

# BRITISH CABINET FACING SHAKE UP; CARSON RESIGNS

### Failure of Balkan Policy, Disasters at Dardanelles, Censorship and Censorship Cause Split.

## PRESS RAPS GOVERNMENT

### Northcliffe Newspapers Are Stirring Up England—Parliament Demands Facts About Current Events.

London, Oct. 18.—According to the Times and the Daily Mail, tension exists in the British cabinet over the questions of censorship, the Balkan situation and the Dardanelles expedition, while there is gossip over the continued absence of Sir Edward Carson, the attorney general, from the cabinet meetings. He has not been present at any of the meetings here this week.

Notwithstanding the recent denial of Sir Edward Carson, the attorney general, that he has resigned, the assertion is made by the parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News, that he has given up his office. Announcement to this effect is withheld by the government, the correspondent says, because of its hope that in the interests of unity he may be persuaded to withdraw his resignation, the reason for which, it is said, has not been ascertained.

There is a feeling of dissatisfaction among the members of parliament at the inadequacy of the explanation of the Balkan situation given Thursday by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister. As a result there are demands that the government give the house of commons an opportunity to discuss the matter and also for the government to make a frank statement on it.

## BLAME SO WIDESPREAD IT CANNOT BE PLACED

By Francis W. Hirst.

London, Oct. 18.—The chief topic of the moment is the Northcliffe press attack on the foreign office over the alleged failure of our Balkan diplomacy. It commenced on Friday last, and now is developing into a general attack upon the government and upon the press censorship. The only minister so far specifically excepted from blame is Mr. Lloyd George. The newspaper press is falling foul of the censorship. A letter by Sir John Simon shows the real responsibility to be so much distributed that no particular person can be fairly named for all the mistakes that are made.

The present wave of pessimism, though largely artificial, may lead to political developments at home, but most of the London press critics are too violent and too much discarded to shake the government unless it yields to their clamor, for dangerous and unpopular measures. The northern provincial press keeps a clear head, and the financial and economic situation is now coming to be better understood.

# POWERS UNITE ON MEXICAN POLICIES

### Pan-American Nations Are Unanimous in Granting Recognition to General Carranza.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The Carranza agency here today received a cablegram from Jesus Acuna, Carranza's foreign minister, saying Zapata leaders Arguedo and Almazan with several thousand men have offered to surrender to General Carranza "if amnesty is granted them."

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—Favorable responses were received today from all the governments participating in the Pan-American conference, which decided to recognize General Carranza. Secretary Lansing has called a meeting of the conferees next Monday to arrange the form of recognition.

Argentina, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala replied yesterday. Today favorable word came from Brazil and Chile.

Inasmuch as some of the countries still have diplomatic representatives in Mexico, a renewal of relations in an official manner can be arranged. The United States and several other countries, however, have not had diplomatic representatives for some time in Mexico City and recognition probably will take the form of the presentation of a note to General Carranza through the medium of Eliseo Arredondo, his representative here, who will depart for Mexico to meet General Carranza.

With the presentation of such a note an embargo on arms would go into effect against opposing factions and an ambassador or charge d'affaires would be sent as soon as selection could be made.

## SETS WORLD RECORD FOR 440-YARD DASH

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Frank Sloan, a San Francisco high school boy, broke the world's interscholastic 440-yard record in a sanctioned meet here today on the Panama-Pacific exposition dirt track. His time was 48.15 seconds, three-fifths of a second faster than the record held by Ted Meredith.

## SUFFS STAGE PARADE

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 16.—More than 5,000 women supporters of the suffrage amendment, which will be voted on in Pennsylvania next month, were expected to participate in a parade here this afternoon. Headed by Mrs. Frank M. Roessing, president of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage party, and Miss Hannah J. Patterson, chairman, the parade will traverse the principal downtown streets.

# American Defense Plans.

## What the Army Wants.

A regular army of 140,000 men; an increase of more than 50,000 men in the present establishment, including 10 regiments of infantry, four regiments of field artillery, 50 regiments of coast defense, 15 companies of engineering corps and two detachments of aviation corps.

