

BULGARS OUST CZAR'S EDICT, MENACE SERBS

Give Twenty-four Hours for Answer to Own Ultimatum From Serbia—Rumania Launches Extraordinary Military Move—Fortify Danube Near Bucharest.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6, via London, 4:14 p. m.—Bulgaria has rejected the Russian demands and has sent an ultimatum to Berlin concerning Macedonia, according to information which has reached the Serbian archimandrite Michael, says a Moscow telegram to the Bourse Gazette. Bulgaria demands that Serbia reply to the ultimatum within 24 hours.

LONDON, Oct. 6, 1:15 p. m.—Reuter's Athens correspondent states that Rumania is hurriedly dispatching troops to the Bulgarian frontier and otherwise taking extraordinary military measures.

The Rumanians are feverishly fortifying Giurgevo, on the Danube, 40 miles south of Bucharest, across the river from Bulgaria, according to advices reaching Athens. Rumanian officers of Bulgarian origin are being transferred to interior posts. Young reserve officers have been called upon and reserves who were to have been disbanded are being kept with the colors.

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (by wireless to Sayville).—A dispatch from Sofia under yesterday's date, as given out here today by the Overseas News agency says that the Bulgarian government made a reply yesterday afternoon to the joint note presented last month by the entente powers. The news agency also says that Bulgaria has made a reply to the joint ultimatum of Great Britain, France and Russia.

A dispatch from Nish, dated October 4, said the quadruple entente would send a collective ultimatum to Bulgaria on that day.

The joint note to Bulgaria last month was designed to compel the government to state its position. It was announced in London yesterday that the offer of the entente powers to Bulgaria, conditioned on her support of the allies in the war had been withdrawn.

BULGARIA HIDES BEHIND BALKANS TO MASK AIMS

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—The correspondent at Nish of the Novoe Vremya sends the following interview with Ljoubka Javanovitch, Serbian minister of the interior:

"To mask her real aims in mobilizing, Bulgaria has advanced the Macedonian question, which is essentially a Slavic family affair of secondary importance at the time of our war. During the last year we have twice officially offered Sofia to make any reasonable agreement concerning Macedonia, in addition to which the entente allies repeatedly have attempted to reach a peaceful solution of this question in order to avert the danger threatening Slavdom.

All the efforts were unsuccessful, because there is no critical Macedonian question. The question is German influence, the complete subordination of Bulgaria to German interests.

Germany is not interested in Slavic affairs. She is merely using the Macedonian question to promote her hegemony in the Balkans and complete the conquest of the near east."

ALLIES ENVOY READY TO LEAVE BULGARIA

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6, via London, 4:15 p. m.—It is understood here at the British and French ministries at Sofia have received instructions to leave Bulgaria if Russia sees diplomatic relations with that country.

FRENCH TROOPS LAND; GREEKS FILE PROTESTS

Entente Powers Welcomed at Saloniki—Violation of Neutrality Held Necessary, But Not Condemned in Official Note to Paris—Fear for Own Safety.

ATHENS, Saturday, Oct. 2, via Paris, Oct. 6, (Delayed by censor).—The following statement was issued officially after a meeting of the cabinet last night:

"The French minister delivered the following note to Premier Venizelos:

"By order of my government, I have the honor to announce to your excellency the arrival at Saloniki of the first detachment of French troops and to declare at the same time that France and England, allied to Serbia, send their troops to help the latter, as well as to maintain their communications with her; and that the two powers count upon Greece, who already has given them so many proofs of friendship, not to oppose measures taken in the interests of Serbia, of whom she also is the ally."

"Premier Venizelos replied: 'By your letter of today you have been so good as to inform me of the arrival at Saloniki of the first detachment of French troops, and of the decision of France and England to send their troops to help Serbia, their ally, adding that the two powers count on Greece not to oppose measures taken in the interests of Serbia, whereof she also is the ally.

"In answer to your letter, I have the honor to declare to your excellency, being neutral in the European war, the royal government could not possibly authorize the proceeding in question, for it constitutes a breach or Greece's neutrality, the more manifest since it comes from two great belligerent powers. It is therefore the duty of the royal government to protest against the passage of foreign troops across Greek territory. The circumstances that these troops are destined solely to aid Serbia, Greece's ally, in no way modifies the legal position of the king's government; for even from a Balkanic point of view, Greece's neutrality could not be affected, before the actual casus federis was committed by the danger now threatening Serbia, which caused the dispatch of international troops to her help."

