

GREECE CHANGES FRONT, FAVORS CENTRAL POWERS

King Constantine Forces Resignation of Premier Venizelos Who Was In Favor of Triple Entente—Balkan Situation Is worse Muddle Than Ever Before With Action of Greece and Rumania Uncertain Quantity—France Decides To Continue Landing Troops At Salonika

Athens, Oct. 6.—Believing Greece was about to be plunged into war, King Constantine hurried by automobile from his summer home and forced the resignation of Premier Venizelos within two hours, it was learned today.

The ruler heard at his summer home, about the sensational speech of Venizelos in parliament yesterday in which the premier declared Greece would resort to arms if Bulgaria attacked Serbia. He quickly ordered his car and sped to the palace at Athens. There he studied the parliament record a few minutes and then hurriedly summoned the premier. Meantime opposition leaders had reached the palace and had told the king that Venizelos was about to make an even more startling statement.

In the brief heated session with the king, Venizelos resigned. Later the ministers followed suit and their resignations were promptly accepted.

The king is willing to go to any extreme to insure Greece against any aggressive Bulgarian act, but he does not wish to array Greece against the Teutons.

Constantine feared Venizelos was leading the nation into an open alliance with the allies.

Cabinet Not In Harmony.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Premier Venizelos of Greece has resigned because the other eight members of the cabinet were silent when the vote of confidence in him was taken in the Chamber of Deputies, according to an Athens dispatch today.

This move, according to other dispatches from Athens, was followed by the entire cabinet's resignation.

The vote of confidence followed Venizelos' explanation of landing of French troops at Salonika, and stood 142 to 132, with 13 members of the Chamber not voting.

These dramatic events came in the wake of bitter debate in which Venizelos opponents flayed him as leading them into war, and criticized the landing of the troops at Salonika. Venizelos defended his course, while pandemonium reigned. That Greece could not do otherwise than follow its treaty with Serbia, and that its course in granting the allies the right to march through to Serbia was proper, was his contention.

He announced that Greece would take no further action than the protest it had made, (apparently on technical grounds only) against this landing. Under the treaty he declared Greece is obliged to aid Serbia if the latter is attacked by Bulgaria. He then asked a vote of confidence and it was given him.

French Will Not Stop.

Paris, Oct. 6.—With President Poincaré presiding, the cabinet met today to consider the Balkan situation.

France has a number of troops at ready at Salonika, and what she shall do with them in view of the kaleidoscopic changes in Greece may be determined in this session.

The resignation of Premier Venizelos of Greece will not stop the landing of troops for Serbia's defense, it was officially announced today, after the French cabinet held its session with President Poincaré.

Simultaneously, more French troops were reported landing at Salonika. It was officially intimated that the allies count upon the Greek peoples support to prevent Bulgaria from dominating the Balkans, as she is anxious to do. This hope was strengthened by word that Salonika residents had greeted the troops.

Greece had protested against the landing, though Venizelos himself favored it personally. The protest when made was understood to have been a formality, inasmuch as Greek laws required legislative sanction before foreign troops could take such action.

Allies Are Worried.

London, Oct. 6.—The allies' hopes were dealt a hard blow in the Balkans today.

With Bulgaria about to join the Austro-Germans, Greece and Rumania have abandoned Serbia which now faces a combined attack of her enemies on all sides. The resignation of Premier Venizelos of Greece, caused consternation for it is feared King Constantine is apparently determined not to aid Serbia unless Bulgaria actually invades Greece.

The sudden upheaval at Athens completely overhauled the Russian Bulgarian situation. The allies are now positive that Bulgaria will aid the Teutons, and the Russian ultimatum demanding severance by the Sofia government of relations with the central empires, is as far as is known here, still unanswered. In view of this situation, it is firmly believed here that Russia will soon announce positive steps against Bulgaria.

Censored Greek dispatches today indicated that Bulgaria has given its pledge to King Constantine that interests of Greece will not be harmed by any anti-Serbian move on Bulgaria's part and his promise to maintenance of neutrality. This position caused the break with Venizelos who has always been pro-ally and pro-war, and who was recently returned to the premiership upon this plank.



Ther' haist no tonic like competition t' make a feller spruce up. 'Th' Divin' Venus' at Picturesland t'night. Single men first.

