

SERBIA FACING DEADLY DANGER OF DESTRUCTION

Armies of Enemies Likely to Overwhelm Balkan Nation—Eight Bulgarian Armies Cross Border While German Forces Advance Slowly—Railroad to Saloniki Cut.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Latest reports from the near east indicate that Serbia is in deadly danger of being overwhelmed by the armies of her neighbor. No less than eight Bulgarian forces have crossed into Serbian territory.

The Austro-German forces are advancing slowly, but steadily, their latest claim being that a junction has been effected to the west of Semendria. The railroad between Nish and Saloniki has been cut by the Bulgarians, sweeping over the frontier in superior numbers. No news has been received of the movements of the Anglo-French army, although it is known to have been in action, as the arrival of French wounded at Saloniki has been reported.

Along Battle Lines

Along the eastern front activity is confined to the two tips of the long battle line. The Germans are pressing their offensive in the northern area near Riga, while General Ivanoff claims several successes for his Russian army in Galicia.

Reports from the entente allies on the western front indicate that the Germans have been reinforced heavily and are showing a disposition to assume the offensive. Field Marshal French announces the complete repulse north of Loos of Germans who made an attack after heavy artillery preparation.

Paris reports that east of Rheims the Germans made a fierce attack on a large scale, occupying several French trenches.

Asquith's Illness

The illness of Premier Asquith has brought a lull in political activity and the crisis which many persons expected would develop in the cabinet this week is hardly likely to occur until the premier is able to appear in the house of commons. At that time Sir Edward Carson may give a public explanation of his resignation of the attorney generalship.

The British submarines, now reported to have been reinforced by Russian craft, continue to inflict severe losses on German shipping in the Baltic sea. A Copenhagen newspaper asserts that eight steamships have been prey of the submarines since Monday.

ALLIES MARKING TIME IN BALKANS AWAITING TROOPS

SALONIKI, Oct. 20.—The entente allies are marking time, pending the concentration here of a sufficient number of troops for their operations in the Balkans. A large French force is on the way to Saloniki. French forces have succeeded thus far in protecting the lower end of the Nish-Saloniki railway.

The capital of Serbia has been transferred from Nish to Prizrend, in western Serbia, close to the Albanian frontier. The banks and most of the legations are being removed to Prizrend. The Russian consul at Saloniki has sent an automobile to bring the Russian minister to Serbia to this city, but owing to the muddy condition of the roads it is doubtful whether this effort will succeed.

The Austro-German expedition is composed of mixed forces of about twelve divisions. The Austrians have advanced well up the Morava valley and are endeavoring to effect a junction with the Bulgarians, who are making an attack north of the Nish-Zajevar sector.

Army officers here believe the combined armies, when a junction has been effected, will not be satisfied with opening a route across northwestern Serbia, but will attack Nish.

CZAR DECLARES WAR ON BULGARS BLAMING KING

Treachery of Monarch Declared to Have Subordinated a Free People to the German Yoke—Beneficial Aid of Russia in Establishing Bulgarian Independence Recalled.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 20.—An imperial manifesto declaring war against Bulgaria appeared today under date of October 18. It was accompanied by a communication reviewing the friendly services of Russia for Bulgaria in the past and pointing out the "treachery" of King Ferdinand.

This communication says: "When Turkey and Bulgaria were threatened with war on account of financial relations, the Russian government intervened in an amicable manner. Part of the Turkish debt to Russia was transferred to Bulgaria, whereby the latter, on advantageous conditions, was freed of all obligations to Turkey.

Betrayed by Ruler

"Thus having renounced for Bulgaria its actual independence, Russia further displayed magnanimity toward the Bulgarian people by recognizing Ferdinand as the Bulgarian ruler.

"The victorious war of the united Balkan people against their ancient enemy, Turkey, assured to Bulgaria an honorable place in the Slavic family. But under Austro-German suggestion, contrary to the advice of the Russian emperor and without the knowledge of the Bulgarian government, the Coburg prince on June 29, 1913, moved Bulgarian armies against the Serbians. This treacherous act of King Ferdinand raised a gulf between two fraternal allied peoples.