The French and British officers who already have been landed have been received most cordially by the local naval, military and civil authorities, and have been able to begin work immediately on their arrival. Public opinion is that it is necessary for the entente powers to give assistance to Serbia.

BRAZIL APPROVES BRYAN TREATY

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 3.—The chamber has approved the arbitration treaty between Brazil and the United States.

Peace treaties with Argentine, Brazil and Chile were signed at Washington last July. They bind the United States and the South American countries individually to submit to investigation for a year all differences which cannot be settled through diplomacy. The investigation is to be made by an international commission and during the period of inquiry no hostilities may be entered into.

GREEK CRISIS NO BAR TO FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 16, 6:15 p. m.—The landing of the French troops at Saloniki and their prompt dispatch northward across Greek territory to the Serbian frontier, will proceed without regard to the cabinet crisis at Athens.

ADJUST TRADE TAMPERING BY BRITISH NEXT

America Will Take Action at Once to Settle Seizure of Cargoes by Prize Court—Discuss Lusitania Case at Washington with Kaiser Aides—Arabic Case Settled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Secretary Lansing indicated today that the settlement of the Arabic case had cleared the way for the dispatch of the note to Great Britain, covering the general subject of trade negotiations and interference with American goods in neutral trade. The note has been completed and is ready to be forwarded to Ambassador Page. It is a lengthy document, covering the general situation.

It is understood that the note does not specifically cover the problems of the Chicago packers, who are pressing the state department to make representations in behalf of products valued at many millions, held up and in part confiscated by the British prize courts. This subject probably will be covered in a separate communication, although the course to be followed has not been finally determined.

On the general situation the American note, it is understood, contends that the burden of proof is upon the British government to show that goods of neutral destination destroyed or seized are intended for Germany, and that the assumption that all food products going to Germany are intended for German military use is not justified.

Discussion of the Lusitania case probably will be resumed soon with the German embassy here. Secretary Lansing would not say today whether the Washington government placed the coming Lusitania negotiations in the same category with the details of liability in the Arabic case, still to be discussed by the German ambassador and the state department, although in German circles this was felt to be the case.

Until the pending negotiations are completed it cannot be definitely stated whether an answer to President Wilson's last note on the Lusitania is to be expected. In German quarters the impression prevails that the concessions outlined in the German ambassador's letter yesterday were intended to meet what this government has held to be the main issue between the two countries. It was believed possible that no formal answer in the Lusitania case would be framed by the Berlin foreign office, as it is known that the German ambassador has full instructions governing the question.

SKINNER TO COME HOME TO TALK

LONDON, Oct. 6, 11:50 a. m.—Robert P. Skinner, American consul-general, will sail for the United States within three weeks on a short leave. Dr. Skinner was unwilling to discuss today the report from Washington that the American note to Great Britain relative to the detention of American goods would be held up until his return to Washington. Representatives here of American shipping interests welcome the news, in the hope that Mr. Skinner's visit to the United States may lessen their difficulties.

STREET CAR USED TO CATCH ELOPERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—A policeman commandeered a street car today and won a race with a jitney down crowded Market street which ended, with the detention of Miss Kate Cohen and Jacob Lindenbaum of Seattle. The girl's parents wired the police to hold the two when they arrived yesterday by steamer. The message was late, but the marriage license clerk was notified in time. He called a policeman when the couple appeared but they escaped in a jitney. The race followed.

WARNS U. S. VILLA MUST HAVE VOICE



R. GONZALES GARZA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Roque Gonzales Garza, at one time president of the convention government of Mexico and now in Washington as a representative of the Villa-Zapata factions has made public a statement in which he warns Washington officials that any Mexican pacification plan that involves the recognition of Carranza and does not include Villa's supporters as factors in the situation will mean nothing but anarchy in Mexico.

ITALY'S RULER NEAR TO DEATH FROM SHRAPNEL

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 6, via Paris, 1:10 p. m.—King Victor Emmanuel recently had a narrow escape from death or serious injury by shell fire while close to the firing line at the front. His horse was wounded by splinters of shrapnel, but the king was unhurt.

The king, desiring to assist in the direction of operations, was proceeding toward the front on horseback, having left his automobile because of the lack of a road. He rode in among his troops, although he had been warned that the ammunition projectiles were claiming a number of victims.

