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MUNITION PLANT OF SERBS FALLS BEFORE TEUTONS

Kraguyevatz, With Great Arsenal, Taken—French Battle Bulgarians and in Bayonet Charge Drive Regiments Into Flood-High Vardar River—Repulse at Krivolak.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, via Amsterdam and London, 4:55 p. m.—The Serbian town of Kraguyevatz, at which is located the great Serbian arsenal, has been taken by the Germans.

The capture of Kraguyevatz was announced officially today. The war office also said that the German troops which captured Milanovac were continuing their advance and had occupied the heights south of the town.

Triunnovo mountain was taken and several hundred Serbians captured. The Bulgarians are still advancing.

Kraguyevatz is 5 miles below Belgrade. Its loss will be a severe blow to the Serbians, as it contains the main arsenal of the country as well as a large powder factory.

SALONIKI, Oct. 31, via Paris, Oct. 31, 4:35 p. m. (delayed in transmission).—An attempt made yesterday by the Bulgarians, with the aid of artillery, to dislodge French troops from their northernmost position in Serbia met with failure.

A few advance posts scouting in the direction of Veles retired before a Bulgarian attack to their base at Krivolak, where a division of French troops were strongly entrenched. The French charged with the bayonet and the Bulgarians were driven into the Vardar river, which is swollen by recent rains, and many were drowned.

BERLIN, Nov. 1 (by wireless to Sayville.)—Bulgarian artillery that has advanced from Kniazevac and Pirot has begun a bombardment of the exterior forts of Nish, according to a dispatch from Sofia given out today by the Overseas News agency.

SALONIKI, Nov. 1, via London, 1:30 p. m.—Bulgarian infantry, supported by two batteries, made an attack yesterday on the French advance post covering Krivolak, on the left bank of the Vardar. After sharp fighting the Bulgarians retired, having sustained heavy losses.

SOFIA, Nov. 1, via Berlin and London, 9:45 a. m.—The Bulgarian advance in Serbia is being continued along the whole front. An account of recent operations was issued today at the war office as flojows:

"October 29, Bulgarian troops advanced west of the Kojazevac watershed, between the Timok and Morava.

"Southwest of Kujazevac we captured, after a violent battle, the Tozibata river, whence roads lead to Nish and Bala Palanka.

"In the upper Morava valley we took the town of Grdeljica, which is the junction point on the road between Vranya and Leskovats, through the Vlassina valley."

SERB CAUSE IS LOST CAUSE IS EXPERT'S GUESS

ROME, Oct. 31, via Paris, Nov. 1, 4:45 a. m.—Colonel C. Acourt Repington, military correspondent of the London Times, declared in an interview given the Giornale d'Italia that the situation of Serbia is desperate. With her army completely isolated, he said, its only chance of safety is to retire to the Adriatic coast, outside of its own territory. Once there, Italy could supply either military help or provide provisions and munitions.

The expedition of the allies from Saloniki cannot arrive in time to save Serbia, Colonel Repington asserted, while the Austro-Germans can be in Constantinople within a week. He believes, however, that whatever happens in the Orient the eventual exhaustion of Germany and Austria will enable the allies to win.

BRITISH SUBSEA BOATS THREATEN GERMAN FAILURE

Russian Mines and Campaign in the Gulf of Russia Cause Feverish Work on Railroad to Guard Rear—Hard Winter Expected to Demoralize Invaders' Ranks.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 4:11 a. m.—Germany's plans in the Riga district have been completely demoralized by the successful campaign of British submarines in the Baltic sea and the complete closing of the Gulf of Riga by Russian mine fields, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Post.

"The Germans are now endeavoring with the most feverish energy," the correspondent says, "to hasten the restoration of the slender and inadequate railway services in their rear. This work heretofore has been carried on in leisurely fashion because of the belief that present needs could be adequately served by the sea route. This plan of campaign has been made more vital by early snowstorms which the Russians declare presage a winter of unusual severity.

"The belief here is that when the Germans are compelled to undergo the rigors of a real Russian winter, constantly annoyed by guerrila attacks and with inadequate supply facilities, they will lose more men by sickness and suffer greater demoralization than comes from even the worst defeats in the field.

It is reported that the Germans already are experiencing terrible hardships and severe epidemics of sickness, although the weather still is what the Russian soldiers call 'warm'."

EXPLOSIVE AIDE IN GERMAN SPY PLOTS CAUGHT

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The man who is alleged to have furnished some of the explosives with which the government charges Lieutenant Robert Fay, who said he had lately served in the German army, and his assistants expected to blow up ships laden with munitions from this country to the allies, was arrested here today by secret service men under the direction of Chief William J. Flynn.

The prisoner, Englbert Bronkorst, is the sixth defendant to be arrested on the government's charge of conspiracy.

