."

"The French three times drove the Bulgarians to the right bank of the Vardar river."

"The Bulgarians attacked in force for the fourth time but were again repulsed with heavy losses, suffering especially from the cross-fire of the French and Servian guns. The defenders then made a good bayonet and the Bulgars were driven into the river and many of them drowned."

"Terrific fighting is in progress at Strumnitza. The Bulgarians have suffered heavily there but the French losses were slight in comparison."

"The Bulgarians attacked the heights held by the French but failed to make an impression."

"The Bulgarian victories have cost them dearly. It is said that the total losses of King Ferdinand's forces are at least 60,000 men in killed, wounded and captured. Bulgaria is supposed to have put only 130,000 men in Serbia."

The political situation in the Balkans has taken another mysterious turn, according to a Central News dispatch from Salonika. This telegram asserts that the Roumanian cabinet has resigned, but it does not point out whether this is a good omen for the grand alliance or the central empires.

CETTINJE, Montenegro (via Paris), Nov. 2.—The Austro-German invasion of Serbia, by way of the Drina river, has been checked and heavy losses have been inflicted upon the invaders, according to the official statement issued by the Montenegrin war office today.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The following dispatch was received here today from Lausanne: "An order has been issued by the German admiralty or submarines to blockade the Grecian coast."

SOFIA, Nov. 2.—British and French transports carrying reinforcements for the allies' Balkan army were driven off by the Bulgarian army. Ravala is near the Bulgarian frontier.

MONASTIR CAPTURED BY BULGAR TROOPS

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Monastir, a strongly fortified town in southwestern Serbia, is reported in a dispatch from Athens to the Evening News to have been captured by Bulgarian troops. The Evening News dispatch adds: "Refugees from the Monastir district are pouring into Greek territory. The town is reported to have been captured by Bulgarian troops, who plunder and massacre or mutilate all civilians."

"It is feared that Serbian communication with the south has been cut off. The Serbs are retreating along their whole lines under pressure of the double advance by the enemy from the north and south, threatening to surround them and cut off their retreat."

FACTS ABOUT TODAY'S BATTLE OF BALLOTS

Elections will be held in nine states, all east of the Mississippi. Woman suffrage will be voted on in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

Governors will be elected in Massachusetts, Maryland, Kentucky and Mississippi. State legislatures or parts thereof will be elected in New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Kentucky and Mississippi.

The Wilson administration is especially interested in the three gubernatorial elections and in the contest for congressman from the twenty-third New York district. Prohibition will come before the Ohio voters.

South Carolina elects one congressman. New Jersey has minor elections.

NINE STATES HOLD ELECTIONS TODAY

Important Questions to be Decided by Voters—President Casts Ballot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Pres't Wilson left here at 8 o'clock this morning enroute for Princeton, N. J., where he will vote. He will return to Washington about 6 o'clock tonight.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Questions running the whole scale of political economy from prohibition and state income tax to woman suffrage are to be settled by the voters of nine states today.

The states which will settle some or all of many perplexing problems are New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky, New Jersey, Ohio, Mississippi, and South Carolina. In five of these states, New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, fundamental constitutional questions are the dominant issues.

The greatest test the "votes for women" issue has ever had in this country will come up in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York, where the combined population of some 20,000,000 almost doubles the population of all the states of the Union which already have given the ballot to women.

Despite the overwhelming turnout given the suffragists in New Jersey at the special election last month, the leaders have been undismayed and have pushed their cause vigorously in the states where the same question is to be settled today.

In New York the suffrage issue shares public interest with the question of adopting the new constitution. The two issues will be voted on separately. The new constitution adopted by a convention over which former Sen. Root presided, gives the cities of the state a far larger degree of self-government. Incidentally this would relieve the legislature from dealing with many strictly local matters. The new constitution also seeks to expedite judicial procedure by the abolishment of much of the red tape that now contributes to the law's delay. Two separate amendments provide for a \$27,000,000 bond issue for the completion of the barge canal and to allow the state assembly to change the rate of interest on certain state debts previously incurred. The referendum will be voted on in the convention which adopted the new constitution, are not solid in their support of the measure, and the democrats likewise are divided in their stand.

A constitutional amendment imposing prohibition in Ohio will be the dominating issue in that state this year, as it was last. The proposed amendment prohibits the sale or manufacture for sale of any alcoholic liquors. The "dry" have mobilized under the initiative and referendum law with petitions by which the people will vote on a measure to prevent the submission of any constitutional amendment more than once in six years. The only state to vote on the liquor question today.

Thirteen Lose Lives in New York Tenement Fire

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Thirteen lives were lost in a fire which swept through a three-story tenement building crowded with sleeping workmen and from one to four boarders.

Patrolman is Hero. Patrolman Parthemuller was the hero of the blaze. Attracted by the smoke, he dashed up a fire escape, broke in the windows of the rooms on the second floor, plunged into the burning hall and battered at the doors with his stick, shouting a warning. While he worked flames were licking along the woodwork.