RELATIONS WITH GERMANY ARE ON SOUND BASIS

Disavowal of Arabic Torpedoing Makes Certain Settlement

New York, Oct. 6.—"It is reasonable to assume that a solid foundation for the best of friendly relations between America and Germany has been laid," German Ambassador Von Bernstorff commented today, apropos of the German disavowal of the torpedoing of the Arabic. He declared the letter he submitted yesterday to Secretary of State Lansing explained everything that could be said concerning the present status of the German American submarine warfare controversy.

Praise of President Wilson's diplomatic course and statements that Bernstorff's letter is a complete breakdown by Germany featured today's editorial comment in the metropolitan dailies.

Administration Is Ready.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The administration is ready for early action clearing up the Lusitania controversy with Germany.

President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing are prepared to effect a full settlement of the whole submarine issue originally provoked by the loss of American lives in the torpedoing of the great Cunard liner, Germany's complete backdown on the Arabic torpedoing has paved the way for a smooth-riding Lusitania case also.

Reparation for the 100 American lives lost in this disaster is not yet assured, but informal negotiations between Lansing and German Ambassador Von Bernstorff will begin immediately. Germany is not expected to disavow the Lusitania sinking or change the position she occupied before she altered her submarine policy at America's request. But no difficulty is expected in securing satisfaction.

Bernstorff has admitted authority to adjust the submarine controversy to America's satisfaction as striking evidence in the Arabic case. When he met Lansing yesterday he was told how complete the disavowal and admission of liability for loss of American lives must be. He at once returned to the embassy, drafted a note, fully meeting the president's demand and dispatched it immediately to the state department. This action was taken without consulting his government but that Germany will repudiate his course, is inconceivable.

Wall Street Stocks Are Unsettled Today

New York, Oct. 6.—The process of reckoning for the infatuating speculation of the outside public in Wall Street is in progress. This was in effect immediately today, in fact the prices of some war industries indulged in another hysterical advance this morning and a few rose from 3 to 10 points. This demonstration was timed with the much exploited announcement in this morning's papers of a professed rise of a new era of great profit trade combinations, following the Midvale combination for munitions manufacture.

In a sweeping downward movement many war stocks most favored by the excited public fell from 5 to 16 points, declines of from 7 to 9 per cent being common. The volume of trading was greatest during the break. The closing of speculative accounts through stop orders and exhausted margins was so rapid that brokers could scarcely keep track of what was happening. The exchange, as might be expected, gave no notice to highly important developments in European foreign offices and, still less attention was paid to commercial and industrial news or statistics of the day.

Greece, Playing Politics, Faces Unexpected Crisis

By J. W. T. Mason.
 (Written for the United Press.)

New York, Oct. 6.—Greece in typical Balkan fashion has been trying to play two sides against each other. This has resulted in an unexpected crisis which may have a serious effect on her future fortunes. The ministerial crisis—resignation of Premier Venizelos and the cabinet—is due to the landing of allied forces on Greek soil. Greece wanted them near in case Bulgaria attacked Greece but the government did not want to give formal consent to this move, so that her neutrality might not be compromised if Bulgaria kept peace. Apparently she technically protested the landing while at the same time Greek officers, assisted in the work of debarcation.

The premier approved of this equivocal attitude, but King Constantine's opposition thereto forced his resignation. The king's duty now is to find a premier who can command a majority in parliament, but if he is unable to find such a man, and still persists in thwarting Venizelos, then Constantine must be considered as trying to overthrow the Greek constitution.

Venizelos, as leader of Pan-Hellenism, wants to annex the coast of Asia Minor and restore to his country the ruins of ancient Greece. This reward he hoped to get from the allies co-operation. But a strong party, including a majority of the Greek general staff, believes that Greece could not hold this coast. Large garrisons would be necessary for the subjection of the Turks and they feel the task would be too vast. Therefore, it is uncertain whether the premier will be able to dominate the situation.

Official circles cling to the belief that the Greek Chamber of Deputies will refuse to accept the new ministry and that the king will be forced to re-appoint Venizelos, who is the allies' friend.

Premier Venizelos' resignation, even if persisted in, cannot affect Grecian interests nor stop the landing of allied troops for Serbia's assistance," it was officially stated, "the Greek nation intends to remain faithful to its engagements."

BERLIN REPORTS REPULSE OF ALL FRENCH ATTACKS

Only Advantages Gained Were Slight and Probably Temporary

HEAVY ARTILLERY DUELS INDICATE ANOTHER FIGHT

Turks March To Aid Bulgaria and Rumania Takes Action

Berlin, via London, Oct. 5.—All allied attacks on the western front in the past 24 hours have been repulsed, today's official statement announced.

