

COILS DRAWN TIGHTER ABOUT SERBIAN ARMY

Railroad to Saloniki Cut in Two Places—Britain Reported to Have Offered Island of Crete to Greece—Ultimatums Sent by Entente Allies to King Constantine.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—An official statement issued yesterday at Nish, as forwarded by the Havas News agency, says that the Serbian army is now menaced seriously. The Serbian war office says the railroad line to Saloniki has been cut in two places.

"The situation grows more and more serious. The resistance of the Serbian troops is desperate and heroic, but the strong pressure of the Austrians and the Germans from the north and of masses of Bulgarians from the east is menacing seriously the Serbian army which is now cut off from Saloniki. The arrival of allied troops is awaited anxiously.

"The Serbians in the north held the Rakhanatz-Alexandrovtz-Duhogolobovi and the Asagna-Kosmai lines and the right bank of the Kolomaza. On the eastern front they held the Zaitohavi-Kolitzovatz-Pirov-Vlassina line, but the Bulgarians have taken the town of Vranja.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The entente powers are bringing all possible pressure to bear on Greece in order to elicit an unequivocal definition of her policy toward the other Balkan states and the European belligerents. They have intimated clearly that on account of the geographical position of Greece and her treaty obligations to Serbia, her announced policy of neutrality will be difficult, if not impossible to maintain.

It has become a question in the opinion of allied diplomats, of not permitting Greece to continue what is considered an ambiguous policy until their opponents in the war are unable to utilize the neutral position of Greece to her own advantage.

The Greek government is now considering the British offer of the island of Cyprus, which, according to an Athens message, Britain will cede immediately on condition that Greece join the allies. The Russian foreign minister, Mr. Sazanoff, has issued a statement that he considers the allies justified in adopting any measures to prevent their enemies from taking advantage of the neutral position of a third power.

The fleets of the allies already have established a close blockade of the Aegean coast of Bulgaria.

It has not been established whether the Bulgarians have occupied Vranja on the Nish-Saliki railroad, concerning which there are conflicting reports. It is a fact, nevertheless, that railroad communication between Nish and Uskup has been interrupted, and if the Bulgarians have not actually crossed the line they have at least advanced far enough to interrupt traffic, which accomplishes the same purpose.

The principal pressure on Serbia is now coming from the Bulgarian side. Recent dispatches reveal no further advances of importance by Field Marshal Von Mackensen's German and Austrian forces.

The two outstanding features on the Russian front are the continued offensive of the Russians south of the Pripiet and the new German offensive south of Riga. In the latter district the Germans are making a most determined effort to force the Dvina.

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INDIANS MAKE SHELLS FOR USE BY ALLIES

LONDON, Oct. 21.—It is announced that shipments of shells manufactured in private factories and workshops in British India have begun. The work having been carried out successfully in India through all processes from the iron ore to the finished product.

The work called for co-operation of railway shops, numerous private factories and workshops belonging to chiefs of native states. The quality of the shells is said to be excellent.

U. S. SOLDIERS SLAIN IN BATTLE WITH MEXICANS

Three American Troopers Killed and Eight Wounded in Attack Upon Outpost by Border Bandits—Fifteen Soldiers Give Battle Sixty Miles North of Brownsville.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Oct. 21.—About seventy-five Mexicans at 2 o'clock this morning attacked fifteen American soldiers at Ojo de Agua, a small Mexican settlement on the American side of the river, about sixty miles up the Rio Grande from here. Three soldiers were killed and six wounded and at least five Mexicans killed in the forty-minute battle which followed. Some of the Mexicans fled across the Rio Grande into Mexican territory when American cavalry came up.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 21.—Three United States soldiers were killed and six others wounded in an engagement with Mexican bandits near Ojo de Agua, about 2 o'clock this morning. The troops guarding the place, which is located near Mission, Tex., and about sixty miles north of Brownsville, were attacked by a large band.

Five Mexicans Dead Details of the fight are lacking, but in a preliminary report from Captain Frank R. McCoy, received at southern department headquarters at 3:45 o'clock this morning, the information was given that five dead Mexicans had been found in the dark after the attacking party had been driven off.

The killed and wounded were all members of Troop G, third cavalry, and company D, signal corps. The dead are: Sergeant Shaefer, troop G, third cavalry, and First-Class Privates Joyce and McConnell, company D, signal corps.

The list of wounded includes Privates Bowner, Behr, Langlands and Kable, troop G, third cavalry, and First-Class Sergeant Smith and Corporal Canshall, company D, signal corps. Private Shellenback, troop G, and Private Stewart, signal corps.

Troops Rushed to Scene Captain McCoy arrived with relieving troops and the bandits fell back in the brush between Ojo de Agua and the Rio Grande. Additional troops were rushed to the scene from nearby border patrols and search made for the bandits.

