

GERMANY HAS ARRANGED TO SHIP MUNITIONS OF WAR THROUGH SERBIA

Unless Serbians Can Interfere With Communications, Bulgarian Offensive Will Soon be Strengthened.

FLOTILLA OF STEAMERS READY AS TRANSPORTS

Nish Threatened on Two Sides—Position of Serbian Army Becoming One of Increasing Danger.

London, Oct. 29.—The first phase of the Austro-German-Bulgarian campaign in Serbia is complete. The invading forces realized their important objective in joining hands in the northeastern corner of the country and also enhanced their military advantages by procuring the free passage down the Danube. A flotilla of steamers is said already to be waiting to transport war materials, and if Serbia cannot interfere with the arrangements Bulgaria's ammunition shortage will soon be relieved and her offensive powers greatly strengthened.

The progress of the Bulgarians east and northeast of Nish both threatens the city itself and places the Serbian army in a position of increasing danger. Moreover, like the union of the Bulgarian and Teuton forces farther north, the capture of the temporary capital would have more than military strategic advantages, since it would be possible to rapidly establish railroad communications through Belgrade, Nish and Sofia, among the Austro-Germans and their allies.

From the north the Germans and Austrians are advancing over a wide front, which runs slightly southeast from Valievo and swings in a broad curve northeast almost to the Danube at Kladovo, where it joins the right wing of the Bulgarian army.

Rumors continue to ascribe to the Greek government intentions hostile to the entente powers, even going so far as to say that Greece has an understanding with Bulgaria that at the psychological moment she will fall upon the allied troops at Saloniki. No such design is really credited to Greece in London, but England and France continue to watch the political situation at Athens with unconcealed anxiety.

Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of foreign affairs said that Greece's espousal of the cause of the central powers is impossible and similar assurances have come from authentic Greek sources.

The inactivity which has marked the situation on the western front for some time is unbroken.

In the east Von Hindenburg's attack in the iRga district has entered upon no new phase.

Paris, Oct. 29.—North of the River Aisne there was last night very severe fighting with bombs and hand grenades, according to the war office statement issued today. There was also bombardment by both sides

Investigating Financial Backing of Conspirators

Federal Officials Declare That If Men Are Found Who Furnished Money to Fay and His Comrades They Will Face Serious Charges.

New York, Oct. 29.—Efforts of federal prosecutors and secret service agents are being directed to an investigation of the financial backing of the leaders of the conspiracy to blow up war munition plants and ships, of which Lieutenant Robert Fay of the German army is alleged to be the head. United States District Attorney Snowden Marshall said he did not believe that the most important conspirators have yet been captured and expects that other arrests will be made.

Federal officials said that if the men who furnished the money to Fay and his companions could be found they will be called on to face charges as serious as those against the men now accused.

Paul Siebs said that he was going to appear against the alleged conspirators as a witness for the state because they deceived him and led him into a trap.

Siebs who declares that he lived in Chicago from 1910 to 1912 as a clerk and traveling auditor, says he came to the United States after a visit to Germany last year to buy copper for the use of the German government.

Captain Harold C. Woodward of the United States engineering corps,

an expert in high explosives, said that the bombs or mines such as Fay said he intended to attach to ships would be sufficient to blow off the ends of a steamer filled with the explosive which Fay purchased.

All the alleged evidence obtained by the government against the five men charged with conspiracy in plotting to disable steamships laden with war munitions for the allies, by placing clock-worked bombs on the vessels' rudders or propellers, is contained in the confession of Robert Fay, who said he was a lieutenant in the German army and in the explosive materials found in his possession.

This was announced by William J. Flynn, chief of the secret service and H. Snowden Marshall, United States district attorney. Both officials asserted that none of the documents taken from Fay's room in Deehawken, N. J., threw any light as to who were Fay's financial backers, if he had any, or tended to show any connection between Fay's acts in the United States and officials of Europe.

"The government is far from convinced that the real story of the plot has been unearthed," said Mr. Marshall. "We have not finished investigating. Yet we have no basis for any further arrests."

Repulse Of Russians In The East Reported

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Repulse of Russian attacks in the Dvinsk region and near the central part of the line in the east as well as a success for General Von Linsingen's troops in the southern sector are recorded today in the official statement of the German war office. The report says:

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has repulsed Russian attacks against positions recently taken by the Germans northeast of Garbunowka in the

Dvinsk sector and the Germans have again occupied the cemetery at Saszay. In this region, the evacuation of which was reported yesterday, two officers and 150 soldiers were taken prisoners.

The failure of a strong attack by the Russians against the troops of the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria is announced near Tatschery.

