



250 BUILDINGS DESTROYED IN AWFUL BOMBARDMENT OF SHABATS, SERVIA

City Presents Desolate Spectacle Following Attack by the Guns of Austrian Warships—Fire Brecks Out and Earthquake Adds to Horror of the Situation, Shaking the Remaining Houses So Severely They Are Almost Falling to Pieces—Deserted Town Is Visited by Expert Gang of Thieves Who Loot and Destroy Everything in Their Path

London, Oct. 27, 5.15 A. M.—A dispatch to the "Times" from Shabats, Serbia, says: "This city presents a desolate spectacle. Two hundred and fifty of its buildings were destroyed by bombardment. This was followed by fire, doing more damage and then came an earthquake, shaking the city so severely that the houses which remain are almost falling to pieces. "Finally the deserted town was visited by a band of expert thieves who systematically looted every house from cellar to roof. The contents of the shops were thrown into the streets, all safes were opened in a highly professional manner and the contents of houses smashed, pictures were slashed and the furniture was splintered in an orgy of destruction. "Before the Austrians left they destroyed the principal local church. Large numbers of Serb hostages, including the principal residents, were taken to Austria as prisoners. Hundreds of the local populace, who were killed by bayonet thrusts for various alleged misdeeds, were buried by the Austrians in the local church yard. "The senseless bombardment still continues although this town is deserted except for the sentries. On Thursday the Serbs succeeded in laying mines which sank an Austrian monitor. "Shabats is an active trading town of Serbia, located on the Save forty miles west of Belgrade. It had a population of about 15,000 persons.

The unyielding German line, which for six weeks has been stretched across France, is said on the authority of the French War Office to have been broken at last. Near the eastern end of the line in the region beyond Nancy, to-day's French official statement reports the invaders have been driven back onto German soil. At other points over the long line the offensive has been resumed by the allied forces, after a long period of comparative inaction. The French claim to have won the advantage in an engagement at the point where the line sweeps eastward from the north, less than sixty miles from Paris. Between Soissons and Berry-au-Bac, to the east of the bend in the line, heavy fighting has been resumed. Apparently the engagement was limited to an artillery duel, the entrenched positions of the opposing forces forbidding the use of infantry. To the northward, along the Franco-Belgian border, the fighting continued with undiminished ferocity. Along

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FOUND GUILTY OF TREASON FOR SLAYING OF ARCHDUKE

London, Oct. 27, 1.40 A. M.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome gives the following received from Sarajevo, Bosnia, under date of Monday: "Gavrilo Princip, the assassin, and Grabez, a student; Nedeljko Gabrinovic and 21 of Princip's accomplices were found guilty of treason to-day for the killing of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife. "As the court pronounced the verdict there could be distinctly heard the rumble of the artillery of the Servians who had fought desperately to capture the city and liberate the prisoners, all of whom are slaves. The court will pronounce sentence Wednesday."

TENOR SINGER CRACKED STONE AND MADE SHOES

New York, Oct. 27.—After having cracked stone and made shoes for eight weeks as a German prisoner in a French detention camp near Paris, Albert R. Reiss, tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, arrived here to-day from Havre, a passenger on the French liner Chicago. Mr. Reiss still wore a pair of shoes which he made with his own hands. Mr. Reiss, although a German, had lived in Paris for thirty years. When the French government moved to Bordeaux he said he was arrested and sent to a camp six miles from Paris where he lived in a slaughter house for eight weeks on a diet of codfish and mussels. He was made to crack stones for concrete, he said, until his hands became sore; then he was set to making shoes. He was released through the efforts of the American State Department. Mr. Reiss said he had no ill feeling against the French, but regarded his detention as a precaution necessitated by conditions.

British Warship in Flames
Berlin, Oct. 27. (By Wireless)—Reports received here from Rotterdam set forth that the British warship struck by German artillery fire off the coast of Belgium broke into flames. This information was given out in Berlin to-day.