Give Germans Control

"The defeat of Bulgaria and the punishment imposed upon that unhappy country by the Bucharest treaty, which deprived it of almost all the fruits of victory, deeply wounded Ferdinand's self-esteem. He became intent on regaining Macedonia, which he had lost by his own folly, and extending his positions at the cost of other Balkan states. Consequently he completely and finally subordinated a free country to German influence. For an entire year the allies tried to free the unhappy Bulgarian people from German hands, but Ferdinand remained deaf to all advice."

DUNCAN CAPTURED NEAR PASADENA

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—Caught skulking among orange groves near the old San Gabriel mission, Harry Duncan, alleged slayer of Police Sergeant John Toolen, was taken prisoner today. He admitted having fired the shot that killed Toolen before daylight yesterday morning, but asserted he believed that the police sergeant and Patrolman W. B. White, who was with Toolen, were burglars trying to overpower his mother in the dark hallway in the Duncan home.

Duncan, who is 23 years old and father of two children, cried several times at central police station while undergoing examination.

Duncan said he was born in Portland, Ore., and served a term in the Whittier state school for an attempted burglary at Bakersfield some years ago.

NEW HAVEN LAWYERS LOSE A LEGAL FIGHT

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Attorneys for the defense in the trial of the eleven directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, under the Sherman anti-trust law, lost a legal battle at the outset of the introduction of the government's first evidence in the case today. They set up the statute of limitations against the consideration of evidence having to do with acts committed prior to 1912, until acts committed within the subsequent three year period were first placed before the jury.

CHIEF CARRANZA OUTLINES PLANS OF GOVERNMENT

Will Not Assume Presidency and Might Not Accept Election—None Will Be Called Until Peace Is Established—Protection to Foreigners Promised—Accusations Answered.

GOMEZ PALACIO, Coahuila, Mex., Oct. 20.—First Chief Carranza, touring northern states, was informed here today of his formal recognition as executive of the de facto government through Elizeo Arredondo, his confidential agent in Washington. As to what title he would be recognized under, the first chief said he did not know.

"I presume," General Carranza said, "that the title of 'in charge of the executive power of the republic' that I have been using, will be the one used. However, I do not wish to be approved as president of the republic, because so many men have been named president when they were not warranted in assuming that title.

Still Coahuila Governor

"I do not wish to lose the character I have. I suppose the recognition will be of the de facto government, but I do not know. I have received no information of the status. Of course it may be taken into consideration that I am the only legal authority in Mexico by reason of the fact that I am yet governor of the state of Coahuila—the only legal authority of the old government left."

General Carranza was talking in his private car with newspaper correspondents when he was asked if he would become the candidate for the presidency.

"I do not know; I might accept it, or I might not," he said. Mr. Carranza does not expect that presidential elections will be held immediately. However, he expressed his opinion that the reconstructional period would continue for a year, more or less.

Election After Peace

"There is still fighting going on," he continued. "I shall not call an election until peace is entirely established. The first step will be the municipal elections; in order that general elections may be supervised properly. Congressional elections will follow. This congress will be largely for the purpose of passing upon the decrees and proclamations promulgated by the constitutional government. It will give way in time to a congress elected later."

"Finally we will come to the presidential elections. Responsibility for life and property will be assured throughout the republic, just as it would be in any other country, and it matters not that a part of the territory is occupied by Villa and Zapata. The same protection will be extended to foreign lives and property as at other times."

"I shall give all classes of guarantees, throughout a large area, and in return I shall expect that foreigners will do their part by minding their own affairs and not mix in politics."

Answers Catholics Charges

Carranza displayed a telegram in which one of his agents told him

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TURKEY TO OPPOSE ALLIES LANDING

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Advices from Athens indicate that Turkey and Bulgaria are undertaking energetic measures to oppose the land and sea operations of the entente allies in the Balkans. The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company reports that Turkish forces are being concentrated in the region of Dedeaqchatch, in Southern Bulgaria in the Aegean sea. Large Bulgarian forces, the correspondent states, are being moved toward the Rumanian frontier. The French and British ministers at Athens, the dispatch also says, asked the Greek government to sanction arrangements to provide for Serbian refugees on Greek territory. Premier Zalmas agreed with the stipulation that Serbia guarantees maintenance of the refugees.