Ojo de Agua is near the river. Dense brush afforded the Mexicans perfect cover as they scattered and made toward the Mexican boundary. A picket reported the presence of the bandits in time to give the troopers a chance to take positions for their desperate resistance against odds.

The fifteen United States soldiers, fighting five against one, held their ground, although half of them were put out of commission until relief came from Mission, seven miles away. Captain Frank R. McCoy took

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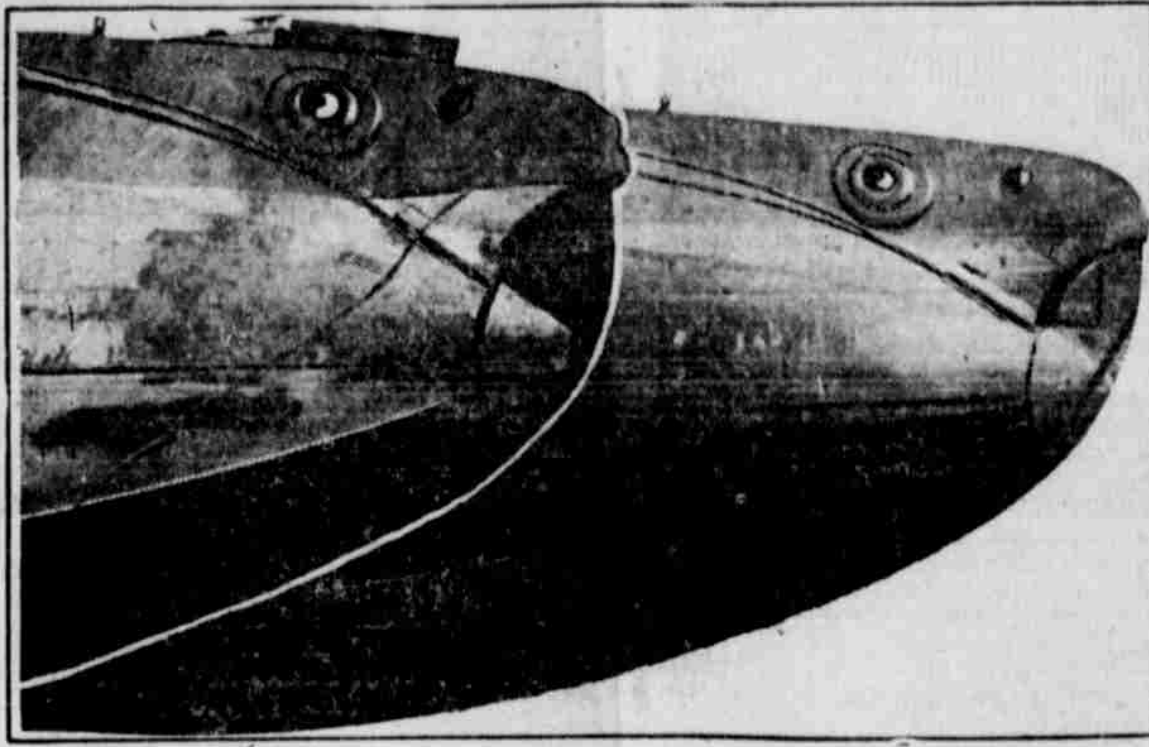
TAFT A WITNESS NEW HAVEN TRIAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Under the ruling of Judge Hunt that the government prosecutors in the conspiracy case against ten former directors and the former counsel of the New Haven railroad, are at liberty to trace the beginnings of the alleged conspiracy to monopolize traffic in New England, Charles S. Mellen, formerly president of the road, was prepared today to continue his testimony.

Counsel for the defense announced today that they expected that the government would call Former President Taft as a witness in connection with a conference between Mr. Taft and Lewis Cass Ledyard in regard to the taking over of Boston & Maine stock by the New Haven.

R. L. Batts, attorney for the government, said that the government would, "if possible," avoid calling the former president.

THE FISH THAT GUARD OUR SHORES



But they're not fish. These are the noses of two of our submarines, taken as they lay side-by-side in a dry-dock at an Atlantic navy yard. Don't the bowser holes look like eyes, and don't the forward plates and the way they're put together look like great mouths?

GERMANS ADVANCE UPON RIGA THOUGH RETREATING SOUTH

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The German advance on the Russian Baltic port of Riga, for possession of which a great battle has been under way for several weeks, has been carried forward further. The war office reported today that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's army had occupied the bank of the Dvina river, northeast of Mitau, from Borkowitz to Bersemenien.

Russian reports of successes on the central and southern end of the line received partial confirmation in today's German statement. German forces on the Styria were compelled to retreat, losing a few cannon.