HEAVY FIRING LAST NIGHT OFF THE VIRGINIA CAPES CAUSES RUMOR OF BATTLE

New York, Oct. 27.—Wireless stations were on the alert to-day to catch messages which ships at sea might send regarding a reported naval engagement last night off the Virginia capes, 240 miles south of Scotland lightship or approximately forty miles south of Cape Henry. The first news of heavy firing off the capes was received here from the Ward liner Saratoga, northbound from Havana, which last night said by wireless that the heavy guns were in action, with frequent flashes of powder and searchlight in the direction where the firing was heard. The wireless operator at Sandy Hook picked up a fragment of the Saratoga's message. Naval men here who discussed the possibility that American warships which left Old Point Comfort, Va., yesterday, might be engaged in gun practice, declared it was not customary to practice at night and pointed out that no warning had been sent recently to shipping along the Atlantic coast that such practice was to be held. The Karlsruhe and the Dresden, German cruisers, have been a constant menace to British shipping in the Atlantic in recent weeks and it is known that British war vessels have been seeking to destroy them.

U. S. Torpedo Boat Ashore
Norfolk, Va., Oct. 27.—It was said at Cape Henry to-day that no firing could be heard there last night on account of a 38-mile gale. The torpedo boat destroyer Paulding went ashore early to-day at Lynn Haven Inlet and now lies fast, how on. She is supposed to have been driven ashore by the gale. Washington, Oct. 27.—The destroyer Paulding wrecked the Navy Department to-day that during last night's gale in Lynn Haven bay she drifted on a mud bank. No damage was done and she got off soon after.

WAR MAKES BIG INCREASE IN U. S. SALES TO ARMIES

Washington, Oct. 27.—War's continued effect on American commerce—a tremendous increase in the sale of foodstuffs for foreign armies and a marked slump in exportation of cotton, machinery and materials for use in manufacturing—was shown in detail to-day by statistics compiled by the Department of Commerce. Exports of grain and meats jumped to practically unprecedented quantities in September, resulting in a great improvement over August trade and a substantial export balance, but the decrease in the sale abroad of cotton and manufactures result in a loss, compared with September, 1913, of \$61,992,668. The gain for September's exports over those for the first month of the war was \$45,968,219. That represents in part the vast demand imposed on America's granaries and packing houses to feed some of the armies and live stock in the war zone.

MAIN RUSSIAN ARMY BEING ENGAGED BY THE AUSTRILIANS

Berlin, Oct. 26, by Wireless to Sayville, Oct. 27.—An official Austrian war bulletin given out in Berlin to-day says combined Austrian and German forces hold strong positions in the long and almost continuous battle line from St. Ary and Sambor, in Galicia, thence to a point east of Przemysl, and at the San river, in a straight line to Plozk, in Russian Poland, the main Russian army is being engaged. The Austrian offensive beyond the Carpathians has compelled the Russians to send reinforcements into this territory. The battle is still raging in Central Galicia. Austrian troops have been successful on the lower San river, to the southeast of Przemysl. Vigorous encounters are proceeding between Ivanogorod and Warsaw.

8,000 RUSSIANS AND 19 GUNS TAKEN IN IVANGOROD FIGHT

Vienna, Oct. 27, Via Rotterdam and London, Oct. 27, 11.45 A. M.—An official communication given out here to-day says: "In the fighting before Ivanogorod we have, up to the present time, captured 8,000 Russians and 19 machine guns. "Near Jaroslau a Russian colony of 200 soldiers were forced to surrender. "Near Zaluzze and in the vicinity of Pasieczna the enemy has been driven back. The situation generally is unchanged. (Signed) "General von Hohefer."

U. S. to Support Shippers' Claims
Washington, Oct. 27.—To inform inquiries made to-day of the State Department as to its attitude toward claims on cargoes of neutral goods lost when belligerent ships were sunk, Acting Secretary Lansing said that while the whole subject of shipping had been worked out practically anew since the declaration of London, it was indicated that American shippers might file claims and would be supported by the American government.

MISS LEMER TO NURSE WOUNDED

Harrisburg Woman in Paris Sends Plea Here for Contributions to Buy Bandages

MISS LEIB WILL RECEIVE THEM

Daughter of LeRue Lemer Has Volunteered With Her Friends to Conduct Auxiliary Hospital, No. 117, for Victims of European War

A letter received here to-day by Miss Esther F. Leib, from Miss May Lemer, of Paris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. LeRue Lemer, 213 South Front street, tells that Miss Lemer is preparing to help conduct a hospital for soldiers wounded in the European war who are brought to the French capital. Miss Lemer asks Miss Leib to try to raise money in Harrisburg with which to buy bandages and cotton for use in Auxiliary Hospital, No. 117, in which Miss Lemer will join a number of her friends who are working as volunteer nurses. Miss Lemer writes that the supply of cotton and bandages is very low, and the demand is very great and as these articles are an absolute necessity she believes the people of Harrisburg will be willing to contribute toward their purchase.

