

KAISER'S AGENT BLEW UP SHIPS WITH MUNITIONS

Robert Fay, Saxon Officer, Sent to New York by German Secret Service to Destroy Vessels Carrying War Supplies—Worked With Device of Own Invention.

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 Pappen, military attache, and Captain K. Boyd, 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.

Invented a Device

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:

"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.

Eliminated Wiring

"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 the 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."

Held Without Bail

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 Grantwood, N. J., late yesterday while the two men were experimenting with explosives.

Paul Dnech of Jersey City, who was arrested at his home early today, also was arraigned with Fay and Scholz. He was charged with conspiracy.

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CHARLTON'S FATE RESTS WITH JURY

COMO, Italy, Oct. 25.—The crown prosecutor, Signor Mellini, 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 Mellini 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 insisted he married her for her savings, and that he had appropriated her jewels after killing her. He concluded his address with a demand for a heavy sentence.

FRENCH TROOPS DEFEAT BULGARS INVADING SERBIA

Three Divisions Routed in Southeastern Serbia—Brilliant Success by French and Serbs at Krivolak—Nish Reports Entire Austro-German Offensive at Standstill.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—French troops routed three divisions of Bulgarians on Saturday on the front of Gradak-Volandovo-Rabrovo, in southeastern Serbia, according to a dispatch filed at Saloniki, October 24, to the Havas News agency. The Bulgarian forces, the dispatch adds, were decimated.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—French troops gained a brilliant success by effecting a junction with the Serbians at Krivolak, says a dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Athens. The dispatch, dated Sunday, says:

Bulgarians Defeated

"Bulgarian troops in force were attacked in three columns when our troops turned their right flank, while the Serbians launched a counter attack all along the front. At the end of the day the Bulgarians retreated. "Bulgarian operations against Pirot were fruitless, therefore they seem to intend to concentrate efforts on Vranja and Vlacena.

"The Bulgarians are stopped on the Timok while the Austro-Germans are held upon the Save and Danube. Military circles here believe that the Austro-Germans will not resume offensive in the north until the Bulgarians are able to affect a junction with them."

Invasion is Halted

PARIS, Oct. 25.—A dispatch filed yesterday at Athens by the Havas correspondent says the Austro-German offensive in Serbia has been brought to a standstill on the entire northern front, according to advices received at Athens from Nish. South of Pozarevac the Serbians retired a few miles to stronger positions. All Bulgarian attacks on the Timok and Pirot fronts are said to have been repulsed so effectively that the invaders were compelled to fill in gaps in their ranks and reform their units.

The dispatch adds that on this northern part of the front, which the Serbians considered invulnerable, the operations of the Bulgarians have been suspended. The Bulgarians are now making their principal efforts in Serbian Macedonia, where the Impetus is said to have been checked by the combined movements of the French and Serbians.

PROHIBITION LAW IN SUPREME COURT

OLYMPIA, Wn., Oct. 25.—Eight supreme court judges sitting en banc today heard the opening arguments for the appellants in the suit brought by Mr. and K. Gottstein, wholesale liquor dealers of Seattle, in an effort to have the state wide prohibition law adopted at the general election in 1914 and which would put Washington on the dry list January 1, 1916, declared void.

PATRIOTIC SERBIAN WOMEN COMPRISE HALF OF THE SERBIAN ARMY NOW DEFENDING THEIR NATIVE LAND FROM ANNIHILATION—ARE EXPERT MARKSMEN



Serbia's "League of Death." This shows a detachment of the little Slavic nation's woman soldiers, receiving rifle instruction. The aged peasant women in the foreground is the founder of the league, 350,000 members of which are being enlisted to oppose the German march.

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH, PRIDE OF VENICE, TARGET FOR INCENDIARY BOMBS



Teutonic aeroplanes last night dropped bombs on the roof of the Church of St. Mark and upon the Cathedral of St. Mark.

TEUTONIC AIRSHIPS ATTACK VENICE DROPPING BOMBS

ROME, Oct. 25.—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 Piazzetta 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 Venice last night, throwing many 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 sculptures of Tiepolo. An incendiary bomb fell upon the piazzetta of the Cathedral of St. Mark, in front of the ducal palace, without doing any damage. Five air bombs (Continued on page three)

RUSSIANS TAKE OFFENSIVE ON PART OF RIGA FRONT

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25.—Successes for the Russians are continuing along the entire front south of Dvinsk, while the energetic efforts being made by the Germans in the vicinity of Riga have not succeeded in shaking the position of the Russians.

The military authorities here regard the situation around Riga as satisfactory and declare that the capture of Ilouksty by the Germans has not altered conditions at Dvinsk, the position of which remains strong in spite of a renewal of the battle with furious energy in the immediate vicinity to the north and south.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Heavy fighting is still in progress for possession of the Baltic port of Riga. The official report given out here today mentions no further progress for the Germans and indicates that the Russians are now on the offensive on one part of the Riga front.