According to Chief Flynn, Bronkorst was employed at Butler, N. J., on road construction work and was engaged in the use of explosives there in connection with his work. Chief Flynn said that the government would prove that the prisoner met Dr. Herbert Kienzle, another defendant already under arrest ,at the sanitarium of Dr. Benedict, at Butler, and agreed to furnish Dr. Kienzle with explosives.

COTTON PRICE MAKE NEW LOW RECORD

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Heavy and general selling by the south carried prices in the local cotton market off fully $1.50 a bale today and made new low records for the present decline. During the first hour January sold as low as $11.92 and March $12.16, representing a drop of 27 to 31 points under the close of Saturday.

BRITISH PLUNGER AIDE FLEES FROM SWEDEN

BERLIN, Nov. 1 (by wireless to Sayville).—A dispatch from Copenhagen as given out today by the Overseas News agency says that Lieutenant Commander Layton of the British submarine E-13 has fled from that city, breaking his parole.

BULGRINS DRAW LINES ON NISH; SERB AID NEAR

British Forces Now Fight With the French in Balkans and Czar Rushes Expedition—Rear Guard Actions Last Card of Retreating Defenders Before Two Foes.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The British troops in the Balkans, whose movements have been kept secret since they poured into Saloniki, prepared to rush through Greece to the assistance of Serbia, are now in the trenches with their Balkan allies, at grips with Bulgaria, just across the frontier near Strumitsa. Though all reports that the allies have taken this town apparently are unfounded, it is along these lower stretches of the front that the Bulgarians are likely to receive the first hard blows from their opponents.

From Uskup north to the Danube the Bulgarian offensive has made such progress that it seems to be out of the question for the Serbians to do much more than fight rear guard actions for the resent. With Pirot in their hands, the Bulgarians are menacing Nish more seriously than the Austro-German forces, based on the Save and Danube crossings.

In northeastern Serbia the Bulgarians, well across the Timok river, are pressing forward vigorously in order to widen the line of communications with Hungary up the Danube river. The much discussed Russian expedition, which is reported to be on the way to Zulgaria, now estimated at 200,000 men, has not been heard from again. There are recurrent reports, however, of further bombardment of Bulgarian ports. This may mean that in a manner paralleling conditions of a land attack, further artillery preparation is necessary before the Russians attempt to gain a foothold on the coast.

At the Dardanelles the British are showing renewed activity. They are hammering the Turks with artillery, supported by such ships of the allied fleet as are not engaged against Bulgaria.

The recapture of Tahure hill by the Germans sums up for the present the known results of the sudden spurt of the heavy fighting in the Champagne. While the contenders on the western front have not renewed the general offensive, it is likely that there will be frequent clashes over considerable stretches of the front while the Balkan situation is so acute as each side desires to prevent the other from transferring troops to the Near East.

BETHLEHEM STEEL DROPS 75 POINTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Bethlehem Steel common, which stands at the top of the list of so-called "war brides" of Wall street, sold down nearly 75 points to 450 today. Recently it touched 600.

Cable reports from Paris to the effect that the allies had decided to curtain their orders of steel products here, due to prevailing high prices of these commodities, it was said, were confidently reported for the fall in Bethlehem's value.

ARTIE HOFFMAN WINS CONTRACT WITH CUBS

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A verdict of $2944 obtained by Arthur Hoffman against the Chicago National League club was confirmed today in the appellate court. Hoffman was with the Cubs under a contract dated February 23, 1911, which provided for a salary of $5000 a year. On May 29, 1912, he was notified by telegrams that he had been transferred to Pittsburg and that the Pittsburg club would be responsible for the salary. The evidence showed that during the remainder of the season Hoffman received only $697 from the Pittsburg club and that he did not enter into any contract with it, relying upon the remainder from the Chicago club.

PHONEY NAMES USED BY WAR REFUGEES BILKED UNCLE SAM

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—An informal checking of the names and addresses of Chicagoans, 108 in all, said by the federal government to have failed to reimburse it for expense incurred in getting them out of Europe, disclosed today that many of the addresses apparently were fictitious. Many of them were vacant lots, lobbies of office buildings and names not in the directory.

TEUTONS RENEW ADVANCE ON RIGA UPON TWO SIDES

BERLIN, Nov. 1, via wireless to Sayville.—The German advance against the Russian Baltic port of Riga has been resumed. The war office made an announcement today that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's forces which are driving at Riga from the west, had gained ground. Russian attacks in the Dvinsk region broke down with heavy losses.

The advance on Riga is being made on both sides of the railroad between that city and Tukum. The Germans have reached the Raggasem-Kemmern-Jaunesm line. (Kemmern is on the railroad about twenty miles east of Riga). A Russian aircraft was shot down near Riga.

Prince Leopold's army repulsed an attack made by the Russians east of Branovichi.

General Von Bothmer's troops were attacked near Sienikowce.