Miss Leib said this morning that any amount, no matter how small, will be very welcome. Seventy-five cents will buy one dozen rolls of assorted bandages. Contributions can be sent either to Mrs. LeRue Lemer, 213 South Front street, or to Miss Leib, 18 North Third street. All contributions should be sent in by Thursday, November 5. Miss Lemer is now in England but is going to return to Paris where she will help nurse the wounded. She formerly taught in a school for American girls in France but about one year ago she quit teaching and retired to her home in Varengeville-sur-mer, in the northwest part of France, about 8 miles from Dieppe. There she came with direct contact with the awful suffering of the wounded soldiers. This got her interested in hospital work. When the Germans got too close to the village she was persuaded to go to England but she has decided now to return to Paris to aid her neighbors and friends in caring for the injured.

ATTEMPT ON VILLA'S LIFE

Would-be Assassin Is Executed After Making Confession Before the American Consular Agent

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 27.—An attempt has been made to assassinate General Francisco Villa by an agent said to have been commissioned and paid by General Pablo Gonzalez, General Carranza's staunch supporter, said a message sent the Associated Press to-day by Luis Aguirre Benavides, General Villa's first secretary. The would-be assassin, Francisco I. Mugia, was executed after making a confession before George C. Carothers, the American consular agent. The accusation caused much excitement. The telegram from Villa's secretary said Mugia was apprehended at Guadalupe, where Villa with his troops has been awaiting the outcome of the conference. The official report stated that the prisoner just prior to his execution told the Villa officials in the presence of Carothers that he had been paid a large sum of money by General Gonzalez at Mexico City. In his possession was found incriminating evidence and a loaded pistol. "Mr. Consul: Please advise your government and my family, that I died a traitor," Mugia was quoted as having said. The accused was an Argentine subject. It was Mugia who assassinated a German consular official in Mexico City some years ago.

RAILWAYS CO. PAY \$3,877

City Receives Check for Adjustment of Liabilities Incident to Building of Dock Street Bridge

It took the City Commissioners nine minutes to clear their calendar of business at their regular meeting this afternoon. Because of election day falling on next Tuesday, the Commissioners' regular meeting day, the time for next week's session was changed to Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Highway Commissioner Lynch introduced a bill providing that \$2,100 be transferred from the unexpended balance remaining in the fund out of which the cost of constructing the Dock street bridge was paid, to the Highway Contingent fund. Of this \$1,800 is to be used for making repairs to the State street bridge and \$300 for repairing the culvert over Spring creek, at Cameron street. Mr. Lynch announced the receipt of \$3,877.13 from the Harrisburg Railways Company, that representing the company's share of liability incident to the construction of the Dock street bridge. After directing the filing of a letter in which the Mayor of Toronto, Canada, extended to the officials of Harrisburg a vote of thanks for courteous treatment the party of Toronto officials received while on a recent visit to this city, the Commissioners adjourned.

TETANUS KILLS STEELTON MAN

Ray P. Glick Develops Disease From Leg Injury
Ray P. Glick, 147 North Front street, Steelton, a brakeman for the Pennsylvania Steel Company, who developed a case of tetanus yesterday from an injury received in the steel works on October 21, died at 1.10 o'clock this afternoon. He suffered a compound fracture of the right leg below the knee when the leg was crushed. He was brought to the Harrisburg hospital a short time after the accident and the leg amputated. Yesterday tetanus developed and physicians immediately began treating him for that disease.

300 ENTOMBED BY A MINE EXPLOSION

Forty Found Dead and 100 More Are Known to Be on Burning Lower Level

ROYALTON, ILL., SCENE OF HORROR

Disaster Due to Explosion of Gas Shortly After the Miners Had Gone to Work—Mine Rescue Car Is Sent From Benton

Royalton, Ill., Oct. 27.—One hundred or more miners were killed, it is believed, in the Mitchell colliery near here to-day when a terrific explosion occurred in the lower level of the mine soon after 300 men had begun work. Of those who entered the mine about 100 escaped but thirty bodies were soon brought to the surface and more than 100 other men were known to be imprisoned in the lower level, cut off from rescue by fire. It was thought that all of those shut off by the wall of flame in the interior were soon burned to death. At noon rescuers said they could see at least twenty-five bodies on the upper level. Rescuers sought to check the flames in the lower level by dropping blankets soaked with water. This temporarily checked the flames, but the poisonous gas drove the fire fighters back.