As he passed a certain point a shell exploded so near to him that splinters of shrapnel struck and injured his soldiers. The king's composure was not disturbed, and when his suite urged him to retire he called for another horse, exclaiming: "Here we must win or all die." Then he rode in again among the troops, who, with shouts of "Savoy!" took the Austrian position by storm. The spot is now called the "king's spur."

On another occasion "when near Montenero he passed a small detachment that was exposed to bombardment by the Austrians from a mountain opposite the position. The king stopped his automobile and inquired whether there had been any casualties. On being informed that only one gunner had been slightly wounded the king drove on.

BULGARIAN CONSUL LEAVES PETROGRAD

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 6, 4:15 p. m.—The Bulgarian consul at Petrograd, M. Kuzayzref, departed last night by way of Finland. Many Bulgarians residing in Russia, it is reported here, are offering to enlist in the Russian army.

Drug Distributors Jailed CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Nine men and five women arrested here last night and today are believed by the police to have been engaged in distributing habit-forming drugs to prisoners in penitentiaries and jails throughout the country.

ORGANIZE WIRE OPERATORS FOR WARFARE HELP

National Defense Plan Calls for a Continent-Wide Searching of Air for "Tip" on Movements of Enemy in War Time by Gathering Messengers in Transit Over Land and Sea

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—All commercial and wireless stations in the United States will soon be organized by the navy department for immediate use in case of emergency by the intelligence bureau of the navy.

In the event of war hundreds and perhaps thousands of operators along the coast lines would be instructed to "listen in" on any radio conversation that might be in progress within range of their instruments, each station using a different wave length. The result would be to establish a line of radio "eavesdroppers" around the country which would be certain to intercept any messages transmitted by ships at sea or shore stations beyond the borders of south or north.

All matters pertaining to the movements of ships, to communicate with or between vessels and shore stations or relating to information valuable to naval commanders falls under the direction of the chief of operations.

To facilitate co-ordination of the communication methods of the navy, five wireless antennae are being erected on the roof of the state, war and navy department buildings here, and in a sound proof room close to Admiral Benson's office will be established what might be called a radio exchange station with five operators and five sets of instruments.

From that room conversations can be conducted directly with the big central navy radio plant at Arlington, Va., and with navy stations along the gulf and Atlantic coasts. By relaying through the Arlington station the department will be brought in direct touch with any part of the vast wireless system now being constructed to reach from Maine to Cuba and from Arlington to the Philippines with stations at Honolulu and Guam.

ENGLISH RECRUITING TO BE STIRRED

LONDON, Oct. 6, 4:20 a. m.—The appointment of the earl of Derby at the request of Lord Kitchener, to take charge of recruiting for the army comes at a moment when the recruiting problem is becoming the subject of serious public criticism. Lord Derby has been an indefatigable worker in striving to obtain the best results from the voluntary system. The liberal papers are very hopeful of his success.

MURDERS BECAUSE APPLES GATHERED

PERU, Ind., Oct. 6.—August Bion shot and killed Bert Sears, twelve miles east of here today, and wounded Mrs. Sears and her three children because the children were gathering apples on a farm Sears had rented from Bion. Mrs. Sears and two of the children may die. Bion later shot himself.

BUTTE AUTO BANDIT HELD IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—A man said to be J. J. Hartwell, leader of a band of automobile bandits who broke jail at Butte, Mont., Sept. 4, last, was arrested here last night. Marks of identification mentioned in circulars sent out by the Butte police led to his arrest. The prisoner denied that he was Hartwell and said he would fight extradition.

BOSTON PICKED FAVORITES IN WORLD SERIES

Even Money and 13 to 10 Betting Odds—Phillies Confident—Alexander, Curve Ball Genius, Will Pitch Opener—Fans Given First Consideration for Tickets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—With only two days remaining until the opening contest for baseball supremacy of the world, the National League champion Phillies hoped to complete their regular playing schedule in a doubleheader with Brooklyn today and set about final preparations for the struggle with the Boston Americans. Rain threatened early today. It was expected that Manager Moran would use Alexander and his star pitchers.

There is a feeling of confidence in the Phillies camp as to the result of the series. Captain Luderus admitted that it would probably be a close race. Philly stock also has gone up in the estimation of the betting fraternity. While the few bets that were placed at odds of 13 to 10 with the Red Sox the favorites, several wagers were placed last night at even money.

In an effort to give as many of the fans as possible an opportunity to see the big games, the Philadelphia club found it necessary to greatly curtail the allotment for the newspapers and public officials.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A workout on Friday morning preceding the first game of the world's series will be the only opportunity the Boston Americans will have for practice on the field of the Philadelphia Nationals.

