

GERMAN FORCES MAY PURSUE SERB ARMY INTO GREECE

Now Inevitable That Serbians Must Retreat Across Border—Bulgars Storming French Lines.

ANGLO-FRENCH STRONGER

Now Have 125,000 In Balkans and 45,000 More on Way—Russians May Be Heard From Soon.

Berlin, (via London), Nov. 29.—German troops advancing in Serbia have occupied the heights on the left bank of the Sittica river, west of Pristina. German army headquarters announced today. The Austrians are advancing southwest of Mitrovitza. The capture of 2,500 more Serbians is recorded.

London, Nov. 29.—The Serbians have recaptured Krushevo, in southern Serbia, about 20 miles west of Prilep, according to a dispatch to the Star, from Athens.

London, Nov. 29.—The Serbian forces soon will become an army without a country, unless the French should defeat the Bulgarians, four divisions of whom are said to be hammering at the French lines. Reports arrive from various sources that Monastir has been surrounded by Bulgarians and that they may not wait for their Austro-German allies before entering the Macedonian capital.

The main Serbian army, retreating in a southwesterly direction before Field Marshal Von Mackensen's troops, may find no rest even in Greek territory, as it is reported here that the invaders of Serbia would not hesitate to cross into Greece. Apparently the German leaders expect the Serbians and their allies will await attack in Greece. It is said these operations will be under the supreme command of Field Marshal Von Mackensen.

The diplomatic representatives at Athens of the entente powers are still active, their latest effort to settle definitely all outstanding questions being the presentation to Premier Skoufoudis of a note detailing measures deemed indispensable for the security and freedom of action of the allied troops.

Playing Up to Rumania. The situation along the Rumanian frontier, where a great Russian force is said to have been gathered, is still obscure. The display by the Rumanian public of feeling in favor of the entente is regarded in London as an indication that the nation is in a position to disregard the demands of the central powers.

It is reported that Gen. Alexi Kuropatkin is to command the Russian army of invasion, which will either be sent up the Danube or allowed passage through Rumania to attack Varna from the land side. Other Russian forces are being organized at Odessa and in the hospodar who will doubtless be sent either to the Bulgarian or Turkish coast.

Hope to Divert Army. In Galicia, the Austro-Germans are attacking in the hope of compelling the Russians to divert a part of the Bessarabian army thence.

No definite news has been received of the renewed Austro-German offensive in Galicia. It is expected, however, that this movement will be pushed energetically for the political effect on Rumania.

SERBS ARE BEATEN BACK BY SUPERIOR BULGAR ARMY

London, Nov. 27.—Allied troops continue to land at Saloniki in large numbers. A Reuter dispatch filed yesterday at Saloniki says that important British reinforcements reached that port on Thursday and were landed immediately.

After the occupation of Pristina by the Austrians and Germans, the message says the main body of Serbians retreated in a southerly direction. The Serbians were unable to maintain their positions in the Katchanik region, owing to the greatly superior forces of the invaders.

Official announcement has been made to commanders of the allied troops at Saloniki, of the guarantees given by the Greek government relative to freedom of action of their armies. Winter has set in earlier than usual in the Balkans. It is expected military operations on both sides will be greatly hampered thereby.

PRESIDENT TAKES BIG PARTY TO ATTEND GAME

Washington, Nov. 27.—President Wilson and party left here early today for New York to witness the Army-Navy football game. The party occupied two private cars attached to a regular train.

Accompanying the president were Mrs. Norman Galt, Mr. Wilson's fiancée; Mrs. William H. Bolling, Mrs. Galt's mother; Miss Bertha Bolling, Mrs. Galt's sister; Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. Anne Howe, the president's sister; Mrs. Anne Cothran, a daughter of Mrs. Howe, and her little daughter, Miss Josephine Cothran; Secretary Turndale, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the White House physician.

The president will return to Washington, Monday morning.

BUILDERS ANNUL RULE. SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 27.—The building trades department of the American Federation of Labor annulled today the decision of the department made at Tampa, Fla., several years ago, giving to metal workers the right to make and erect metal trim and instructed its officers to draft an agreement to settle a dispute between metal workers and carpenters, which has caused many strikes and great money losses for many years.