Royalton, Ill., Oct. 27.—Three hundred men were caught in the Mitchell mine near here by a gas explosion soon after the day shift entered the workings this morning. One hundred men escaped, 30 or 40 bodies had been found by rescuers at 11 o'clock and one hundred were known to be imprisoned in a lower level which was burning. The mine is a mile from this town and the explosion was distinctly heard here. Every one in town, except the telephone operator hurried to the mine and aid was summoned from Duquoin and Murphysboro. A rescue car also was sent from Benton. The work of rescue began quickly and within less than two hours several bodies had been taken from the workings. No hope is held out for the 100 men on the lower level. The flames make it impossible for rescuers to reach them and it is thought here that all are dead.

AWFUL EXPLOSION AT STATE COLLEGE

Football Captain and Head of Sophomore Class Terribly Injured at Celebration

USED GASOLINE IN HUGE BONFIRE

Thirty-five Hundred Persons Assembled on the Drill Grounds Near the Armory Frantically Struggle to Escape From Heat and Flames

State College, Pa., Oct. 27.—Captain E. W. Tobin, of State College football eleven, and G. J. Saurhoff, of Haddon Heights, N. J., president of the Sophomore class, were terribly burned last night by the explosion of five barrels of gasoline that was poured over a gigantic pile of firewood to celebrate the return of the team from Cambridge, where it played the Harvard eleven to a tie last Saturday. Both men, it is feared, will lose their eyesight. They are in the Bellefonte hospital. So great was the force of the explosion that residences in all parts of the village were rocked, windows of college buildings and fraternity houses were shattered and plaster fell from the walls of houses, including that of Dr. E. E. Sparks, president of the college. Hundreds of spectators who circled the bonfire fifty feet away were knocked down. Many suffered injury from the flying debris and in the stampede that followed.

Tobin and Saurhoff were standing side by side, 25 feet from the pile. Under Saurhoff's direction, Tobin lighted a torch and threw it into the woodpile. Instantly there followed the ignition of the fumes from the five barrels of gasoline which had been poured liberally over the mass of timber. Frantic Struggle to Escape
Thirty-five hundred persons, assembled on the drill grounds near the armory, frantically struggled to escape from the heat and flames that spread over the ground and leaped high into the air. Telegraph poles, wagons, small buildings, board walks and fences were piled together all day long by more than 1,000 students, members of the freshmen and sophomore classes. By nightfall their wood pile was larger than a three-story building. Late at night, after the wind had died down the crowd collected for the ceremony and to Captain Tobin was accorded the honor of applying the torch. Windows were broken in the new Carnegie library, the electrical engineering building, and the armory. The beautiful memorial window in the Beta Theta Pi fraternity house was destroyed. The flames were seen many miles from State College.

STATEMENT BY BRUMBAUGH

Republican Candidate Repudiates Action of Personal Liberty Party in Placing His Name on Ticket

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, Republican candidate for Governor, to-day issued a statement, repudiating the action of the Personal Liberty party in making him its candidate for Governor. The statement says: "I learned for the first time on October 22, that I was on the Personal Liberty ticket as a nominee for Governor. No one ever suggested to me the intention to name me on this party's ballot, in fact I did not know there was such a ballot or such a party. Had I been consulted or informed I should certainly have declined to the nomination because I sought only the Republican nomination. I do not know what this party stands for, have never seen its principles, and know no one in its organization, but had learned in directly that it is presumably favorable to the liquor interests. "Immediately after learning that my name appeared upon this party's ballot I consulted my attorneys and directed them to have my name removed. This, they have informed me, is impossible under present election laws. "I therefore, hereby and in the strongest language at my command repudiate utterly its endorsement of me, and pledge myself, if elected Governor, to demand the immediate enactment of such legislation as will make it absolutely impossible hereafter in Pennsylvania for any man's name to be placed upon a ballot without his written consent."