On the western front the French made a counter-attack near the Tahure hill, but the Germans maintained their newly won positions and have captured more than 1500 men in the fighting there.

VILLA CANNONS BATTER WAY TO OUTER TRENCHES

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 1.—"We expect to take Agua Prieta within two hours," said First Captain Jose Herrera of the Villa forces.

Captain Herrera, at the head of the skirmish line, had stopped at Slaughter ranch house for a moment to fill his canteen with water. Captain Herrera stated General Villa was himself at the head of the cavalry on his left.

Scores of swarthy soldiers begged for water, saying they had had nothing to drink since last night.

The Villa skirmishers continued to advance steadily and at 1:35 p. m. were within rifle shot of the Agua Prieta defenses.

About a mile back of them a dozen field guns had been posted and preparations made to commence the bombardment when foot soldiers and cavalry got within striking distance.

One Villa shell burst in Agua Prieta within sixty yards of the United States customs house at 2:15 p. m.

The Villa shells began to burst in Agua Prieta shortly before 2 o'clock. A dozen people were killed.

Refugees immediately began pouring over the American line.

General Carles moved a three-inch gun mounted on a flatcar to a point on the west side of town within a few feet of the United States custom house. It was after this that the Villa shell struck that vacinity.

KING GEORGE IS BACK ON THRONE

LONDON, Nov. 1.—King George, who was injured last week by being thrown from his horse while reviewing troops in the field, returned to London from France this evening.

ARIZONA ALIEN LABOR LAW IS HELD INVALID

Supreme Court in Decision Holds Equal Protection of Laws Guaranteed to All—Similar to California Jap Discrimination—Legislate Before Arrival, Not After.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Arizona anti-alien labor law was today declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

The supreme court's decision affirms the decision of a special circuit court which also held the law unconstitutional. Much attention was attracted to the case because several foreign governments had protested against the law and because of its similarity to the land legislation in California which restricted the ownership of real estate by Japanese.

The Arizona law was enacted by the initiative vote of the people of Arizona and made it unlawful for any employer of more than five persons to employ less than 80 per cent qualified electors or citizens.

The case passed on by the court was one in which an Austrian waiter in Bisbee, Ariz., sought to enjoin his employer and the state from enforcing the law as to him.

Justice Hughes, in announcing the court's decision, said it had already been established that aliens in this country were entitled to the equal protection of laws.

"And that means equal laws for aliens and citizens," he added.

Justice Hughes declared that the law was justly described in the title as an act to protect citizens against non-citizens. He added that this was in conflict with that personal guaranty of liberty accorded aliens by the constitution.

It is sought to justify this act as an exercise of the power of the state to make reasonable classifications in legislating to promote the health, safety, morals and welfare of those within its jurisdiction," said Justice Hughes. "But this admitted authority with the broad range of legislative discretion that it implies, does not go so far as to make it possible for the state to deny to lawful inhabitants because of their race or nationality, the ordinary means of earning a livelihood.

"The authority to control immigration—to admit or exclude aliens—is vested solely in the federal government. The assertion of an authority to deny to aliens the opportunity of earning a livelihood when lawfully admitted to the state would be tantamount to the assertion of the right to deny them entrance and abode, for in ordinary cases they cannot live where they cannot work. And, if such a policy were permissible, the practical result would be that those lawfully admitted to the country would be segregated in such of the states as chose to offer hospitality."

LEWIS WALLER, LEADING ENGLISH ACTOR DEAD

LONDON, Nov. 1, 12:05 p. m.—Lewis Waller, one of the leading actors of England, died this morning of pneumonia.

Mr. Waller first appeared in 1883 at the age of 23. For a time he managed the Haymarket theater and recently has been lessee of the Imperial theater. He played in the United States in the season of 1911-12.

SAN QUENTIN TERM GIVEN TO BANKER

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—William M. Roberts, former cashier of the First National bank of San Mateo, pleaded guilty today to a charge of embezzlement in the United States district court and was sentenced to serve five years in San Quentin penitentiary. Roberts was arrested October 11 on an indictment charging embezzlement of $25,500. Roberts is 55 years old.

CHINA REJECTS PLEA TO RETAIN PRESENT REGIME

Re-establishment of Monarchy to Be Attempted—Question Entirely in Hands of People—Elections Under Way to Secure Delegates for Pekin Convention.

PEKING, Nov. 1.—The Chinese government today rejected the proposals of Japan, Great Britain and Russia for postponement of the decision whether a monarchical form of government is to be re-established.

Tsao Yulin, vice-minister of foreign affairs, called at the British, Russian and Japanese legations and informed the ministers the Chinese government had been advised by provincial officials that they would be able to maintain tranquility in event of the re-establishment of the monarchy.