SIGHTING RIFLE BY MEANS OF PERISCOPE; PHOTOGRAPH FROM DARDANELLES TRENCHES



BULGAR VICTORY IN SERBIA WINS 2000 PRISONERS

BERLIN, Oct. 20, by wireless to Sayville.—Capture by the Bulgarians of 2000 prisoners and twelve cannon in Serbia was announced today by the German war office.

The report also states that Bulgarian troops have captured Sultán Tepe.

Austrian troops have made a further advance on Shabatz on the Save, west of Belgrade. The Serbians have been thrown back south of Lucicla and Hozevac.

On the France-Belgian front the war office announces a German reconnoitering party, advancing northeast of Prunay, captured four French officers, 364 men, three machine guns and three mine throwers. Near Middelkerke, Belgium, a British aeroplane was shot down and the occupants captured.

In Russia the army of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is advancing northeast and northwest of Mitau. General Von Linsingen's army still is fighting the Russians along the Sty.

CARSON EXPLAINS LEAVING CABINET

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Coming direct from Buckingham palace, where he handed to King George the seals of his office on his resignation from the cabinet, Sir Edward Carson appeared in the house of commons this afternoon and set at rest all conjectures regarding the reasons for his retirement.

Rising from his old seat on the front opposition bench, the former attorney general in a few words made the house conversant with the cause of the ministerial crisis, which he said was due entirely to the fact that he found himself in complete variance with the cabinet on questions of near eastern policy. He felt, therefore, that his presence in the cabinet would be a source of weakness and not of strength.

Sir Edward added that he never had had the slightest personal differences with any of his colleagues,

WOMAN MURDERS CRIPPLE, CHOPS-UP BODY INTO PIECES

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Mary Parnias, wife of a street car conductor, surrendered to the police today and was held in connection with the murder of Michael Weinstein, a crippled peddler, whose mutilated body was found today in a box in Mrs. Parnias' bedroom.

The arms, legs and head were severed and the trunk cut into several pieces. Each piece was wrapped in newspapers. Weinstein's wooden leg and crutch were placed on top. Fragments of torn letters were found under the couches. Charred papers were in a stove.

Mrs. Parnias told the police she killed Weinstein with an axe last night when he attacked her after she refused to clope with him.

When she had stuffed Weinstein's hacked body into the couch Mrs. Parnias fled from the apartment and rented another two blocks away, according to her story to the police. She telephoned her husband when he returned home from work and the two spent the night at the newly-rented apartment, she arguing in favor of flight, he for surrender to the police.

John Parnias won the argument. He accompanied his wife to the police station today and the two of them told the story.

Neither neighbors nor the manager of the apartment house suspected the murder.

MONTENEGRO NEXT FOR DESTRUCTION

LONDON, Oct. 20.—It is reported from Frankfurt that the Central powers have decided to undertake still another campaign, this time against Montenegro. According to this report, forwarded from Amsterdam, by a correspondent of the Central News, 20,000 Austrian and German infantrymen, with artillery, have arrived from Galicia at Sarajevo, in Bosnia, about sixty miles north of the Montenegrin border. These troops, the correspondent says, will soon be dispatched against the Montenegrins, with whom there has been only desultory fighting for months.

DANIELS PLANS FOR CURTAILING MUNITION GRAFT

Navy Secretary Asks Government to Equip Itself to Build More Naval Craft, Make Its Own Armor Plate and Evend Manufacture of Munitions—Would Restrain Grabbers.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 20.—What the navy expects to do toward preventing private manufacturers from reaping excessive profits on the expenditure of hundreds of millions in the administration's national defense program was outlined here today by Secretary Daniels in a speech at the North Carolina state fair. Mr. Daniels said his annual report to congress would recommend legislation to enable the government to equip itself to build more naval craft, make its own armor plate and greatly extend its manufacture of munitions.

"The government has invested many millions of dollars in navy yards," said the secretary, "and unless this investment is utilized for new construction much of it is wasted. If the government is repared to construct naval craft, private ship building companies in making contracts must compete with government yards. This tends to secure competitive prices and prevent combinations among private corporations to charge higher prices than conditions justify."