In a few seconds men and women in their night clothes, with frightened children clinging to them, began to poke their heads out into the halls. Parthemuller worked like mad, carrying frenzied women to the windows in his arms and petting them on the forehead as they ran back into the smoke-filled rooms to rescue children. Several times he had to carry women and children down the fire escapes when they refused to descend alone.

When the fire apparatus arrived flames were shooting up the stairs as if in a flue, and in half an hour the fire was drenched out. Then the fireman began to look for the bodies.

ATTITUDE OF BRITISH WILL BE BIG ISSUE

Retaliatory Embargo Measures May be Passed Unless Concessions Are Granted American Shippers.

ENGLAND'S PROMISE PROVES GOLD BRICK

Many Apply For Permission to Bring Out Goods From Rotterdam But Few Get Permits—Protests Pour in.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Sec'y of State Lansing today cabled Ambassador Page at London to request an explanation at once of the British foreign office as to why the American steamer Hocking was seized by a prize crew from a British warship and taken to Halifax.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Great Britain's attitude toward American trade is now certain to be made one of the big issues when congress reconvenes next month. Senators and representatives arriving here declare that unless very material concessions are made, retaliatory embargo constitution will be pressed. This position is almost unanimous with southern senators who insist that the cotton interests are suffering greatly.

Officials of the administration accept the seizure of the steamer Hocking, flying the American flag and enroute from New York to Norfolk, as indicating that England has no intention of yielding to the 10,000-word protest that has just been sent to London.

It is expected that the United States will make its protest against the seizure of the Hocking short and sharp. Sec'y Lansing has demanded all of the facts from the American consular representative at Halifax and from Richard G. Wagner, president of the trans-Atlantic Co., which owns the steamer. As soon as they are available the protest will be framed.

The British arrangement for the bringing to this country of \$17,000,000 worth of goods of German and Austrian origin now in warehouses in Rotterdam expired at midnight last night. Investigation of the available statistics indicate that in part at least the United States has been given a "right brick." There has been filed with the trade advisers of the state department 1,600 applications to bring goods forward. These have accumulated since July 1. Of this number only 57 permits have been given.

Two hundred applications that had been sent to Sir Richard Crawford the British embassy's trade representative here have been returned on technical files. Although Crawford has told the trade advisers that all applications on file eventually will be considered, the importers see no hope for relief under existing conditions because of the extremely slow action that is being taken.

Loss to be Enormous. The loss to the importers will be enormous, because all of the goods in the Rotterdam warehouses already have been paid for. A large part of these goods were intended for the Christmas trade and it now is too late to bring them through.

Meanwhile protests from importers in every section of the United States continue to pour into the state department. Most of these protests are accompanied by affidavits showing the losses that are being sustained.

WOMAN MISSING, POLICE NOTIFIED

Mrs. Lucy Kimble Left Home in Mishawaka Monday. Not Seen Since.

Shortly after 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, Mrs. Lucy Kimble, 50 years old, a domestic nurse, left the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Duggan, 716 Reddick st., Mishawaka to come to South Bend where she was to take a case on South st. Mrs. Kimble never reached her destination and has not been seen or heard from since either by any of her friends or relatives.

The disappearance of the woman is exceedingly mysterious according to friends and relatives. Mrs. Kimble never reached her destination and has not been seen or heard from since either by any of her friends or relatives.

When she left the home of her daughter in Mishawaka she carried a black traveling bag, had about \$25 in money in addition to her jewelry. She had intended going to the home on South st. from where she was to accompany a woman to Niles, the woman having been ill in a local hospital. She never reached the home and word received from Niles Tuesday afternoon was to the effect that she had not arrived.

All relatives to which Mrs. Kimble might have gone say that they have not seen her and her disappearance is made more mysterious by the fact that it has always been her custom to inform her daughter as to her exact whereabouts even though she was intending to stay away but a few hours. Mrs. Duggan with her sister, Mrs. Virginia Shontz, 418 S. Franklin st., have notified the police department here and every effort is being made to locate their mother.

WE LOVE HER, SAYS MRS. M'ADOO

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—"We all love her." This was what Mrs. William G. McAdoo, who was Miss Eleanor Wilson, said about Mrs. Galt, who next month will become the wife of Pres't Wilson. "There could be no happier happening in the Wilson family," said Mrs. McAdoo, who is here with her husband on their way home from the San Francisco fair. "Mrs. Galt is so wonderfully lovable and cultured. She will make a most gracious mistress of the white house."

REBEL LEADER FORCED TO WITHDRAW LEAVING HUNDREDS OF DEAD AND WOUNDED ON FIELD AT AGUAPIETA.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Decisively checked in his first assault on the town of Aguapieta, Gen. Francisco Villa withdrew today, leaving hundreds of his men dead or wounded lying before the Carranza defenses.

It is expected that he will renew his assaults, but Gen. Calles, commander of Carranza forces, stated that his men would be able to hold out indefinitely.

The Villaists were met with a withering machine gun fire as they advanced from the south and east and under attack.