SHIP SUNK; CREW SAVED.

London, Nov. 27.—The Norwegian steamship, Klar, has been sunk. Her crew of eight men was saved.

JOHN BULL OBTAINS SHORT TIME CREDIT

Additional Loan of \$50,000,000 For Six Months Arranged By New York Banks.

New York, Nov. 29.—The committee of bankers which recently was organized to perfect an additional British credit, today announced that a six months' loan of \$50,000,000, bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest and secured by 11,000,000 pounds sterling British government bonds, had been arranged.

The bonds are to be deposited in the Bank of England by the borrowers, who represent eight of London's most prominent institutions. The lenders are various banks and trust companies of this city and the interior, and other home institutions will be given participation.

A half year will be the duration of this particular loan and no extension beyond that period is contemplated. It is understood, however, that other loans of similar character will be undertaken by American bankers from time to time as the exigencies of the international situation dictate.

BRITAIN EXPECTS EARLY PROPOSALS

Hirst Believes Peace Overtures Soon Will Be Advanced—Public Stirred By Tax on Profits.

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

London, Nov. 29.—The abolition of military prices for consols and foreign bonds is a welcome step toward the restoration of natural conditions and one for which the stock exchange has long prepared. Banking interests have been complaining of the delay, which has been a grave inconvenience, since stability in war or peace is essential to good security. At present the 2 1/2 per cent consols at 58 are equivalent to more than 69 for 3 per cent. In the Napoleonic wars, 3 per cent consols once fell to 47, and it was this fall which led Pitt to introduce the income tax.

Concerning the new French international war loans, a controversy has arisen as to whether exemption from taxes includes exemption from any future income tax. Apparently the statement of the French finance minister on November 12 only exempts from present taxes any future income tax, but does not exempt any future income tax, should such be imposed after the war.

The house of commons' discussions indicate that many of the members are deeply interested in the excess profits tax, but the chancellor of the exchequer has resisted most of the amendments offered, and the tax probably will yield a very large revenue for a couple of years.

Reginald McKenna's proposed £1 bond will require compulsion behind it if large savings are really to be squeezed out of prosperous war careers.

A correspondent, who visited Macedonia just before the Bulgarian invasion, tells me that famine conditions already existed there at that time. The devastation of Serbia will complete the abject misery of the near east. Turkey has been in such a position that the shipment of arms and ammunition from this country to the allies would be stopped, and to give this country such trouble that no strong representations could be made to Germany concerning its submarine warfare, have been obtained from Huerta's correspondence and various other documents in his possession.

Practically every detail of the part that Huerta had planned to play in starting a new revolution in Mexico—his meetings with his aids in this city, his conferences with Germans, including Rintelen, and also a member of the German embassy; the arrangements for the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico; the plots for causing defections from Villa's and Carranza's armies in Mexico—is included in the letters and documents which the Carranza officials obtained.

All these documents have been turned over to the federal officials, and they have been partly influential in guiding the Wilson administration in the last six months in its dealings with Carranza. They have, in fact, caused them to be said to give more consideration to Carranza than had formerly been the plan.

THREE INFANTRYMEN SHOT BY MEXICANS

Villa and Carranza Snipers Fire on American Troops—One Soldier Killed.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The official report to the war department at the Nogales affair arrived here from Major General Funston, transmitting the substance of a report from the commanding officer at Nogales follows:

"In the action of November 26, no shots were fired by us except in return of Mexican fire. This applies to both Villistas and the advance Carranza troops under Colonel Cardenas, who opened fire on the troops of the Tenth cavalry under Captain Valentine and company L, Twelfth Infantry. The latter company had three casualties. Private Little, mortally wounded in head, died at 9 o'clock last night. Private Cates, flesh wound in abdomen; Private Saube, wounded in ankle; the two latter will recover."

It was stated about 20 Mexicans were killed.

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 29.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, whose Carranza forces occupied Nogales, Sonora, yesterday after Villa snipers had exchanged shots with United States troops stationed along the international boundary line, was preparing today to take the field in an effort to run down the remaining Villa soldiers who fled from the Mexican town.

