Let's Finance the Businesslike Charities Department of the Civic Betterment League Before Winter Sets In

FAY undoubtedly is one of the liveliest supporters of the hyphen.

The Evening Herald

ONE dollar each from 5000 Albuquerque people will wipe out our destitution problem.

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EACH TELEGRAM FROM BALKANS ADDS GRAVITY TO SERBIAN SITUATION

Austro-German and Bulgarian Forces Now Within 35 Miles of Each Other and Bulgars Capture Uskup.

RUSSIA HOPEFUL OF SAVING RIGA

French War Office Today Records Important Advantage Gained in Positions in the Champagne Region.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

London, Oct. 25, (12:30 p. m.)—Each succeeding telegram from the Balkans tells of the increasing gravity of Serbia's position. To the north the Rumanian and Austro-German forces are within thirty-five miles of joining hands. To the south, half of Serbian Macedonia is in possession of the Bulgarians if the report of their capture of Uskup is correct. This would mean that the invaders have in their hands nearly all the means of communication.

The only favorable news from the standpoint of the allied powers is found in the optimistic reports concerning the Franco-Russian offensive near Krievlak, where the Bulgarians are said to be giving way before a vigorous bank. The British forces have left Salonika, no news of their movements has been disclosed. Reports from various sources say that the allied powers have revised their original plan and now propose to lend a tremendous contingent at Salonika. This would force the Balkan governments of neutrality the demands of Greece and of giving effective assistance to Serbia.

Fighting on the Franco-Russian front has been confined to a second movement. Though the Germans apparently have been losing heavily they have captured the village of Ripe, north east of Ruji and have taken Hooge, southwest of Dixmude. The tone of dispatches from Petrograd however is hopeful and while it is made that from any call, the belief is expressed that there will be no recurrence of the famous dashing Russian advance.

PARIS LEARNS THAT BULGARIANS TAKE USKUP

Paris, Oct. 25, (12:15 p. m.)—According to information from an authoritative source the Bulgarians have taken Uskup, is the conclusion of an official statement issued by the Serbian war office and forwarded by the Havas news agency.

The statement which summarizes the situation as it existed on Friday, October 22, follows:

"Northward from Ovatz after desperate fighting Serbian forces retired on the left bank of the Mitrovitza on a line running from Vodno Opsko to the right bank of the Kozjakjatska and to the right bank of the Tourla.

"West Vardarland. In Serbian territory the enemy succeeded in crossing the Drina river with three detachments and strong groups have been observed massing near that point.

"Bulgarian front. Under strong pressure of the enemy in the direction of Kumanovo the Serbians retired on the direct defensive positions of that town. The enemy succeeded in passing to the left bank of the Toroek river in an advance toward Kratovo Seki.

"There is no change in the neighborhood of Pirot. All the enemy's attacks on the southern sector have been repulsed."

According to information from an

(Continued on Page Three.)

Teutonic Aeroplanes Make Two Night Raids on Venice, Using Incendiary Bombs

Sculptured Ceiling of Historic Church Degli Scalzi Destroyed While Incendiary Missile Falls on Piazetta of Cathedral of St. Mark in Front of Ducal Palace; Report From Rome Asserts Damage to Property Slight and No Loss of Life.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Rome, Oct. 25, (Via Paris, 4:25 p. m.)—Teutonic aeroplanes last night made two separate attacks with incendiary bombs on the city of Venice, according to an official announcement given out here today.

One of the bombs fell upon the roof of a church and crushed the ceiling which was ornamented with sculpture. Another missile fell upon the piazetta of the cathedral of St. Mark and in front of the Ducal palace.

The text of the statement follows: "Enemy aeroplanes made two attacks separated by a short interval upon eVnice last night, throwing bombs, some of which were incendiary. The first attack was at about 10 p. m.

"One bomb fell on the roof of the church Degli Scalzi. It crushed the ceiling which was ornamented with beautiful sculpture of Tiepolo. An incendiary bomb fell upon the Piazetta of the cathedral of St. Mark in front of the Ducal palace, without doing any damage. Five other bombs fell either in canals or upon places in the city where only slight damage was produced.

"The aeroplanes returned at about 11 p. m. One bomb fell in the court of alms house and set fire to piles of wood. Two other bombs exploded without doing any damage. No one was hurt.