A continental army 400,000 strong, enlisted for six years for service within the continental United States. These men would serve two months a year for the first three years, undergoing a period of intensive training. The remaining three years they would be on furlough subject to call in time of need.

State militia 125,000 strong. The training and drafting of at least 2,000 officers in the next two years.

The standardization of all military schools. Adequate supplies of small arms, field guns, howitzers and reserve ammunition for the increased establishment.

This plan would bring the total standing and reserve army up to 1,200,000 at the end of six years.

## What the Navy Wants.

Total army, peace footing, 665,000 men. Ten new dreadnaughts, six great battle cruisers, 70 submarines, 50 destroyers, 10 fleet scout cruisers and a host of auxiliary ships, such as tenders, colliers, midget ships for submarines and sea planes.

Total expenditure of \$500,000,000 covering a period of five years in which to complete the navy building program.

This would bring the total naval strength of the United States up to 28 modern dreadnaughts and 22 older battleships, a total of 50 first line craft; first class cruisers, 11; second class cruisers, 4; third class cruisers, 15; gunboats, 31; monitors, 9; destroyers, 118; torpedo boats, 128; submarines and numerous smaller craft, including monitors, scouting craft, etc., making it second only to Great Britain and a close competitor of that country in total tonnage and gun power.

# NO GERMAN SHIPS NOW PLOW BALTIC

### British Submarines Virtually Have Cleared Scandinavian Waters and Broken Up Trade.

London, Oct. 18.—British submarines have now cleared the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Bothnia entirely of German merchant ships, says a dispatch to the Star from Copenhagen. Every German ship which was south-bound from Sweden when the submarines started their campaign, has either been sunk or run aground it adds.

Of 50 German ore carriers, 37 are virtually interned in Swedish ports, the correspondent declares. Having given the German merchant men from the sea, the submarines have sunk one, and probably two German torpedo craft, one reported to be a torpedo boat destroyer and the other a torpedo boat—which with other warships had come out to convoy ore laden steamers. Activity of the British navy also is shown in the North Sea. The record shows that 24 German trawlers have been captured and taken into Grimsby during the past month.

# CRIDERMAN SAYS HE KILLED BOTH WOMEN

### Denies Assault Attempt and Declares Action Was Result of Petty Quarrel.

Valentine, Neb., Oct. 18.—William Criderman, a farm hand at the Heelan ranch, 18 years of age, has made complete confession of the murder of Mrs. Nell Heelan and Mrs. Anna Layport at the Heelan ranch, near Valentine. Young Criderman now denies that he attempted to assault Mrs. Heelan, his year-old daughter, who Thursday underwent an operation at the Presbyterian hospital.

At Arabia, according to Criderman's confession, he had an altercation with Mrs. Heelan over a horse, and was sent home ahead of them. He says he was in a bitter frame of mind and planned murder. He asserts that when the two women arrived at the ranch they refused to give him anything to eat, whereupon he secured a shotgun and went to the barn, where he shot a note, which was Thursday found there in a conspicuous place, reading:

"I won't tell you what the trouble started over, but you will find our bones in the ashes.—W. C."

Then, so he says, he sneaked up to one of the windows of the house and shot Mrs. Heelan. Entering the house and stepping over the dead body of the ranchman's wife, he shot Mrs. Layport, who was screaming into the telephone trying to secure help. He adds that he shot her twice and that she was not dead when he set fire to the structure.

Going to the pasture he stole one of Heelan's fastest horses, donned one of the women's skirts, mounted and rode toward Wood Lake down the railway tracks.

Although not admitted in the confession, the authorities say that by piecing the admissions and evidence together they are convinced that Criderman attempted to assault Mrs. Heelan, that she baffled him and that he then told her to prepare for death. He shot her through the head while she was telling her beads, rosary and crucifix in hand, and her friend at the telephone.

From the body of Mrs. Heelan he stole the rosary, crucifix and prayer book, and from Mrs. Layport's body an inexpensive side comb and a gold watch.

When arrested, the murderer was wearing the rosary he had taken from his victim.