The Austro-German army of invasion in Serbia is pushing back the Serbians over the entire front, although the Tentic advance is slow. The war office stated today that the Serbians had been driven out of the strongly fortified positions near Ripanj. The Bulgarians also have made a further advance.

FIVE MILLION LABORATORY IS ASKED FOR EDISON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The navy estimates will include \$1,000,000 for a start on the \$5,000,000 laboratory for the navy advisory board, headed by Thomas A. Edison. Democratic house leaders are discussing plans for an early caucus to consolidate the majority for the president's plans. The leaders are taking into consideration that their majority is much reduced below last session's numbers, but they expect support from the other parties.

LACKAWANNA FERRY CRASHES INTO PIER

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Forty men and women were injured today when the Lackawanna ferryboat Netherland crashed into the Barrow-street pier during a fog and hurled a number of passengers under the hoofs of a dozen horses which were on the boat.

The crash occurred during what hay men described as the worst fog of the year.

UNIVERSITIES ASKED TO AID CITIZENSHIP

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—One hundred and fifty universities and colleges were invited by the national Americanization committee today to co-operate in a movement to develop ideals of American citizenship, efficiency and the civilian side of preparedness throughout the country. The committee was organized at a meeting in the home of Vincent Astor,

GREEK CABINET IN ALL NIGHT WAR CONFERENCE

PARIS, Oct. 21, 3:20 p. m.—A prolonged meeting of the Greek cabinet late Tuesday night, after which no communication was issued to the press, is being generally commented upon by the Athens newspapers, says a dispatch filed yesterday at the Greek capital by a correspondent of the Havas News agency. The message adds:

"It is reported this (Wednesday) evening that new propositions have been made by the quadruple entente to induce Greece to depart from her neutrality." The newspaper Eftos says important concessions have been offered by the entente powers, together with powerful military support, if Greece will join the allies. The important journal Hestia says the entente allies' offers would extend Greece's frontiers nearly to Constantinople and that the offers also include the Island of Cyprus and the territory in Asia Minor.

DISTRIBUTING CASH FOR BEET SUGAR

SALT LAKE, City, Utah, Oct. 21.—During the week the beet growers in Utah and Idaho have received cash for all beets delivered to the three factories during the month of September, the total amounting to about \$175,000. The great disbursement will come on November 15, when most of the crop will have been delivered, and the total payments for which will amount to not less than \$4,000,000.

CAROTHERS OFF FOR ARIZONA BORDER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—George C. Carothers, for the last three years special agent of the state department attached to General Villa's army, has been withdrawn as one of the consequences of the recognition of General Carranza. Hereafter the American government will have no official deals with Villa. Carothers is on his way to Douglas, Ariz., near where the Carranza garrison is threatened with attack by Villa troops.

Auto Kills Aged Pair

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 21.—Mrs. W. J. Mackay, aged 78, died at a hospital today from injuries received when she and her husband, age 76, were struck by an automobile driven by Andrew Foss last night as they were crossing a street. Mrs. McKay was the mother of Mrs. A. G. Hicks, wife of Dr. Archie G. Hicks.

Tacoma Jurist Dead

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 21.—John C. Stallcup, 74, former judge of the superior court here, also a former judge of the supreme court in Colorado, died today.

RUSSIAN VICTORY RESULTS IN CAPTURE OF 3552 GERMANS

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—An important Russian success in the region of the Baranovichi, resulting in the capture of several German positions, 3552 men and ten machine guns and one piece of artillery, was announced today by the war office.

Baranovichi is in the central portion of the Russian line to the north of the Pripiet river.

The announcement follows: "In the districts southeast of Baranovichi our troops, after a dash surprise attack yesterday, captured German positions near the villages of Ekimovichi, Olokporsholima, Noviki and Nagornia. In the course of the day we took 85 German and Austrian officers and 3552 men prisoners, in addition to capturing ten quick-firers and one gun."

MILLION ARMENIANS SLAIN BY TURKS

TIFLIS, Trans Caucasia, Oct. 19, via Petrograd and London, Oct. 21.—The estimate is made by the Armenian newspaper Mshak that of the 1,200,000 Armenian inhabitants of Turkey before the war, there remain not more than 200,000. This residue, the Mshak says, may disappear before the end of the war on account of the Turkish policy of extermination.

The figures of the Mshak are based on the estimate of the Armenian patriarch at Constantinople that 850,000 Armenians have been killed or enslaved by the Turks, in addition to which 200,000 Armenians are believed to have fled to Russia.

ALASKA FURS SOLD BY FEDERAL ORDER

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—More than 600 furs were to be sold at auction here today on behalf of the federal government. The furs came from Alaska and represent the yearly catch on the government preserves. Fur buyers from all over the world are here for the sale.