CONGRESSMAN HAY FOR PRESIDENT'S DEFENSE PROGRAM

Washington, Oct. 25.—Chairman Hay of the house military affairs committee went over the details of the army program with President Wilson today and announced that it would have his hearty support.

Congressman Hay said that he considered the program very conservative and saw no reason why there should be difficulty in getting congress to adopt it.

CHURCH MAY GO ON RECORD AGAINST PREPAREDNESS

Resolution to Be Voted on Late Today by Congregational Council, Opposing President's Program.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 25.—A resolution to place the national council of Congregational churches on record against increased armaments in the United States was presented to today's session by the business committee on behalf of Rev. Chas. E. Jefferson of Broadway tabernacle, New York City.

Moderator R. M. Beardsley of Kansas City offered an amendment which in effect would ask all churches in the country without regard to creed to join in a movement against militarism and increased armaments and towards a peace which would mean about the early peace in Europe.

The resolution and amendment will be acted upon late today. The latter resolution in part follows:

"Resolved that we view with profound misgivings the organized and desperate efforts to stampede the nation at this time with wild and extravagant expositions for ships and guns and place upon record our earnest objection to the committing of our nation just now to a policy of so called preparedness for which Europe is now paying an appalling price.

"We appeal to the president and to the members of congress, soon to assemble, to lend the energy of our government not to the elaboration of the engineery of destruction but to the working out in cooperation with other governments of a plan of international organization which shall render the recurrence of the present world war tragedy impossible."

BRYAN BEGINS A PROHIBITION TALK TOUR OF OHIO

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Wm. J. Bryan, former secretary of state, speaking at Steubenville, Ohio, this morning, began a six day campaign for the adoption of a proposed state wide prohibition amendment to the Ohio constitution which will be voted on in the election of November 2. The former secretary will visit forty-one counties and deliver forty-six speeches during the week.

Today's War Summary

Venice was twice attacked last night by aeroplanes from which bombs, some of which were incendiary, were thrown, it was officially announced in Rome.

An incendiary bomb fell in front of the Ducal Palace on the Piazetta of St. Mark but did no damage and another bomb crushed the sculptured ceiling of the church Degli Scalzi.

Only slight damage was done and there were no casualties.

Paris reports a successful attack on a salient in the Champagne region where an important position was captured.

French troops, following up their reported success in routing the Bulgarians in engagements on Friday and Saturday, are threatening Strumitza, Bulgaria, according to Saloniki advices. The Bulgarians are reported to have lost heavily in the fighting.

Paris dispatches from Athens reflect a more hopeful tone in entente quarters regarding the situation in Serbia. It is declared that according to Nish advices the Teutonic offensive along the entire northern front has been brought to a standstill and that the Bulgarian forward movement also has been checked.

Berlin declares that Austro-German troops made further advances in Serbia, notably the new force which had crossed the Danube near the Rumanian border. The Bulgarians also have made progress near the central point of the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier, it is claimed.

Discussion that the Bulgarians have taken Uskup, as announced in an official statement yesterday from Sofia is contained in a communication from the Nish war office received today.

Semi-official statements issued at Petrograd indicate that the Russian military officials are hopeful of beating off German attacks on Dvinsk and Riga. The Russian positions before those important cities are declared to be unshaken, but it is admitted that the struggle is likely to continue a desperate one.

French troops are working up the railroad line from Saloniki and beating off Bulgarian forces in southern Serbia. They have secured possession of the line as far as Nezotin, about fifty miles southeast of Uskup, it is stated in a dispatch from Gradak, Serbia, under Saturday's date.

The new Italian offensive has not resulted in permanent breaches in the Austrian defense line, the current official statement of the Vienna war office claims. Especially severe fighting at the Tolmino and Gorizia bridgeheads is reported.

SHOES OF RED-HOT IRON FOR FEET OF ARMENIAN BISHOP

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

London, Oct. 25, (2:08 a. m.)—A long account by an eye witness of Armenian atrocities is telegraphed by the Reuter correspondent with the Dardanelles fleet. The statement is from an official source, the correspondent explaining that it was given to the British staff by an Armenian serving in the Turkish army who was taken prisoner.