## CHILD KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 18.—An explosion of a gasoline stove in a cook car, for a threshing rig, operating on a farm four miles from Timber Lake, S. D., caused the death of a 17-month-old baby and seriously burned the child's mother, Mrs. John Kamperscherer.

# TRAIN FALLS INTO STREAM; 13 DROWN

### Union Pacific Motor Cars Plunge Into a Creek, Over Which the Bridge Had Been Washed Away.

Randolph, Kan., Oct. 16.—Union Pacific motor train No. 579, consisting of one passenger coach and a baggage and mail combination car, crashed through an undermined abutment, plunged into Fancy creek, and buried about 15 feet of the forward end of the passenger car in flood waters and mud, one mile south of here, early today.

Four of the estimated 75 passengers are known to be dead and nine other bodies are said to be lodged in the buried end of the car.

All attempts to reach these bodies have failed and the correct death list probably will not be known until the wrecking crew can reach the scene and lift the car.

Fancy creek, ordinarily nearly dry, was swollen into a torrent by three inches of rain, which fell yesterday and last night. The bridge proper withstood the ravages of the flood waters, but the south abutment was cut under so that the churning motor train carried it down.

A majority of the passengers were young women school teachers coming to a teachers' meeting which was to have been held here today. Several of the young women are unaccounted for. It was said a few persons in the wrecked car escaped injuries. A call was sent to Marysville and to Manhattan for medical assistance. The homes of Randolph were thrown open to the sufferers.

The identified dead are: DR. LEWIS ATWOOD, physician, Topeka.

ALMA K. JELLYN, Garrison, Kan. Warren Knittle, of Manhattan, conductor of the wrecked train, estimated that 13 passengers, probably lost their lives. He said 37 passengers had been accounted for as alive after the wreck.

The ill-fated train arrived at the Fancy creek bridge at 7:50. The train was traveling at a rapid rate, when, according to the passengers the forward end of the passenger suddenly pitched down.

# GERMANS DETERMINED TO GET DVINSK, CLAIM

### On Defensive Elsewhere on the Eastern Front, Petrograd Dispatch States.

Petrograd, (via London), Oct. 16.—With the exception of Dvinsk, on the northern end of the Russian battle front, where the heaviest battles continue, the Germans appear to be on the defensive along the entire eastern front.

Russian military authorities say they have obtained information that the German armies have been ordered to take Dvinsk at any cost. German attacks at this point have been made with the utmost impetuosity under cover of a terrific artillery fire, but so far they have been unable to break down the Russian defense. The German losses are reported to have been extremely heavy.

## COPPER MINERS SEEK AN INCREASE IN PAY

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—Peace commissioners went into conference today with the announced purpose of seeking terms upon which the Arizona copper miners' strike may be settled. Norman Carmichael, J. W. Bennie and Milton McLean, the three mine managers who fled from the Clifton district to El Paso, claiming that they were in danger of personal violence, gathered in a hotel room with G. Hollingsworth, J. S. Hughes, Henry Daly, Rudolfo Palacios and Rufino Garcia, the representatives of the strikers. The miners' committee was escorted to the meeting place by Adj. Gen. C. W. Harris, of the national guard of Arizona.

With the question of formal recognition of the Western Federation of Miners already waived by the strikers, the conference was expected to center around wages and grievances. The miners took into the conference a new wage scale and demanded its acceptance by the mine owners.

# SUFFS AND ANTIS IN RIVAL MANIFESTATIONS

### Staid Old Boston Stirred to Depths by the Fight for Equal Suffrage.

Boston, Oct. 18.—Advocates of the woman suffrage amendment to be voted on in Massachusetts in November were astray early today with preparation for a "victory parade" this afternoon in which it was expected 10,000 marchers would be in line. Thirty bands were engaged, and facing Boston common there had been erected a reviewing stand to be occupied by Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, president of the Massachusetts Suffrage association, and others prominently identified with the cause.

The program preceding a great mass meeting included a review at the state house by Governor Walsh, and the presentation by Miss Helen Keller to the governor of a letter written by Miss Keller commending him for his stand on suffrage.