General Von Linsingen in the southern sector has captured Rudka, west of Czartorysk.

Formal Resignation Of French Cabinet Occurs

Paris, Oct. 29.—President Poincare today received the formal collective resignation of the entire Viviani ministry, giving official form to the decision of the cabinet yesterday to retire.

President Poincare requested Aristide Briand to form a new cabinet. At a meeting in the foreign office this morning under the presidency of M. Viviani the decision was reached to submit the resignations collectively.

M. Briand immediately began the work of forming a new ministry, which was already well advanced in anticipation of the president's formal report.

M. Briand requested his colleagues to confer again with him later in the afternoon, when it is expected that a definite conclusion will be reached concerning the distribution of the various portfolios.

British Casualties Have Increased During Fall

London, Oct. 29.—The British casualties from the beginning of the war to October 9 were 493,294.

The British casualties up to August 21 as given officially on September 17 were 381,953, showing the total between that time and October 9 to be 111,311, or a daily average of 2271. The losses between June 9 and August 21 averaged about 1500 daily. The marked increase in the fall over the summer losses may be accounted for by the heavy fighting on the western front last month.

forcements, the Austrians were finally repulsed. As they retreated the Austrians set fire to a long tract of country, making a well of fire to protect them from the pursuing Italians.

Shelling Bulgarian Coast. Rome, Oct. 28.—A Bucharest dispatch to the Stefani News agency filed yesterday says that the Russians have begun an attack on the Black sea coast of Bulgaria.

"The Russian fleet arrived at the Bulgarian coast at 4 o'clock this morning," says the dispatch, "and immediately began bombarding Varna. The shelling was still proceeding at 11 o'clock. Considerable damage was done to the town."

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The Austrians and Germans invading Serbia have penetrated further to the south, Germany army headquarters announced today, stating that further ground has been gained and that the army of General von Galwitz has taken 2,032 prisoners since October 23. The report says:

"The Bulgarians have captured Zajecar and Knjaevatz having crossed the Timok river over a large front. "Zajecar and Knjaevatz are on the railroad from Nis to Nish, against which the Bulgarians are now marching. Negotia is about 30 miles from Nish."

WHAT GOD DOES WITH OUR SINS'

Evangelist's Evening Sermon Will Present a Contrast to View of Sin Given in Last Night's Sermon.

MANY WERE CONVERTED AT SERVICES YESTERDAY

Large Delegations Will Be Present This Evening at the Closing Meeting of Second Week.

There will be no sermon this afternoon at the tabernacle; this evening Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman will take as his subject "What God Does With Our Sins," this being a sequel sermon to the discourse last evening on "What Men Do With Their Sins." Special delegations that will attend the services this evening are a large body of students from Mars Hill college, the senior class of the Asheville High school and members of the city police department who will attend in a body in uniform.

Last night a Grace school delegation and many of the laundrymen of the city went to the tabernacle in bodies. Great interest was shown in the two regular services yesterday as well as at the drawing room meeting held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Pritchard. At the latter service Rev. Dr. Chapman spoke from the text, "He Hath Made Me a Pillared Shaft," and Albert Brown sang "The Ivory Palaces."

Many asked for prayers yesterday and a large number of conversions were recorded, one of these being a man whose young son had been praying for many days for his father's turning away from sin. The choiring of the large choir and the sunbeam chorus under the direction of Charles M. Alexander, as well as the solos rendered by Mr. Brown, made great impression on the large congregations yesterday.

Elsewhere in today's Gazette-News is one of the Alexander hymns, music and words, and an impressive story written by Mr. Alexander entitled, "Have Faith in God." There will be no services tomorrow.

Last Night. Dr. Chapman's text last night: "He shall be holden with the cords of his sins." Proverbs 5:22.

The sermon follows: "The Bible is a book of striking figures, thrilling stories and authentic history. In no book in the world can we find such descriptive sentences as in the Bible, and if there were no other argument to prove its inspiration I should find myself willing to accept as from the text above quoted.

"What a striking picture it is. We behold one with just the slightest cord of sin about him from which the cords can easily break away, but the cords multiply in number and increase in strength until the strongest giant is held prisoner.

"Sin is always small in its beginning. A gentleman stood upon the piazza of his house while a fierce storm was raging. He was looking out on the beautiful lawn which surrounded his property when suddenly a tree which was the pride of his family went down (Continued on Page Five).

CRAIG SPEAKER AT NEGRO FAIR

Thousands and Applaud Remarks Made by North Carolina Governor.

PRaises COLORED MEN FOR ACCOMPLISHMENT

Declares N. C. Colored People Are Best In World and Says Place For Them.