This account begins at Bewerian, the principal city of Turkish Armenia last March. It covers events about various parts of Armenia and gives details of various atrocities along familiar lines—how the bishop of Erzerum was shod with shoes of red hot iron by a village blacksmith on the order of the Cadis, how men of Trouel were tied together in groups of four and taken out into the country to the nearby districts for massacre and, how, the declaration of martial law at Zile included the confiscation of all Armenian property.

The account describes how women were tied to the tails of carts and exposed to hunger and rough weather until they accepted conversion to Islam or death, how mothers were compelled before the eyes of their children, how Armenian girls were distributed as chattels among Cadi and military officials.

The prisoner says that as a soldier, he himself was compelled to assist in many massacres, being on one occasion a member of a party of forty soldiers which superintended the death of 500 Armenians. His account closes as follows:

"There is reason to believe that German advisers of the Turks impressed upon them the undesirability of allowing a large Alien who presumably sufficiently possessed to be hold posts which he might use to Russian advantage."

FAY ASSERTS GOVERNMENT AT BERLIN BACKED HIM IN PLOT

Lieutenant of Sixteenth Saxon Infantry in Confession Says He Has Been at Work in America Since April.

PLANNED TO BLOW UP AMMUNITION CARRIERS

Denies Connection With Numerous Attempts on Ammunition Factories, but Admits Efforts on Shipping.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

New York, Oct. 25.—Robert Fay, a lieutenant of the Sixteenth Saxony infantry, admitted today that he came here last April through an arrangement with the German secret service, for the purpose of blowing up or delaying steamers sailing from this country with arms and ammunition for the allies.

Fay declared, however, that while he had been here he had acted independently of the German embassy or other German agents here. He added that he had told Captain von Papen, military attache, and Captain K. Boy-Ed, naval attache of the German embassy, of his plans, but said that both men told him not to interfere with steamers sailing from American ports, or American ammunition plants.

Fay and his brother-in-law, Walter L. Scholz, were arraigned at Weehawken earlier in the day on charges of conspiracy, and were held without bail for an examination tomorrow. Fay and Scholz were arrested by New York and New Jersey detectives near Cranwood, N. J., late yesterday while the two men were experimenting with explosives.

Paul Daeche of Jersey City, who was arrested at his home early today, also was arraigned with Fay and Scholz. He was charged with conspiracy and held without bail. Detectives said, however, that Daeche had given them much valuable information and they expected him to be an important witness.

Fay said that while serving in the field with the German army he invented a device for blowing up ships. The police announced that Fay had made a complete confession of his activities and later the prisoner gave out a statement to the newspapers, in that he said:

Fay Makes Statement.

"My only object when I came to this country was to interfere with the enormous shipments of artillery ammunition to the allies. Knowing that any ordinary damage that may be done to a factory may be repaired within a few hours, I decided it was useless to bother with ammunition plants. Intimations that I have been connected with various explosions in such plants in the United States is wrong.

"I hold the diploma of an efficiency engineer from an American correspondence school and am interested in a plant that is manufacturing small machinery.

"I was serving with my regiment in the Champagne district and saw the terrible havoc and loss caused by the French artillery fire.

"During my spare time I had invented a device to explode mines by doing away with electrical wiring. In this way I was able to overcome the effect of dampness or water on the wires. I applied to the colonel of my regiment and he decided to give me a chance. He put me in touch with a secret service office and one of the agents arranged for my passage to the United States. I came here on the steamship Rotterdam arriving, I believe, on April 23 last. I had no trouble in getting into the country."

"When the German secret service arranged for my visit to the United States they left the advisability of bringing my device to the judgment of German military and naval authorities in this country," Fay said. "Both Captain von Papen and Captain Boy-Ed strongly refused to make any use of my device in this country but said that its use in Europe would depend upon developments.

Laughingly Fay explained how he planned to attach mines carrying his device to the sides of ammunition laden vessels sailing from New York. By properly arranging the device, he calculated, the mine would be exploded when the steamer was about half a day out.

Fay declined to say whether he had attempted to attach mines to any ships in this harbor but declared he had not attached loaded mines to any vessels. He said he had been ready since early in July to carry out his mine planting campaign and waited here, hoping the German military and naval attaches would change their minds about accepting his offer.