PRaises BANK SYSTEM.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Praise for the Federal Reserve banks and the effect they have had on the finances of the nation was voiced today before the conference of the western economic society by Edmund D. Hulbert, a Chicago banker who reviewed present financial conditions.

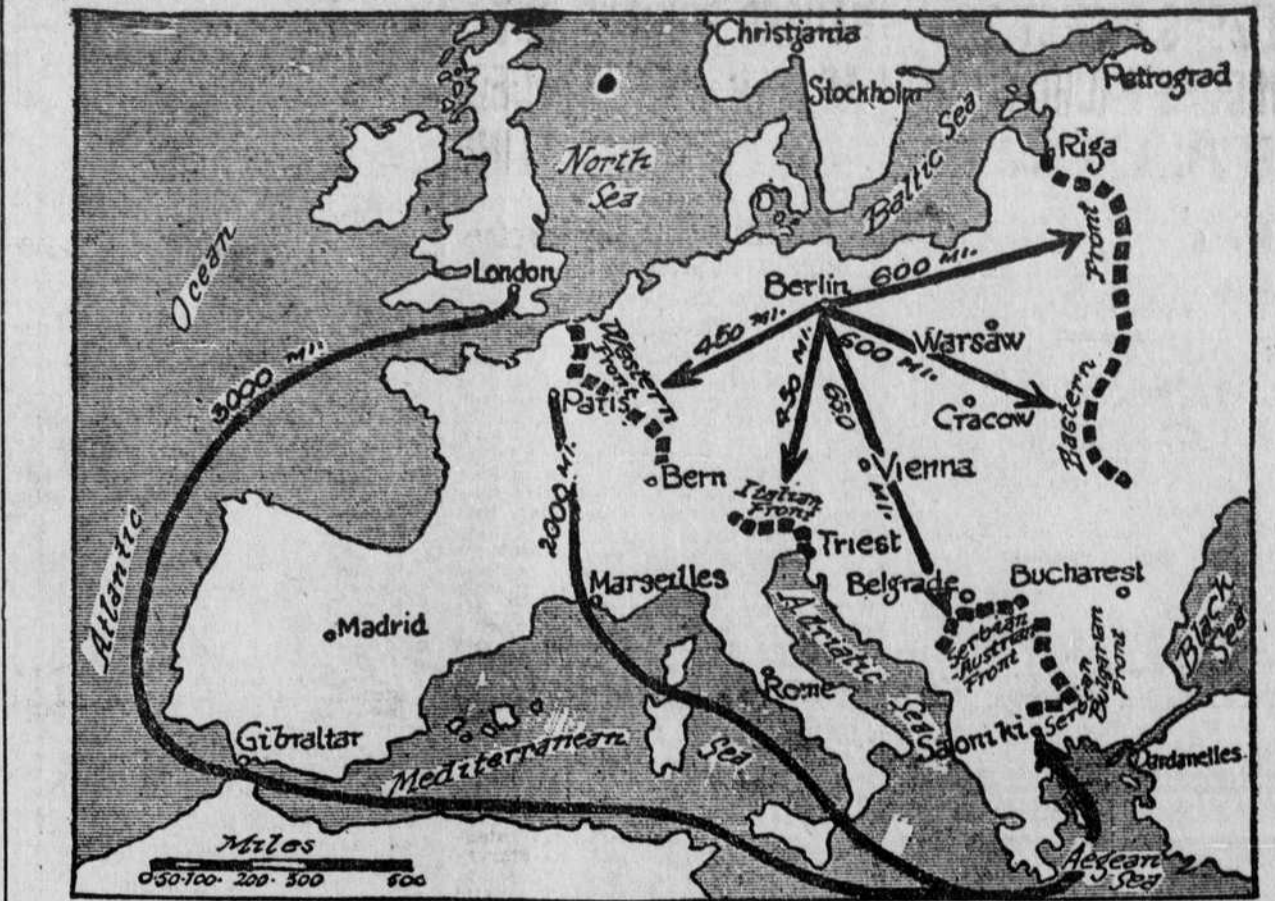
BIG BOND ISSUE IS SOLD BY B. & O. LINE

New York, Nov. 27.—It was learned today that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Hooper & Co., bankers, \$60,000,000 4 per cent refunding and general mortgage gold bonds. The company will use part of the proceeds to redeem its \$100,000,000 5 per cent maturing in 1911 and 1912, which are subject to prior redemption.