(By W. T. Bost.)

Raleigh, Oct. 29.—Governor Craig's speech to the North Carolina negro fair attracted its tens of thousands, at least one or two of them, and made against the musical merry-go-round and the bray of the ubiquitous asthmatic burros who spied with feather lungs day and night, was a triumph over them all.

The midway was overwhelmed by the greater attraction and all the crowd poured to the grandstand where the governor, State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner, State Treasurer B. R. Lacy and State Auditor Penn Wood had places on the rostrum built at the foot of the stand. Berry O'Kelley, president, introduced Professor Moore who made up the introductory of Governor Craig largely from a letter of Governor Jarvis expressive of the former governor's belief in universal education.

Governor Jarvis declared that opponents of negro education would be silenced if the negro showed that education has benefited his race. Opening his address with a reference to this letter, Governor Craig said: "This great audience justifies and vindicates the wisdom of Governor Jarvis's words, the words of one of North Carolina's greatest governors. You have exemplified what he did.

"I know there have been many people who did oppose your education and they did so because they thought it would teach you away from service. There is a story that Senator Vance once said to a colored man 'hic, haec, hoc' they'd better teach him 'gee, haw, huck.' I think this ought to be taught the negro and I think it ought to be taught the white man. And I don't think that because either is educated he will be any the less willing to work.

"I am proud of North Carolina's colored people. They are the best in the world (great applause). I am not saying this because I want to tickle you. I am saying it because of what you have done. There are intelligent colored men in this audience whose fathers and mothers were born in bondage, but they ought not to be in bondage now (applause). I saw a colored man a few minutes ago who has accomplished something that I never knew any man to accomplish. I have heard of such things like the woman at the religious meeting who was asked if she had ever seen a perfect woman. She said she never saw one but she had heard of one—her husband's first wife. (laughter) Well, I never saw such a thing before, I had only heard of it.

Cotton Grower Philanthropist. "Why, I saw something a few minutes ago that makes the man who grew this crop a fine citizen. I saw Ed Peebles, a Wake county negro farmer, who made 1,000 pounds of lint cotton on one acre of land. Think of it! Two bales of cotton on an acre of land! The man who produces two bales of cotton on one acre is a good citizen. He is a progressive man, he is a philanthropist, he is a benediction to his race. (great applause).

"Why you have helped to raise enough Irish potatoes to put them in three bushel barrels and stand them side by side from the seaboard to the summit of the Great Smoky mountains and you have raised three times as many sweet potatoes as Irish. And I think sweet potatoes are three times as good as Irish. You have raised 11,000,000 bushels of wheat, enough to give every being on earth a biscuit. You have raised 655,000 bales of cotton. But there'll be no cotton-picked in North Carolina today. All the pickers are here at this fair.

"But let me give you a little advice. I know you are going to plant more cotton next year because you have made more on the 655,000 bales this year than the 935,000 last year. There's no way to stop you from planting more. You haven't got any more sense. (laughter). So go ahead and plant all you please. Nobody can stop you. But before you plant it fix yourself on meat and bread. (Cries of Amen, and God bless that taking man). Then the winds of adversity may come and the rains of depression descend, the very gates of hell may be thrown in for good measure, but your house will stand because it is built upon meat and bread." (great applause).

Child Hurt. Lillie Bell Tolley, a seven-year-old student of Orange street school was run over by an automobile driven by Mrs. Teasley and seriously injured this morning. It is stated that she is not expected to live.

Danes Go to China. Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 29.—A number of Danish dairymen have been engaged to go to China to organize the Chinese dairy industry along modern lines.

CHILDREN PERISH IN SCHOOL FIRE

Twenty Boys and Girls Lose Lives When Flames Sweep Over Parochial School at Peabody, Mass.

RAPID PROGRESS OF FIRE CAUSES PANIC

Many Children Trampled Under Foot; Others Killed and Injured In Jumping From Higher Windows.

Peabody, Mass., Oct. 29.—In the cavity within the blackened shell of what yesterday morning was St. John's parochial school, men searched today for evidence as to the cause of the fire which cost the lives of 21 girls. The ruins were also examined carefully for victims.

Early today five bodies remained unidentified. Five girls were reported missing by their families. Owing to the condition of the unclaimed bodies positive identification will probably be impossible.

Search for possible additional bodies was directed by Chief of Police Grady, while the inspector of state police conducted an investigation into the cause of the fire.

The fire broke out in the boiler room and swept through the building, driving the children from their rooms, and many sought to escape by the windows and were killed or injured by jumping. Neighbors rushed to the scene and held coats and blankets into which some of the children leaped.