Today's official statement says Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops repulsed Russian attacks southeast of Riga. Russian attacks against positions northwest of Dvinsk

GERMAN CRUISER PRINZ ADALBERT SUNK BY BRITISH

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Only a small part of the crew of the German cruiser Prinz Adalbert, sunk by a British submarine in the Baltic, was rescued. This was made known in the following official statement today.

"A telegram from the naval general staff dated October 23 states that the complement of the Prinz Adalbert by two shots from an enemy submarine off Libau. Unfortunately only a small portion of the crew could be rescued.

The complement of the Prinz Adalbert was 557 men. An official announcement from Petrograd yesterday stated that she had been sunk. It was said that cruiser formed part of a squadron which probably had been charged with a special mission.

which were captured by the Germans on October 23, also were beaten back. The number of prisoners was increased to 22 officers and 3705 men. Twelve machine guns and one mine-thrower were captured.

M'NEIL'S ISLAND FOR OFFICIALS OF CASHIER FRAUD

Menefee and Le Monn Sentenced to One Year and Ten Days at Federal Penitentiary—Other Officials Given Jail Terms—Convicted of Violating Postal Fraud Statute.

PORTLAND, Oct. 25.—Six officers and salesmen of the defunct United States Cashier company, who recently were found guilty of using the mails to defraud, were sentenced today in the United States district court here to terms varying from one year and ten days in the federal penitentiary to four months in jail.

Frank Menefee of Portland and Minneapolis, president, and F. M. Le Mont of Los Angeles, sales manager, each were sentenced to one year and ten days in the McNeil island penitentiary. Oscar A. Campbell of Eugene, a director, and O. E. Gernert, Seattle; B. F. Bonnewell, Portland, and H. M. Todd, Billings, Mont., salesmen, were given jail terms of four months each. All but Le Monn announced that they would appeal. He said that he would accept sentence.

The defendants were indicted nearly two years ago on the charge of violating the postal fraud statute in selling stock of the company. It was alleged that the stock did not have the value represented and that hundreds of persons throughout the United States were defrauded of nearly \$1,000,000. The company was formed for the purpose of manufacturing various coin machine devices. It went into the hands of a receiver in February a year ago, and its assets were sold to an Indianapolis firm.

BRYAN CAMPAIGNS IN OHIO FOR DRYS

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 25.—William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, speaking at Steubenville, O., this morning, began a six-day campaign for the adoption of a proposed statewide 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.

A temperance rally will be held later in Columbus. Wet forces plan to send out speakers.

ELEVENTH SOLDIER VICTIM OF MEXICANS

BROWNSVILLE, 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 is in French Lick, Ind.

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

DOZEN GIRLS PERISH IN FIRE AT PITTSBURG

Box Factory Employees Incinerated—Many Leap From Upper Windows and Are Injured—Recovered Bodies So Badly Burned That Identification Is Impossible.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 25.—Twelve girls and one man employed in the factory of the Union Paper Box company on the north side, are known to be dead, eight girls are badly injured and a number of others missing, as the result of a fire which this afternoon started in the feed store of Jas. Brown & Co. and spread to the factory. Firemen searching the ruins of the three-story building recovered the bodies and reinforced by the entire city department, continued their search in the dense smoke.

Burned Beyond Recognition

Joseph L. Bash, 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 the other, lowering them to the ground until eight were saved.

A. J. Seagle, another stove salesman, did the same thing at another window and aided a number to safety, while Henry Schraeder of Cleveland drove a wagon to the rear of the building and caught others as they jumped. Other girls sprang into the street, and seven of them were taken to a hospital, badly hurt.

Henry T. Schaefer, manager of the box factory, said that twenty-six girls and six men were at work when the fire broke out. The bodies recovered were so badly burned a sto be unrecognizable.

Leap From Windows

Minnie Bittner, one of the girls who jumped from the burning building, died while on the way to the hospital. Lovette Ling, Margaret Kinsler, Kate Bittner, Gertrude Neidt, Mollie Arnold and Margaret Steirgerwald were taken to hospitals suffering from burns and broken limbs. The driver of a fire engine on its way to the fire was crushed when the engine overturned, and it was feared he would die. Another fireman was overcome by smoke and was said to be in a critical condition.

Soon after 3 o'clock firemen penetrated to the girls' dressing room in the factory, where they found three bodies on the floor. The girls had been suffocated. A few minutes later three more bodies were found, two of them badly burned.

RESISTANCE CEASES TO AMERICANS, HAITI

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Resistance to American authority in Haiti has entirely disappeared, according to E. C. Voight, until recently a member of the crew of the battleship Connecticut, and C. H. Knight, a private in the marine corps, who arrived today.

"When the forces were first landed we found the natives had been told by their leaders that bullets from American rifles would not hurt them, that they were simply bluffs," said Voight. "That accounted, I believe, for the early stand made against us. As soon as the news that American bullets would kill spread about, resistance fell off amazingly."

PRESIDENT APPROVES BIG ARMY 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.