Gen. Calles reported that 54 men of his forces had been killed and 15 wounded but estimated the Villa losses at five times that number. Many houses in Aguapieta were destroyed by shells fired by Villa's artillery.

Villa's army opened a furious attack on Aguapieta early today and within a few hours eight persons had been wounded on American soil just across the border.

Rifle and machine gun bullets dropped like hail and many buildings in Douglas were struck. Among them were the Gadsden hotel, the Phelps Dodge store and warehouse and the bank of Douglas.

Troops in Trenches. The United States troops guarding the border were in trenches prepared to take immediate action. The victims of Mexican bullets up to 4 o'clock were: L. F. Taylor, shot through the thigh.

Herbert K. Jones, shot through left shoulder. Ollie Widdan, private of company A, Seventh infantry, shot in neck.

Corp. Jones, seventh infantry, shot through both legs. Two soldiers of the Seventh infantry names unknown.

The main attack of the Villa troops against the Carranzista forces in Aguapieta was opened at 1 o'clock this morning.

Gen. Calles, who short time the bullets were dropping in Douglas so rapidly that it was seen that many persons would be hurt and the Y. M. C. A. building was turned into a hospital.

Gen. Calles' forces concentrated their attack and in addition to the rifle and machine gun fire 28 pieces of artillery were turned against one section of the defenders' trenches.

Gen. Calles' outposts fell back, but so hot was the fire from the trenches that the attack was checked.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Upon receiving word that eight Americans in (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

VILLA ARMY DEFEATED IN FIRST ATTACK

Rebel Leader Forced to Withdraw Leaving Hundreds of Dead and Wounded on Field at Aguapieta.

BULLETS DROP LIKE HAIL ALONG BORDER

Main Assault Begun Early Tuesday Morning—Y. M. C. A. Building is Turned Into Hospital.

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ORPHANAGE BURNS, CHILDREN SAVED

Youngsters Marshalled by Mother Superior and March From Building.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 2.—Sylvan Heights Orphanage, a Catholic institution, was ruined by fire. The 103 children who made their homes there were at mass in the south wing when the fire was discovered behind a telephone booth in the second floor of the north wing, and under the care of Mother Superior Aloysius, all were marshalled and marched out to safety.

Rev. Father Dennis P. Reardon, who was conducting mass completed his service before leaving the building. The fire quickly spread, driven by a high wind, to other parts of the large three-story building, and most of it was either destroyed or badly damaged. The firemen were handicapped by the height of the structure, which stands on a high bluff overlooking the city. Originally the building, which is a massive structure, was built as a private residence by John P. Brant, one of the millionaires of the canal packet days, but for years was used as a residence of the Catholic bishops of Harrisburg, until the elevation of Bishop John W. Shanahan, who removed to a less imposing home and turned the building into an orphanage for the Harrisburg diocese. The damage, which is large, was said to be mostly covered by insurance.

WILL INSPECT CAMPS

Rotarians to Pay Visit to Health-Win Wednesday.

Members of the South Bend Rotary club have been invited by the authorities of the St. Joseph county Anti-Tuberculosis hospital to inspect the new quarters which have recently been added to the building. Room has been made for 30 more patients and a new dining room has been added. Members of the Rotary club will visit the hospital Wednesday and be shown through the buildings.

THREE MORE VACATIONS

Children in the public schools will have three more vacations this year, the first being Friday on account of the St. Joseph county teachers' institute. Thursday and Friday, Nov. 26, 27, will be the annual Thanksgiving vacation. Christmas vacation will start on Dec. 17 and will continue for two weeks.

BOOTH'S BODY TO BE DISINTERRED

Belief is That Former Revenue Agent Was Killed by Poisoned Whisky.

PRATTVILLE, Ala., Nov. 2.—That the body of Gen. Booth will be disinterred was admitted today by government officials when they began an analysis of whisky found in his valise that arrived here last night in possession of a special agent from Washington. The government is working on a theory that Booth, who was a former revenue agent for Tennessee and was poisoned at Memphis just after several moonshiners were convicted at Fort Smith, Ark.

Booth, who was under indictment charged with conspiracy was an important witness against a number of moonshiners in east Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas. He died in Memphis suddenly about two weeks ago and the government has followed his movements from the time he left Nashville for Fort Smith until he arrived in Memphis and died.

It is ascertained now that Booth's death was not caused by strychnine poison as first announced. This, say the federal officers, strengthens their theory that he was done away with to prevent him giving testimony for the government against several other moonshiners.

Booth's wife said his body was placed in a leaden casket and almost obscured in the cemetery.

BULL MOOSE LEADER PLANS PARTY RALLIES

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—A strong effort to rally the bull moose forces was under way today when State Committeeman Edwin M. Lee of the progressive party, inaugurated a series of congressional district which formerly was the banner bull moose stronghold.

Later conferences will be held at Muncie, Fort Wayne, South Bend, Hammond, Lafayette, Kokomo, Ellettsville, Terre Haute, Evansville, Logansport, Vincennes, North Vernon and New Albany.