LOSES \$17,000 WORTH OF GEMS.

New York, Nov. 27.—Benjamin Forbes, a diamond dealer of Los Angeles, reported to the police today that he had been robbed of a bag containing \$17,000 worth of diamonds on Broadway, near Wall street.

SHORTER LINE TO SUPPLY BASE TEUTON ADVANTAGE IN BALKANS



In the new Balkan campaign for the first time Germany finds herself in position to move her supplies to the front over a shorter route than the allies. This gives Germany the advantage, as the more men an army must use in transporting supplies from its base to the front, the fewer it can use in actual warfare.

HUERTA FINANCED BY GERMAN MONEY

Carranza Gets Documents and Turns Them Over to United States—Hoped to Embroil Uncle Sam.

New York, Nov. 29.—Details of the conspiracy by which millions of dollars of German money was to restore Gen. Victoriano Huerta to the dictatorship in Mexico and thus bring this country into war with the Mexicans were learned yesterday from officials in this city representing the Carranza administration.

The story involves Franz Rintelen, the wealthy German who arrived in this country at the same time that Huerta came here from Barcelona, Spain, where he was visited by German agents. It shows that of the \$50,000,000 which certain German sympathizers had at their disposal for embroiling this government in Mexico more than \$10,000,000 had already been placed at the disposal of General Huerta's representatives in different places; that \$25,000 of that money has recently been seized in the Sud-Deutsch-Amerikanische bank in Mexico City; that \$600,000 more of the fund is now in another branch of the same bank in Havana, Cuba, where proceedings will be instituted by Carranza's representatives to impound it.

Hoped to Embarrass America. These facts and others, outlining the entire conspiracy meant to put the United States in such a position that the shipment of arms and ammunition from this country to the allies would be stopped, and to give this country such trouble that no strong representations could be made to Germany concerning its submarine warfare, have been obtained from Huerta's correspondence and various other documents in his possession.

Practically every detail of the part that Huerta had planned to play in starting a new revolution in Mexico—his meetings with his aids in this city, his conferences with Germans, including Rintelen, and also a member of the German embassy; the arrangements for the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico; the plots for causing defections from Villa's and Carranza's armies in Mexico—is included in the letters and documents which the Carranza officials obtained.

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REMOVE COPPER ROOF OF KAISER'S PALACE

Metal Will Be Used to Manufacture Munitions For German Armies.

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 29.—The copper roof of the Kaiser's palace in Berlin is being removed from the imperial castle at Dornachschingen, Germany, and will be used in the manufacture of munitions of war. This roof weighs many tons.

This is not the first time that metal has been requisitioned from an imperial residence. The emperor's palace in Berlin was visited the latter part of September by the commission having in charge the seizure of metal for government use and a list of the metals at the court was demanded. Emperor William ordered that all metals not in actual necessary use be seized. It was reported recently that the huge copper roofs of the cathedral at Bremen were being dismantled for military purposes.

MRS. CARL HOVEY ENDS LIFE.

New York, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Jean Edgerton Hovey, authoress, was found dead today in her room, a blanket over her head, her door locked, and gas pouring from a tube attached to a jet. Her husband, Carl Hovey, editor of the Metropolitan Magazine, said that he knew of no reason why she should take her life. They had been living apart for some time.

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HOLIDAY TRUCE URGED BY POPE

Prospect Is That Effort Will Not Meet With Success.

Rome, Nov. 29.—Although the efforts of Pope Benedict last year to obtain a truce among the warring powers over the Christmas holiday did not succeed, it is reported on good authority that the pope will make a similar attempt this year.

OVERSEAS TRUST IS NOT INDORSED

Federal Government Refuses to Sanction Concern Giving Preferential Treatment to Some Shippers.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Great Britain has informally asked the United States if it would unofficially approve the American Overseas trust and the state department has replied that under no circumstances could any sanction be given to an organization which would receive preferential treatment over other American shippers.