Reductions Forced

"Not only must the yards be able to build ships, but naval establishments should be equipped to make a portion of all munitions of war."

In this connection Mr. Daniels pointed out that the government paid 80 cents a pound to a government manufacturer a few years ago to make powder but the navy was now making it at a cost of about 25 cents a pound. Torpedoes and mines, he said, were also being manufactured by the government at a great saving of money.

"These cases could be multiplied," he added. "Do not understand me to advocate any monopoly by the government in the manufacture of munitions. There are many things we can buy from private manufacturers at a reasonable price. The navy, however, should be free to make a large part of its own munitions if private concerns charge excessive prices, as has been some times the case."

Cuts Price in Half

"It has been ascertained by a special commission that the navy, with a modern plant, can manufacture armor plate from \$230 to \$260 as against the non-competitive prices of \$425 to \$486 a ton charged in the last contract. Experience in Europe teaches that the navy should no longer rely on private manufacturers for projectiles. And if congress approves we will erect a large factory which will turn out a large product of fourteen inch armor piercing shells as well as smaller projectiles. This will insure better shells and better competition."

The secretary particularly directed the attention of southern farmers to the lack of ships in the American merchant marine to carry their product to those who need it and are willing to pay for it.

"What the navy needs, and in case of trouble would need sorely," he added, "are auxiliaries properly built and equipped with trained American crews is not an American need, either for commerce or defense."

Discusses Navy Program

Explaining why a five year building

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FIFTY TWO KILLED IN PARIS EXPLOSION

PARIS, Oct. 20.—Fifty-two persons are reported to have been killed in an explosion this afternoon in a factory in the Rue de Tolbiac, while 100 or more were injured.

Many of the victims were women workers in the factory which was wrecked, as were buildings in the vicinity.

President Poincare and Minister of the Interior Malvy, who were immediately informed of the disaster, visited the scene and gave directions to the rescuing forces.

ONLY CARRANZA IS PERMITTED TO SHIP MUNITIONS

President Wilson Declares Embargo on the Shipment of Arms to Mexico, But Order for Exception in Favor of Recognized de Facto Government Is Made.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Wilson today declared an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico.

President Wilson signed a supplementary order, however, which exempts General Carranza's government from the embargo and permits munitions to go through to him unhampered. The prohibition applies to the factions opposed to the government, which the United States has recognized.

The president's proclamation is based upon the authority given him by congress in 1912.

Violation of the embargo is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Exception is Made

The order for an exception to the embargo in favor of the Carranza government was contained in a letter from President Wilson to Secretary McAdoo. It follows in part:

"An exception is hereby made to the prohibition against exports created by the president's proclamation, and you will please instruct the collectors of ports and other officers of the treasury department to permit to be exported through United States custom house munitions of war for the use of the recognized de facto government of Mexico, or for industrial or commercial uses within the limits of the territory under its effective control as above set forth."

Villa Agency Quits

"An embargo therefore will be immediately placed against the border ports in the states of Chihuahua and Sonora, as well as all ports in the territory of Lower California, whether or not controlled by the de facto government of Mexico, and you will so instruct the collectors of customs and other officers of the treasury department."

The Villa agency here closed its doors today. It was announced that in view of the recognition of General Carranza there was no further need of maintaining it.

CALIFORNIA GIRLS GIVE PRESIDENT GOLD FOR RING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Wilson today received a delegation of women and girls from California who gave him a piece of gold from a California mine to make a wedding ring for Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancée.

The delegation also brought petitions signed by 300,000 Californians urging the president to visit the San Francisco exposition before it closes in December. Later the women gave Mrs. Galt a cluster of California orange blossoms.

The president told his callers he did not think he could go but would change his plans if it were possible.

When the bar of gold was given to the president he accepted it smilingly.

"That is a very happy thought," he added when told that a wedding ring for Mrs. Galt could be made of it.

UNITED STATES PROCLAIMS NEUTRALITY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Wilson today signed a proclamation giving notice of the neutrality of the United States in the war between Serbia and Bulgaria. The proclamation was along the same general lines as those already issued covering the war between other nations.