William Carrigan, manager of the Boston club, had announced today the name of the pitcher who will oppose Philadelphia in the opening game. Carrigan was quoted as saying that anything except straight baseball was usually barred in a world's series as the two clubs would meet for the first time.

"I realize that we must face Alexander in the opening game Friday," said Carrigan, "and I also know just how wonderfully clever is the curve ball genius of the National League. It seems we must beat Alexander in that first game and we have devised a means which we think will accomplish it. Should we beat Alexander in the opening game the rest will be a lot easier than I have figured. Outside of Alexander I do not think any of the Philly pitchers compare with my men."

INDIANA HONORS RILEY'S BIRTHDAY

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—James Whitcomb Riley, Indiana's beloved poet, received hundreds of messages from all parts of the United States today congratulating him on his birthday tomorrow. In Indianapolis a celebration of Mr. Riley's birthday will be held.

No one seems to know just how many years old Mr. Riley will be tomorrow. Asked why he kept his age a secret, he replied: "I never want my friends to think I'm getting old." As to the state of his health, the poet said: "I feel like a boy."

PERSIANS IMPRESSED BY ALLIES' GAINS

TIFLIS, Trans-Caucasia, Oct. 5, via Petrograd, Oct. 6, 11:35 a. m. and via London, Oct. 6, 1:05 p. m.—Telegrams received here today from Teheran state that the co-operation of the British and Russians in Persia and the British successes in the Tigris have made a strong impression on the Persians. The Turkish and German leaders are showing concern. The German minister at Teheran and several German consuls have appealed to the American minister there for protection in case of need.

GREEK PREMIER AND KING SPLIT ON WAR STAND

Unexpected Break in Balkan Crisis Comes After Insistence That Swift Blow Be Struck to Aid Serbia Against Bulgarian Aggression—Complicates Crisis.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Word has been received from Athens that King Constantine has accepted the resignation of the Venizelos cabinet which was unable to agree with the king concerning the country's next step in the fast approaching Balkan crisis. The retirement of the premier and his assistants was unheralded after the chamber of deputies had registered a vote of confidence in the ministry.

Official telegrams from Athens to the Greek legation here today said Premier Venizelos relinquished his office at 9:30 last night. No reasons were given, though the former clash of opinions between the king and the premier, resulting in the latter's temporary retirement from office left little doubt that the present instance involved the now familiar issue raised by M. Venizelos' insistence that Greece strike quickly in behalf of Serbia and the entente powers.

It now seems certain that Bulgaria will align herself with Germany, Austria and Turkey. The matter doubtless will be brought to a head by the landing of allied troops in Saloniki. Although the time allotted for the Bulgarian reply to Russia's ultimatum expired yesterday afternoon, King Ferdinand, so far as has been made known, has not seen fit to make answer in any form. It is assumed that hostilities in this new field can not be averted.

If Bulgaria joins the Teutonic allies she will enter the war under conditions less favorable than a few weeks ago. The Russians, with reinforcements and a slowly increasing amount of artillery, seem to be striking harder blows daily, and the official German communications no longer register measurable advances. The situation in the west has reached a stage of renewal of preparations, following the recent allied offensive, and the Germans still are struggling to regain the ground lost. Intensive artillery action is again predominant on the French front, indicating that the positions now have been consolidated and that preparations for an attack are under way.

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, according to Amsterdam advices, has protested to the entente powers against air raids over that country, aimed at the German headquarters.

LONDON, Oct. 6, 3:22 p. m.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Athens says that Premier Venizelos, in an interview, declared the resignation of the cabinet was made inevitable because of the impossibility of reconciling the premier's interpretation of Greece's treaty obligations toward Serbia with the opinion of King Constantine on the subject. The formation of a coalition cabinet is considered probable, the dispatch adds.

TEUTONS BRING HEAVY GUNS TO GAIN DVINSK

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—The Germans who are attempting to capture Dvinsk are operating with the same feverish activity as preceded the storming of Kovno. A field railway has been laid for a distance of twenty miles along the Vilkomir road. Heavy guns have been brought up in the face of enormous difficulties. Day and night a ceaseless procession of motor cars brings up supplies of shells. Cranes have been erected at many points to unload these supplies. It is reported here that German officers have been appointed to the principal command of the Austrian armies of General Von Pupafo and General Boehm Erdmott.