A counter demonstration was planned by leaders of the antisuffrage movement. Along the line of march scores of houses had been decorated in red, the antisuffrage color, while red roses worn by crowds in the street were supposed to indicate their opposition to votes for women. It was the antisuffragists' plan to stand in silence along the streets through which the parade moved with their red colors flung to the breeze. Strict orders had been issued, however, that the suffragist paraders were not to be annoyed.

# SEEKS \$50,000,000 FEDERAL MARINE

### McAdoo Explains Dual Purpose of Proposed Government Owned Merchant Fleet.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 18.—A vigorous plea for a navy which would make the United States able to face any other world power and a \$40,000,000 merchant marine, to be used as a naval auxiliary in case of war, was made by William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, in an address before the Kansas City Commercial club, which approved his scheme.

"It is not for aggression that we must have an adequate navy, but to be able to say to the world that we are prepared to uphold the honor and majesty of this great republic," said the secretary.

"Fighting equipment alone, though it be the best that the resources and brains of the country can prepare, will not accomplish this purpose," continued the secretary. "A navy can be no better than its auxiliary, since battle cruisers and submarines are not built to operate long without renewal of supplies and men."

The plan of the administration, Mr. McAdoo said, "is to appropriate \$40,000,000, or possibly \$50,000,000 to put into a merchant marine to be used in extending the commerce of the nation in times of peace, but so constructed, equipped and manned as to become immediately the necessary naval auxiliary." Mr. McAdoo continued:

"I believe an adequate merchant marine, headed by a commission composed of the secretary of commerce and the secretary of the navy and three experienced business men could make the United States the dominant financial and industrial power of the world. Also it would prove that time worn theory that merchant ships cannot be operated under American registry and made to pay profits."

# TEUTON FINANCES CAN'T LAST, CLAIM

### Francis W. Hirst, Economist, Declares That Austro-German Funds Are Nearing State of Exhaustion.

BY FRANCIS W. HIRST, Editor of "The Economist."

London, Oct. 18.—German and Austrian war finance cannot last much longer, and our policy should therefore be to limit our obligations by the practice of the severest economy, both in public and in private expenditure.

Economy is difficult for military officers, also for individuals who are making money fast, and for working men earning high wages. The war profits tax will, however, have a salutary effect upon the private expenditures of war contractors whom it obliges to think of future taxes as well as present profits.

Further taxation upon luxurious expenditure of all kinds because the floating of new loans before new money has been saved must mean an inflation of prices.

Luckily for the working classes the world's harvest statistics point to cheaper bread.

The embargo on cotton goods indicates the official belief here that Germany lacks clothing.

The largest single law office in the country is the attorney general's of New York state, which takes up all the time of Attorney General Woodbury and his 35 assistants. At present the office is handling 8,233 cases, involving more than \$150,000,000 in money and property.

## CROWD OF 2,000 SEES NEGRO SLAYER HANGED

Murphyboro, Ill., Oct. 16.—Joe Deberry, a negro, was hanged at 9:30 o'clock this morning for the murder of Mrs. J. H. Martin. A crowd of outsiders thronged the town and 2,000 persons ere within the stockade to witness the execution. Three thousand more were on the streets unable to gain admittance.

Honduras last year exported products valued at \$3,421,331.

# VILLA IS KILLED BY OVERSEEN REPORTS TO BORDER STATE

### Border Officials Unable to Confirm Various Stories That the Famous Mexican General Is Dead.

## RUMOR WIDELY CURRENT

### Revolt Said to Have Broken Out Among Rebel Troops at Casas Grandes, Following Murder.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 16.—Gen. P. Elias Calles, Carranza commander at Agua Prieta, said today he had been informed that General Villa was enroute from Casas Grandes to Sonora. He believes his information is correct.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 18.—A report that Gen. Francisco Villa, leader of the northern faction in Mexico, has been killed and was brought to El Paso early today by a Mexican woman who just arrived from Casas Grandes.

Reports current here for 12 hours that Gen. Francisco Villa, chief of the convention forces, had been arrested by his own men at Casas Grandes, convicted, and put to death, could not be authoritatively confirmed here early today. Messages from General Villa, in his private code, were received at Juarez at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The messages related to business with his representatives at Juarez.