The pelts include 531 blue fox, 65 white fox and 76 beaver. Thousands of pelts were also to be placed on sale at the auction for private shippers. Among these were 10,000 ermine, 10,000 civet cat, 85,000 musquash, 127 silver fox, 2770 lynx and 669 wolf.

Rear Admiral Parker Dead

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Rear Admiral Joseph Benson Parker, a retired medical director of the United States navy, died at his home here today. In 1893 he was president of the medical and examining board of the navy. He was 74 years old.

ASKS NATION TO GIVE THANKS FOR REIGN OF PEACE

President Issues Thanksgiving Day Proclamation for November 25—Year One of Special Blessing to the United States—Year of Abundant Crops and Blessings of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Wilson today 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.

"We have been able to assert our rights and the rights of mankind without breach of friendship with the great nations with whom we have had to deal," said the president.

The text follows:

Text of Proclamation

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our national thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of changes which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessing for us.

"Another year of peace has been vouchsafed us; another year in which not only to take thought of our duty to ourselves and to mankind, but also to adjust to the many responsibilities thrust upon us by a war which has involved almost the whole of Europe. We have been able to assert our rights and the rights of mankind without breach of friendship with the great nations with whom we have

What the United States navy will be in 1925 if the administration's defense program is approved by congress was described today by naval experts. The strength of the navy will be:

Battleships of the first line, twenty-seven. These ships would all carry more than eight big guns each, most of them mounted; twelve, fourteen-inch 50-caliber rifles, the new weapons recently developed by the ordnance bureau and believed to be the equal or superior of any navy gun now afloat. With two exceptions, they would all be able to steam more than twenty knots an hour.

Battleships of the second line, fourteen. These ships all carry four heavy guns each and some of them have speed of nearly twenty knots.

Reserve battleships, nine. These ships are all now in commission or in reserve. The oldest ship is the Iowa, commissioned in 1897.

Six Battle Cruisers

Battle cruisers, six. They will mount eight fourteen-inch 50-caliber rifles and have a speed of thirty-five knots. Scout cruisers, thirteen. Destroyers, ninety-six. This figure does not take into account nineteen torpedo-boats, many of which are still in service.

Fleet submarines, eighteen. The Schley, first vessel of this type designed for any navy, will be launched in a few months. She will make twenty knots on the surface, while the others will make twenty-five knots or more.

Coast defense submarines, 140. This figure all submarines of this type now built or building.

Gunboats, thirty-one. These vessels are for river and shallow harbor. In addition to the foregoing, there are ten armored cruisers, five protected cruisers, four second-class cruisers, twelve second-class cruisers and nine coast defense monitors available for reserve fleet duty.

RUMOR MT. HOOD IS IN ERUPTION

THE DALLES, Or., Oct. 21.—Citizens of The Dalles were scanning the horizon today, trying to pierce the mist for a view of Mount Hood, 32 miles south of here, in an effort to confirm a report that the famous peak is in eruption. Late yesterday smoke was seen issuing apparently from the crater. The smoke was first noticed at 5 p. m. and continued to curl up in some quantity until night hid the mountain. One theory for the smoke is that a cabin, recently built for the United States forest service at the summit, was destroyed by fire.

27 BATTLESHIPS OF FIRST LINE IN NEW NAVY

Superdreadnoughts and Six Battle Cruisers to Protect Nation—Fourteen Battleships in Second Line—Nine in Reserve—Thirteen Scout Cruisers, Ninety-six Destroyers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—While the general board of the navy has approved plans for six eight-gun thirty-five knot super-battle cruisers to be built within the next five years, navy officers and officials, it was learned today, are not unanimous in favoring this type of ship. Before Secretary Daniels decided to recommend the big ships an alternative plan for another type of vessel to cost about a third as much had many adherents. The chief reason for favoring the smaller and less expensive ships, it is said, was that for the amount to be expended on the battle cruisers, eighteen of the other type could have been built and equipped, probably in considerably less time.

The alternative plan suggested a type of super-scout cruisers ranging from 7500 to 10,000 tons displacement, with very light armor and equipped with only two fourteen-inch guns each, one mounted forward and one aft on the decks without turret protection. By this great saving in weight, vessels of high speed, great endurance and wide cruising radius could have been obtained to reinforce the slower and smaller scout cruisers and destroyers in their mission of breaking an enemy's communication lines, destroying her commerce at sea and overwhelming convoys composed of light cruisers or destroyers.

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BORDER RANCH IS RAIDED BY BANDITS

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Oct. 21.—Mexican bandits raided ranch property near Sebastian today and fought with Texas rangers and deputy sheriffs who pursued them. No casualties were reported on either side. Sebastian is forty miles north of here and fully fifty miles from the Ojo del Agua battleground, where Mexicans attacked United States troops this morning.