The prisoner told the German authorities figure it requires about twenty shells to kill one soldier. Fay said he understood the average steamer leaving New York with ammunition carried enough shells of all kinds to kill 20,000 soldiers.

Fay said he realized that his plans were contrary to the United States laws and also that he probably would have been safer on the firing line in Europe than doing the work he planned here.

Fay said that he and Scholz had conducted a large number of experiments with his mine device along the Hudson river, but declared that Daeche was in no way implicated. The man said that although Fay did not appear to be a German name, Robert Fay was his correct name and that he was listed under that name in his regiment. Fay said he was well supplied with money when he arrived here and therefore was able to act on his own responsibility.

According to the commissioner, Fay broke down early today and admitted he was a lieutenant in the German army and had come to this country two or three months ago for the specific purpose of experimenting with a machine containing high explosives.

This machine, the commissioner said, contained works like a clock, and was to be attached to the propeller or rudder of a ship. The machine was so constructed, he said, that the stirring of the water would cause a rod connecting with one of the cogs to release a spring, resulting in an explosion which would disable the ship and force her to enter the nearest port.

Eleven Girls Are Burned to Death in Box Factory Fire in Pittsburgh Today

Blaze Starting in Feed Store Next Door Quickly Sweeps Over Paper Box Plant; Heroic Salesmen and a Teamster Do Rescue Work and Save Many Lives; Firemen Still Searching Ruins for Bodies of Other Victims Believed in Trap.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 25.—Eleven girls and one man are known to have lost their lives and a number of other employes of the Union Paper Box company are missing as the result of a fire which this afternoon destroyed the company's factory on the north side. Some of the bodies recovered were so badly burned as to make identification difficult.

The fire started in the feed store of James Brown and Company on the first floor of the three story building in which the box factory was located, and burned so fiercely that escape by means of the stairways and fire escapes was cut off. A number of girls were caught as they jumped from the building but many of them were injured. Firemen still searching the ruins feared that more bodies would be discovered, as not all of the twenty-six girls and six men employed in the factory have been accounted for.

Joseph L. Bush, employed as salesman by a stove company on the second floor of the building, saw flames shooting up the elevator shaft. Running to a window to give the alarm, he noticed a number of girls from the factory leaning out of an upper window. Calling on them to jump, he caught them, one after another, low-

(Continued on Page Two.)

COURT CUTS POWER OF IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS

Commercial Depression in City of Destination No Ground for Exclusion, Says Supreme Court.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Washington, Oct. 25.—Immigration officials were today shorn by the supreme court of the power of excluding aliens because, in their opinion, commercial depression at the place of destination might cause the aliens to become public charges. Some Russian immigrants destined to Portland, Ore., were ordered released from custody in which they were held for deportation. The decision reverses a policy of the immigration service.

"The immigration law deals with admission to the United States and not to Portland," said Justice Holmes. "It would be an amazing argument for immigration officials to refuse admission to the United States because the labor market in the United States was overburdened and yet that would be more reasonable than refusal to admit because of depressed conditions in one city."

45,000 CATTLE UNLOADED TODAY AT KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Oct. 25.—Forty-five thousand cattle were unloaded at the local stockyards today, 5,000 more, it was said, than ever arrived here before in one day.

CONTENDS CHARLTON RESPONSIBLE WHEN HE KILLED WIFE

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Como, Italy, Oct. 25, (Via Paris, 11:45 a. m.)—The crown prosecutor, Signor Mallini, delivered his argument to the jury today in the case of Porter Charlton, the American, who is on trial for the murder of his wife. Signor Mallini denied that Charlton was mentally irresponsible, even momentarily, at the time the deed was committed.

The prosecutor denied that Charlton had had provocation for killing his wife, and insinuated he married for her savings and that he had appropriated her jewels after killing her.

MALLORY LINER WITH CARGO OF COTTON ON FIRE IN ATLANTIC

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 25.—The Mallory liner Colorado, which sailed from Charleston last night with cotton for New York, caught fire and was abandoned, according to a wireless message received here today from the steamer Suwanee.

The Suwanee reported the burning vessel had been sighted off Cape Romain, thirty miles north of here. It was reported that a merchants' and miners' steamer had rescued the crew. The Colorado carried no passengers.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY DIES TODAY

Constantinople, Oct. 25, (Via London, 2:22 p. m.)—Baron von Wangenheim, German ambassador to Turkey died today.