Tells of Revolt.

A Mexican passenger from Casas Grandes, arriving Thursday night, was said to have brought the first word of Villa's death, but his story became public only late yesterday, when it received apparent confirmation from an American agent, who said he had been so informed by a railroad employe.

The Mexican story was that General Villa had demanded money of a subordinate, who on refusing, was shot by the northern chieftain. A revolt occurred, the story continued, in which American men, who were in the city, were killed, and 2,000 sided with Villa. In the fight that ensued Villa was killed, said the Mexican.

Villa's Alleged Slayer Drowns.

One report was that executioner, Gen. Rudolfo Pizarro, was dead, was received over the military wires from Casas Grandes. It was said that Pizarro had been drowned while fording a river; that his horse slipped and the general was swept down stream.

General Pizarro was one of the most picturesque and most audacious leaders produced by the Mexican revolution. Formerly he was a railroad brakeman, finally turning bandit and robbing an express train at Lampazos, Mex., between Laredo and Monterey. For this he never was prosecuted, eluding his pursuers and escaping to the hills.

When the revolution broke out Pizarro joined Villa's forces and won the esteem of his commander at the battles of Torreón and Zacatecas. Subsequently he became known as Villa's right hand man, who could be relied upon to carry out particularly atrocious plans. It was Pizarro who took William Bentzon, an Englishman, in charge when the latter attempted to call Villa to account for the confiscation of Bentzon's property. The death of Bentzon was attributed to Pizarro. He was with Villa on his recent visit to the ranch of Gen. Tomas Urbina, during which Urbina was killed.

Fierro Ruthless Bully.

Fierro was a large man physically, alert, cunning and apparently insensible of fear. Recently while in a Juarez resort Pizarro compelled a party of Americans to drink to Villa's health and forced the women in the party to dance with him. On another occasion he is said to have placed the point of his dagger at the stomach of a proprietor of a Juarez resort and compelled him to laugh at the "tickle" of the razorlike edge.

Tales of ruthless slaughter of prisoners and cruelties permeated the atmosphere about Fierro, until his presence was sufficient to stampede Mexicans or foreigners, yet various tales were told of Mexicans unafraid, who compelled him to "step lively" with shots fired at the heels of his boots which were bearing him to safety.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Messages reaching the state department early today from George C. Carothers, its special agent at Casas Grandes, made no mention of anything happening to General Villa.

# PLACES RECRUITING IN CIVILIAN HANDS

### Radical Change in Enlistment Methods Inaugurated in Great Britain.

London, Oct. 18.—Recruiting is to be taken entirely out of the hands of the military authorities and entrusted exclusively to civilian organizations. This is the scheme by which the Earl of Derby, director of recruiting for the army, hopes to secure a sufficient number of voluntary enlistments to render recourse to conscription unnecessary. He described the new system at a private conference with the parliamentary recruiting committee and the joint labor recruiting board this afternoon.

"The changes that I propose making," said Lord Derby, "have not been necessitated by any short comings on the part of the recruiting staff, but by the exigencies of the present situation which to my mind, require entirely new methods of dealing with the subject. In the past, recruits have been found by the military authorities assisted by civilians. I propose to make civilians responsible for bringing raw material in the shape of recruits to the military authorities for them to enlist, clothe, equip and train."

## ARGENTINE AIRMAN KILLED.

Buenos Ayres, Argentine, Oct. 16.—Francisco Beltramo, while attempting to loop the loop in an aeroplane here today, fell to the ground and was killed.

# EVIDENCE OF ITALY AND GREECE LEAVING GREECE, IS RUMOR

### Rumored Move May Mark Beginning of End of Negotiations Between Greece and Entente Allies.

## GERMAN TREATY HINTED

### Italy to Send 150,000 Troops Into Balkans—Counter Blow May Be Struck at the City of Sofia.

London, Oct. 16.—A blockade of the Bulgarian coast in the Aegean sea by British warships of the eastern Mediterranean squadron was put into effect today, according to announcement made by the official press bureau.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Austro-German losses in the campaign against Serbia in the Thursday evening, October 14, were estimated at 25,000 officers and men killed and 60,000 wounded, according to a dispatch received today by the Temps from Nish, the Serbian capital. The Serbian army operating in the north, the message adds, also sustained heavy losses.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Unrest in the interior of Bulgaria is reported in special dispatches through Bucharest.