Tsao Yulin thanked the powers for their friendly interest in the welfare of China. He said the decision concerning a change in the form of government was wholly in the hands of the people, and that therefore it would be impossible to adopt the suggestion for a postponement.

Information received here from official sources in China makes it appear that the triumph of the monarchical idea in the elections now in progress in China is almost certain, and it is possible that the change in the form of government will be announced before the end of the year.

State department advices are to the effect that elections are now in progress in no less than 1800 counties, where the electors are now choosing delegates to provincial conventions which will meet at the local capitals. These conventions will select delegates to meet as a nation in Peking.

BRITAIN OFFERS TO GREECE MORE THAN CYPRUS IS.

BERLIN, Oct. 31, by wireless to Sayville).—The Overseas News agency today gave out the following for publication:

"According to an Athens dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, Great Britain offered Greece for her participation in the war on the side of the allies, not only Cyprus, but also the Dodekanesos islands and South Albania. Great Britain further promised in case Greece entered the war the evacuation of the Aegean islands, actually occupied by the British after the conclusion of peace, and the payment of sufficient damages for their temporary occupation. Premier Zaimis declined the offer, emphatically repeating the statement that the people and army of Greece want to remain neutral.

"A telegram to the Cologne Gazette from Sofia says that the French and military authorities in Saloniki are showing increasing zeal to obtain supervision of the mails and telegraphs, and that this paternal care for the interests of small neutral states provokes the resentment of Greece."

MYSTERY SHROUDS DEATH AT PHOENIX

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 1.—An investigation was begun today to determine the exact cause of the death yesterday of C. B. Wood, postmaster of Phoenix, whose burned body was found in the ruins of his country home. It was stated last night that a kerosene lamp exploded on a table beside Wood. Chalmers Wood, the postmaster's 17-year-old son, produced today a letter in which his father left instructions as to his affairs "in case something happened." Postal authorities stated they had nearly completed an investigation of charges against Wood's character. His accounts were reported to be in good condition.

BORDER AWAITS FIRST SHOT IN FACTION CLASH

Villa Forces Move Closer by Night to Carranza Defenders of Agua Prieta—Long Range Artillery and Machine Guns to Play Part in Mexican Warfare.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 1.—L. F. Taylor, an American, was shot through the back by a Mexican machine gun bullet at the United States customs house. The machine guns were peppering the United States customs house at the time.

Taylor was taken to the American trenches facing the custom house.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 1.—The advancing main body of the Villa army came in contact with the Carranza forces defending Agua Prieta, the Mexican border town opposite here, at 9:35 this morning.

The Carranza outposts opened fire on the advancing Villa troops and then fell back to the trenches surrounding the Mexican town.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Dawn disclosed the forces of General Francisco Villa had moved closer to Agua Prieta during the night for their expected attack upon the Carranza garrison commanded by General P. Elias Calles. The night passed quietly, no clashes being reported, and the contending forces remaining in the same relative position.

Early in the day United States soldiers began digging trenches well inside the line already constructed. They are so situated as to control the eastern end of Agua Prieta as well as the advancing right wing of Villa's army. It was understood these trenches were for emergency use in the event of serious fighting across the border, endangering Americans and the possibility of their being compelled to fall back.

DOUGAS, Ariz., Nov. 1.—With the hospitals at Agua Prieta cleared of sick and wounded, trenches and underground dressing stations manned, General P. Elias Calles and the Carranza garrison of 7000 men, with ten field pieces and thirty or forty machine guns, awaited today General Francisco Villa's attack.

Three motor trucks have brought over to the American side nearly fifty incapacitated soldiers who were shot in previous fights in Sonora, and twenty-seven men and women typhoid patients, survivors of a recent epidemic in the Mexican town.

Throngs of refugees and women and children camp followers of the Mexican garrison, all of classes not legally admissable to the United States, waited on the international boundary for permission to cross and enter a detention camp, when the fighting actually begins.

The hospital and detention camp has been located in an isolated part of Douglas to avoid endangering Americans here.

General Calles maintained headquarters in the house of Mrs. Alice O'Loughlin, an American keeper of a curio store in Agua Prieta, who went through two previous battles in the Mexican town. She said today that she expected to remain there throughout the coming fight, despite the long range field artillery Villa is reported to have trained on the town.

FRENCH SUBMARINE SUNK BY TURKS

BERLIN, Nov. 1 (by wireless to Sayville.)—The French submarine Torquoise has been sunk by Turkish artillery fire, according to an official statement issued by the Turkish war office under date of October 31 as given out by the Overseas News agency today. Her entire crew, comprising two officers and twenty-four men, were made prisoners.

The French submarine Turquoise was a craft of 386 tons displacement, 154 feet long, twelve feet beam and was equipped with six torpedo tubes. Her speed above water was twelve knots, while she was capable of making eight knots submerged. She was built in 1908 at Toulon.