NERVY BANDITS MAKE GETAWAY SUCCESSFULLY FROM 1,000 SOLDIERS

Troops, Rangers and Deputies Unable to Capture a One of Daring Band of Forty Raiders.

BELIEVED TO INCLUDE TRAIN WRECK LEADERS

None of Attackers Believed to Have Recrossed Border and Texas Officers Think Some Live in Brownsville.

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 25.—Private Herman E. Moore, of the Fourth infantry, who was wounded in an engagement with Mexican bandits last night, died today. His home was in French Lick Springs, Ind.

Moore was the eleventh soldier killed in fights with bandits since last June.

It was learned today that examination of Mexicans arrested on suspicion in connection with the train wreck last Monday, resulted in the sheriff's deputy Saturday obtaining valuable information.

Officers say names of several well known men were given by the Mexicans. In what connection these names were used was not made public. Sheriff W. T. Vann said today he expected to make several arrests.

Citizens and business men here petitioned the city council today to place the vagrancy law in effect and arrest every person having no visible means of support. They also ask that every person on the streets after 11 o'clock at night be forced to give an account of himself unless authorized to be out. They would have every ranch owner give the names of all employes and vouch for their good conduct.

One object of this measure is to cooperate with military authorities to ferret out alleged spies who are believed to be in the city giving information to the bandits concerning the movement of soldiers.

Additional agents of the department of justice are arriving in this vicinity.

Brownsville, Texas, Oct. 25.—Bandits who attacked an entrenched United States infantry camp within six miles of Brownsville early yesterday evening escaped capture by more than a thousand troops, rangers and deputies who started in pursuit of them half an hour after the fight. Daylight revealed that there were possibly thirty or forty men in two attacking parties which attempted to ambush the soldiers. In the fighting last night Private Herman E. Moore of French Lick Springs, Ind., was fatally wounded. So far as known none of the Mexicans was hit.

The scene of the fighting and tactics employed by the Mexicans led

FOUR THOUSAND STRIKERS IN ORDERLY PARADE OF PROTEST

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Clifton, Ariz., Oct. 25.—The proposal of the mine managers of the Clifton-Morenci-Metcalf copper district to the strikers' committee at the recent conference in El Paso that the men return to work under conditions prevalent before the strike and that when normal conditions were established the managers would receive and discuss grievances with their employes was unfavorably received by the strikers here today.

It was denied that the Western Federation of Miners dominates the situation here.

The strikers have been parading the streets since early this morning. There has been no disorder.

Four thousand strikers of the Clifton-Morenci-Metcalf copper strike district today parade the streets in orderly manner, after which a mass meeting was called for late today. A general discussion of the strike situation is proposed for the meeting.

R. S. Trejo, editor of a Morenci Mexican newspaper, on suspicion of being a friend of Juan Guerra, the president of the local union of the Western Federation, has been requested to leave the district. Guerra was deposed from office Saturday by the membership, sought refuge in jail and left the district late last night.

The failure of the strikers' committee to reach an agreement with the managers of the copper mines at Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf, after a week of conferences at El Paso, caused no excitement here either yesterday, when the committee reported to the strikers, or today, when the news of the failure became general throughout the camps. The report had been discounted by advices from the committee during the week.

At the request of the strikers at Morenci, Sheriff Cash of Greenlee county departed for Morenci early today for a conference with the strikers of Morenci and Metcalf.

Dr. R. N. Looney, health officer for the state, is due to arrive here today from Phoenix. It is believed here he comes to determine whether the strikers' condition warrants the state supplying food.

LOS ANGELES POLICEMEN MUST ANSWER FOR SHOOTING BOYS

[By Evening Herald Leased Wire]

Los Angeles, Oct. 25.—The killing of Lester Nolen, one of two boys shot by Policemen William Cahill and Samuel Shamino last Friday, when they failed to obey an order to halt, was held to have been unjustified by a coroner's jury today.

The bullet that pierced Nolen's heart probably fatally wounded Frank Ward, his companion on a motorcycle. Both officers fired several shots. The verdict stated Nolen was killed "by one of two officers—William Cahill and Samuel Shamino."

Complaints charging Cahill and Shamino with manslaughter will be filed this afternoon according to police department officials.