SEIFERD TO TAKE THE STAND

Alleged Clairvoyant Expected to Testify To-morrow in Will Fight

The hearing before Roy C. Danner, Register of Wills, in the case of the contested will of the late Mrs. Martha J. Adams, will be resumed to-morrow. It is that in which Harrison Seiferd, alleged clairvoyant and chief beneficiary under the will, is held to have exerted undue influence over Mrs. Adams at the time the will was drawn. Attorneys on both sides agreed late yesterday afternoon to the continuance until to-morrow. Acting under the advice of B. Frank Nead, his counsel, Register Danner, in a day or two, will appoint a temporary administrator to take charge of the Adams estate and preserve it until the present matter is finally passed upon by the courts. It was said to-day that Seiferd will probably go on the witness stand to-morrow to defend his right to share in the Adams estate.

PLATFORM READY FOR DR. STOUGH

Places Prepared To-day in Tabernacle for the Speakers, Singers and Musicians

AUDIENCE WILL FACE NORTH SIDE

Several Co-Operating Churches Intend to Hold Regular Services Sunday Contrary to Desires of Evangelist—Agreement to Be Reached Saturday

The platform in the Stough tabernacle was to-day built by the carpenters and the volunteer workmen and considerable attention was also given the board seats, which are nearing completion. The platform is graded, having three heights. Several feet from the ground will be the choir and the orchestra, a foot higher the piano, and at the front a platform for Evangelist Stough, about six feet from the ground. The platform is being erected at the North street end of the big building. On the north side there are doors to be used only by members of the Stough party, of the choir and the orchestra and by press representatives. The public entrances are on the south side of the building, facing State street, and the exits are at the east and west sides which will be thrown open at the end of the meetings. The audience will face toward North street. The evangelist will speak with his back to the choir and orchestra.

Night Work on the Interior
Night work on the interior of the building started last evening. High power electric lights enabled men and women who volunteered for work to make rapid progress with the board seats. There is still considerable hammering to be done, and volunteers in any numbers are wanted at any hour of the day and night. The workmen were again dined at a restaurant at noon to-day. The decorating of the tabernacle will be undertaken by the young men and young women's work committees acting in co-operation, if plans are adopted which are to be submitted to the executive committee at a meeting this evening. The young men have been making tentative arrangements, it is believed, and the good taste of the young women will be necessary in addition, to give the interior a satisfactory appearance.

Co-Operation of Churches
Although it is the wish of Evangelist Stough that all the co-operating churches close during the six weeks' campaign, particularly next Sunday the opening day, several churches of the city have expressed the intention of continuing their regular services as usual. Most of the co-operating churches will have no preaching services next Sunday, or on succeeding Sundays during the campaign, and will shift their Sunday schools to a morning hour so as not to conflict with the afternoon tabernacle meetings. The evangelist's wishes in the matter of closing the churches must be consulted, it is said, according to the contract signed by the churches which have entered the campaign. A consultation between Evangelist Stough and the ministers and Evangelist Stough will be held on Saturday evening so that a definite agreement may be reached.

FREEZING WEATHER HERE FOR FIRST TIME THIS YEAR

Mercury Drops to 32 Degrees at 8 O'clock This Morning After a Night in Which, Some Persons Say, Snow Fell

The temperature here dropped to thirty-two degrees, freezing point, this morning for the first time this season. The drop came on the heels of a very disagreeable night. The temperature will go lower to-night and there is a possibility of weather records for this time of year going to smash. The mercury performed unusual things in the last twenty-four hours. By 8 o'clock this morning it had dropped sixteen degrees, bringing the coldest weather of the season, and the drop came with such rapidity that it surprised the weather observers who looked for a temperature five degrees higher. A high pressure area that has now overspread the entire of the country, East of the Rocky Mountains, began an onslaught on the depression over Harrisburg last evening and it was not long after dark that Harrisburgers knew that there was a warning of the elements. A cold north wind set in, and as it was the first of the season, it seemed really colder than it was. A mixture of the two atmospheres, of peculiarly different temperatures caused a peculiar sort of precipitation starting shortly after 8 o'clock. There are persons who will go on record as saying that it was snow, but E. R. Demain, local weather forecaster, does not think so, saying that snow in a temperature of close to fifty degrees—which was the mark at that time—is little short of ridiculous. Mr. Demain, however, said he has no doubt that snow fell in the mountains about Harrisburg, for snow was reported in Pittsburgh this morning and in the lake regions yesterday afternoon. It

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