St. John's school was built 60 years ago and is located near the center of the town and adjoining St. John's Catholic church. About 600 children had assembled for the day and the morning session had just begun when the alarm was given.

The fire spread very rapidly. The entire local fire department was called out, while help was summoned from Salem and Danvers.

The heaviest loss of life occurred near the front door, where the hall and stairway which leads to the upper floor were choked with frantic children. Many were trampled under foot and overcome with smoke. The firemen were unable to push through the crush and were forced to fight the fire from ladders.

More than 600 pupils under the age of 16 years were at their desks when there was an explosion, apparently in the boiler room. The flames swept through the building which was three stories high, almost before the children could get out of the rooms. The stairway was filled with smoke and flames and when the sisters tried to send the children out by the usual fire drills the onrush of the flames caused a panic.

As soon as the firemen broke down one of the rear doors they found two bodies found badly burned; two more were found just inside the door and two others near the stairway.

Fifty feet across the yard was a convent in which 100 nuns reside. The firemen prevented the flames from jumping across the yard to the convent.

St. John's school was built of brick with a wooden interior. It was heated by steam from a large boiler in the basement. Fire was started up under the boiler early this morning and it is understood that there was a fairly good head of steam when the session opened.

The school was one of the largest in the city. The school building was erected at a cost of about \$100,000. It is square shaped with wood fittings lining the interior of the brick frame. There are sixteen class rooms on the three floors. At each end there are wooden stairs for the two upper floors.

The head of the school is Mother Superior Sister Aldegno, who is assisted by fifteen sisters.

SONORA BATTLE MAY DETERMINE FATE OF VILLA

Preparations Complete For Important Conflict Between Villa and Carranza Forces at Agua Prieta.

NOT KNOWN WHETHER VILLA IS COMMANDING

Believed, However, He Would Have Taken Advantage of Opportunity to Cross Border In Case of Defeat.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 29.—Preparations are complete for the third battle at Agua Prieta, Sonora, between the various factions since Madero opened the war in Mexico five years ago. Five thousand American troops with sixteen 3-inch guns have mobilized here to see that the fighting Mexicans shoot only on their side of the border.

Carranza troops lie behind an elaborate system of earthworks, awaiting the approach of the Villa army. The fighting may begin today or it may be delayed until sometime next week. This will depend on the plans, disposition and condition of the Villa troops, but the outcome will probably determine whether Sonora is to be under the sway of Villa or whether he will be driven across the American border. Hostilities, however, seem likely to begin quickly, for at last reports the Villa forces were scattered for some fifteen to twenty-five miles south of Agua Prieta in a region in which little water is available, while the Carranza forces under General Dieguez are reported to be working in behind them.

The Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta numbers hardly more than 3,700 effective men and reinforcements General Calles expected to come from Piedras Negras over American territory with 16 cannon and 24 machine guns cannot reach the town, for two or three days. This was the word brought by General Benjamin Hill of the Carranza army who said he does not intend to join the Carranza forces but will become one of the interested non-combatants on the American side.

Whether Villa is in Sonora leading in person his army of invasion is not definitely known, but his fate is generally believed to hinge on the impending battle. If he wins he will probably remain a more or less important factor in the Mexican situation, at least in Sonora. If Villa loses many Americans and Mexicans believe he will find the nearby border a convenient exit from Mexican affairs.

There is some apprehension among residents here on account of experiences during previous battles at Agua Prieta when stray bullets from the Mexican side killed five people in Douglas and wounded twenty others.

Although undoubtedly outnumbered and probably outmanned in artillery, General P. Elias Calles in command of Agua Prieta regards his position as impregnable. The town lies on an eminence, the easiest point of attack being from the east. Here Carranza engineers have devoted most of their attention to fortifications.

Villa is reliably reported to have 28 field guns, some as large as 4 inches, though these are believed to be hardly more than 50 per cent efficient. His army is estimated at between 6000 and 12,000 men.

Carranza's equipment without counting the 16 cannon accompanying the delay Piedras Negras troops, consist of six three-inch American made guns and 30 machine guns.

T. E. CANNON SAFE AND WELL IN NORFOLK, VA.

New Bern., Oct. 29.—The mystery which surrounded the disappearance of T. E. Cannon, the young Adon man whose automobile was found hanging over the edge of the Trent river county bridge, was cleared up when news was received here that Cannon had been heard from in Norfolk and that he was safe and well.

City and county officials had been dragging the river for three days and charge after charge of dynamite had been exploded in the water in an effort to bring the "body" to the surface.

KING GEORGE INJURED

London, Oct. 29.—An accident to the king happened yesterday morning. The king was thrown from his horse and severely bruised.