Many officers of pro-Russian sentiments have retired from the army, it is declared.

Amsterdam, (via London), Oct. 18.—According to a dispatch from Athens to the Cologne Gazette, the ministers of Russia and Italy are preparing to leave Greece. The families of the diplomats, the message adds, probably will leave the Grecian capital today on a warship bound for Italy.

Nothing has been heard from any of the entente capitals about a possible rupture with Greece. Yesterday's news reports declared that the rumor was widespread in Berlin that a secret treaty between Germany, Greece and Bulgaria exists. Bulgaria, since declaring war on Serbia, repeatedly has assured Greece that she contemplated nothing affecting Greek interests.

The entente allies are plainly disappointed with the conduct of Greece, whose king reversed the policy of his ministry at the last moment after all the troops had landed at Saloniki and the Greek army had been mobilized with funds furnished by England, King Constantine, of Greece, is a brother-in-law of Emperor William, of Germany.

## ITALY TO SUPPORT ALLIES IN BALKAN EXPEDITION

Paris, Oct. 18.—Italy will send 150,000 men to the Balkans, according to information received by the Excelsior from what the paper says is a reliable source. The government maintains the strictest secrecy as to where the troops will be landed, says the Excelsior's informant, but Italian intervention will take place at a point where it will have a decisive effect on the whole Balkan campaign.

The military critic of the Budapest Universal, in an article today expresses the belief that the British and French troops landed at Saloniki will not go to the aid of the Serbians at Nish, which is 250 miles from their base, but will make a direct attack on Sofia from the Serbian frontier, thus cutting Bulgaria in two and also stopping the Austro-German advance by one of the principal railroads to Constantinople.

The writer adds, however, that the Anglo-French forces must be strong and that Italy must cooperate with them.

## ENGLAND AND BULGARIA HAVE NOW DECLARED WAR

London, Oct. 16.—Reciprocal war declarations between Bulgaria and Great Britain and Serbia together with King Ferdinand's manifesto to the Bulgarian people defining Bulgaria's cause and intention have marked another phase in the Balkan situation which is slowly emerging from obscurity. Greece's decision not to join forces with Serbia at present although causing profound disappointment in England and being regarded by many London commentators as equivocal and as violating the obligations to Serbia has at least, been accented in the words, permitting of no further doubt as to the immediate pending of affairs, which, however circumstances might alter at any moment.

## Rumania Neutral.

Rumania remains the only sphinx like figure in the Balkans. She, according to a telegram received in Paris from Bucharest, has decided to maintain strict neutrality, but this is not taken in London to be a definite answer.

Field Marshal Mackensen's campaign against Serbia is developing with a slowness that is very gratifying to the allies of Serbia. He has advanced slightly and made some captures, but his troops according to advices received in the British capital, have so far obtained no important results.

The first Bulgarian army is attacking the Serbian frontier northeast of Nish, the present capital of King Peter, and is occupying the mountain passes. Confident dispatches from Nish say that unless the Austro-Germans bring up further reinforcements, the Serbian troops will be able to hold their defenses.

An unofficial Balkan report says the Serbian army already has retaken Pisana and Boukva, which were captured by the Bulgarians, October 13.

A Nish dispatch says: "There has been severe fighting along the northern front. According to the latest report received at the Serbian headquarters the Austro-German forces on the Obrenovatz-Belgrade-Semendria-Gradichte front have lost 20,000 killed, and 40,000 wounded. A message from Greovitz to the German legation at Sofia, admits great losses and says that the Serbian resistance exceeded expectation."

## SERBIAN CAPITAL IS TRANSFERRED FROM NISH

Milan, (via Paris), Oct. 16.—The seat of the Serbian government has been transferred to Mitrovitz, near the Montenegrin frontier, according to a dispatch to the Secolo from Bucharest.