Sweden also has made similar inquiry and has been advised that the plan had not been indorsed. It developed that part of the plan of the trust was to organize subsidiaries in neutral countries and that a measure of supervision was to be given to the British government by permitting access to the books of the concern in neutral countries. Sweden informed Great Britain that she would not approve such a plan.

State department officials declared today that the Overseas trust organizers now realize they could not hope to get moral assistance from the American government so long as their plan contemplated preferential treatment for one set of American shippers against others. That feature has now been abandoned and a representative of the trust is in London negotiating with the British government to the end that the latter will have no connection with the new organization.

Officials at the state department made it clear that they did not know the details of the Overseas trust and would reserve judgment until it was laid before them. It was explained also that the department of commerce had not given its approval to the Overseas trust, merely stipulating that the plan would be acceptable if no discrimination were practiced.

BALD DOME IS CRAZY IMMUNE

Men With Shiny Knobs Need Not Fear the Insane Asy. un.

Monroe, Wis., Nov. 29.—Here is a grain of comfort for the bald headed men. No matter what extent they are compelled to bear the ridicule of their friends because of their shiny domes, and no matter how remorse may grip their souls as they see their hair going, the fact that it is falling out is a guarantee they will never be inmates of an insane asylum.

This is the declaration of Dr. Robert B. Clark, who has made a lifelong study of insanity and mental diseases. "I have examined several hundred patients regarding their sanity," said Dr. Clark. "I have had the opportunity of studying many hundreds of others in the asylums of the country, and in all of my experience I have yet, with a single exception, to see an insane man who was bald headed."

STEEL MAN DIES.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—Charles Edward Stafford, 67, for many years prominently identified with the steel industry of the United States, died of apoplexy today at Kutztown, Pa., near here.

BRITISH DRAWING CLOSER TO BAGDAD

Turks Defeated at Ctesiphon and Forced Back to Within Ten Miles of That Ancient City.

London, Nov. 29.—The battle between British and Turkish forces at Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, which for a time looked like a check to the Mesopotamian expedition is now reported to have been a success of first importance.

Information received today that the retirement of the British after the capture of Ctesiphon, occasioned by the lack of water, was only temporary. After the Turks withdrew in the direction of Bagdad, as announced officially yesterday, the British reoccupied their former position. The Turks offered little opposition as they took possession of Ctesiphon for the second time.

British troops at once began the work of clearing the Turkish trenches, which were filled with dead or wounded soldiers. The British captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition, in addition to the 1,300 prisoners previously reported. Ctesiphon has been the scene of many fateful battles. The ancient city was besieged and plundered a dozen times by Greek and Roman invaders from the east before the Arabs finally sacked it.

Troops engaged in this region are undergoing hardships unknown in other campaigns, there being a shortage of both food and water. The Turks are said to be retreating to Djalah, within 10 miles of Bagdad.

An official statement received here today from Constantinople confirms the British report that after the recent battle in Mesopotamia, the Turks retired, but adds: "Our advance troops inflicted on the enemy very considerable losses in dead."

ENGLISH SUFFRAGETS ASK FOR ACCOUNTING

Women Are Up In Arms Against Leadership of Mrs. Pankhurst and Daughter.

London, Nov. 29.—Many members of the Women's Social and Political Union have revolted against the leadership of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. A largely attended meeting under the chairmanship of Mrs. Eleanor Penn Gaskell unanimously approved a long indictment against Mrs. Pankhurst.

In this indictment, those who attended the meeting, charge that in using the name of the Women's Social and Political Union for political purposes, Mrs. Pankhurst was acting without authority. "The consent of the members not having been asked or obtained," they blame her for failing to utilize the organization for some form of national service during the war, which service is said to be in accordance with the desire of an overwhelming majority of the members, the disregard of which, coupled with Mrs. Pankhurst's complete control of the funds and local machinery, has been virtually to disband and break up the W. S. P. U. as a national organization.

"They accuse her of usurping authority and expelling members who differ from her, in order to stifle opposition to her will, resulting in the removal from the membership of almost all the women possessed of influence, capacity and independence of thought. They declare that, when controlling funds, she has shown callous indifference to the sufferings of destitute members.

Finally, they called upon Mrs. Pankhurst to issue immediately a statement showing how the funds have been expended since the war began. They ask Christabel Pankhurst, her daughter, to resign or explain her continued absence from the country.

GOULD MAY BE SUEED.

New York, Nov. 27.—B. F. Bush, receiver for the Missouri Pacific railroad today was authorized to file suit in the federal district court here to recover from George Gould property which the latter is said to hold in trust provided Gould does not surrender the title to the property in 30 days.

LACK OF VESSELS CHOKES RAILWAYS; EMBARGO ORDERED

D. L. & W. Forced to Stop Taking Shipments For New York—Other Roads Swamped With Traffic.

UNABLE TO MOVE CARS

Thousands of Loaded Cars Are Stalled—Some on Sidings For 80 Days—Ships Needed to Clear Docks.

New York, Nov. 29.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, whose lines are choked as far back as Scranton, with loaded freight cars it cannot move today, instructed its agents to accept no more freight for export until further notice.

More than 6,000 loaded cars from the west, all containing grain, feed, flour, copper and hundreds of other commodities, have virtually turned the terminals, and sides of the road into a storage warehouse for weeks. Some of the cars have been here for 80 days.

All Railroads Glutted. Inquiry at other railroad offices developed that nearly every road with a terminus here is glutted with freight cars standing loaded and idle on sidings for hundreds of miles back along the line and that other roads would follow the Lackawanna's lead shortly.

For months New York, mouth of the silt through which pours the great bulk of America's export trade, has been clogged with freight in excess of the facilities of the steamship companies attempting to handle it. The movement of the great crops and the unprecedented demand in Europe for copper, steel and other metals used in warfare has swollen exports within the past 60 days to figures unreamed of before.

In October alone exports to the west of approximately \$175,000,000 left New York on 393 ships. Let Ships Catch Up. The temporary check to the incoming tide is for the purpose, it was said today, of enabling the steamship companies to catch up in part with the traffic and to permit the railroads to clear their terminals and sidings. The Lackawanna's order against shipments billed up to and including November 27, will be accepted.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 27.—Enormous shipments of freight for export continue to go east from the Pittsburgh district in spite of congested terminals at important Atlantic seaboard points, and in yards along the various railroads between here and New York. Railroad officials said today that every possible expedient was being used to handle the tremendous freight movement, even to the liberal expenditure of money for additional terminals. One official said that the lines were not suffering so much from lack of cars as in the past, but from lack of track room many cars being held because it was impossible to secure dock space for their contents while waiting for vessel.

MAKE RESERVATIONS FOR 1916 CONVENTION

Republicans Anticipate Next National Meeting Will Be Held In Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Hotel reservations for republican delegations from nine states have been made here, it became known today, in the anticipation that the 1916 republican national convention will be awarded to Chicago.

Senator John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts, reserved an entire floor for the Massachusetts delegation, also a suite for himself and a suite for W. Murray Crane, former United States senator, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota and Iowa, are among the states for which reservations have been made. Individual reservations included the names of former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, James P. Goodrich, of Indiana; Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio; Congressman James R. Mann, of Illinois, members of the Indiana state central committee, and Joseph B. Keating and David Mulvane, who were identified with former campaigns.

PASSENGERS RESCUED FROM BURNING VESSEL

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27.—The steamers City of Baltimore and the Florida from Baltimore, both arrived here this morning with a number of people rescued from the steamer Tivoli, barned last night in Chesapeake bay, below Annapolis.

It is feared some lives were lost, but among those arriving today none knew anything definite.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 27.—One person is dead and four are missing of the 83 people known to have been on board the steamer Tivoli. Mrs. Eva Bowden, a passenger, who was ill, died on a life raft. The missing are two children of Captain Howard, commander of the Tivoli and two of the crew. It is thought they may have been taken aboard a rescue tug and removed to Cape Charles.

PURSUED BY CRUISER.

New York, Nov. 28.—The American steamer Zenandla, which was recently boarded and searched by an officer and men from the British cruiser at Progreso, Mex., arrived here today and reported having been pursued last night by an unknown cruiser of the New Jersey coast between Brigantine beach and Tucker beach. The night was unusually dark and the Zenandla ran inside the three mile limit and escaped.