Northeast of Neuville, we repulsed French attacks by hand grenades," said the statement.

"In the Champagne region, the French attempted to renew their offensive after heavy artillery but were met by our concentrated fire when they emerged from their trenches. The enemy was only successful at certain times, but were ultimately repulsed heavily. From our repeated onslaughts at Somme-Py they backed down completely under our heavy fire.

Another Battle Expected.

Paris, Oct. 6.—A decisive battle was today believed to be imminent along the western front. The artillery has been active for two days without interruption while infantry engagements have ceased. German commanders meantime are massing their reserves to meet the expected attacks and to launch counter assaults.

The greatest activity is reported south of Arras. The Germans shelled the British trenches there for hours, evidently in preparation for an infantry onslaught. Germans have emerged from their trenches at many points in the Champagne for bomb raids.

Rumania Takes Action

Athens, Oct. 6.—Rumanian troops have been dispatched to the Bulgarian frontier. The Rumanians are concentrating near Gurgovo and are throwing up earthworks. It is reported that young reserves have been called to the colors.

No Infantry Fighting.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Entire cessation of the infantry battle along the Franco-Flanders line last night and early today was officially reported in today's communique.

Turks To Aid Bulgars.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Turkish troops are marching to Bulgaria to join the forces of that nation, dispatches today reported.

ATTEMPT TO SETTLE ARIZONA MINE STRIKE

Phoenix, Oct. 6.—J. W. Bennie manager of the Shannon Copper company, of Clifton, vested with power to represent all mine owners in the district, is enroute from El Paso to Phoenix today under protection of a detail of national guardsmen, commanded by Adjutant General Harris. Bennie plans to confer tomorrow with Governor Hunt and Sheriff Cash of Gillespie county. Governor Hunt expresses the hope that the conference may open a way for settlement of the strike.

Feeling of Optimism.

Clifton, Oct. 6.—News that J. W. Bennie of the Shannon mines planned a conference with a view to avoiding the strike, caused a feeling of optimism to spread here today. The strikers believe that if an agreement is reported with the Shannon interests, the other companies must fall in line. Strike leaders announce they are willing to concede all points except their demands for an increase in wages and for a minimum wage.

Clerks in the company stores at Metcalf, yielding to the pressure of the strikers, have joined the miners' union. The clerks in the company stores at Morenci and Clifton are expected to join today.

A number of non union men in Morenci who disregarded the warning to clear out of town, were beaten up last night by unidentified slungers. Several are in the hospital.

BULGARIA SENDS SHARP ULTIMATUM TO SERBIA

Latter Country Must Agree To Cede Macedonia To Bulgaria Within Twenty-four Hours Or Fight—War Is Regarded As Certain Before Week Ends—French Troops Are Being Rushed to Salonika to March Into Serbia To Assist in Stemming Expected Bulgarian Attack

London, Oct. 6.—Bulgaria has delivered an ultimatum to Serbia, it was announced here today.

Bulgaria has definitely decided to cast her lot with the Austro-Germans. The ultimatum which she today delivered to Serbia demanded the immediate restoration of Serbian Macedonia.

The Serbians will take immediate action and hostilities may open at any moment.

It is regarded as highly significant that the Bulgarian ultimatum was announced a few hours after Greece seemingly has decided not to support Serbia.

It is assumed that Czar Ferdinand having completed his mobilization decided to strike immediately without giving the allies time to rush from Salonika to protect the Salonika-Nish railway.

Bulgaria gave Serbia 24 hours in which to reply definitely.

Moreover, Bulgaria has rejected the demands of the Russian ultimatum which ordered severance of relations with the central empires according to Petrograd dispatches. Relations between Bulgaria and the allies may possibly be severed before the week end.

Aside of the ultimatum the French official announcement that the French overthrow of the Greek ministry will not halt the French march to Serbia was the greatest sensation today of the kaleidoscopic events in the Balkans.

Officials here would not discuss this step for publication, but some interpreted it as meaning France had informed Greece would not interfere in these plans, while others construed it as meaning a deft to Constantine.

The French decision followed closely in the wake of news that Premier Venizelos had resigned, and that the other Greek cabinet members had followed in his steps as a matter of course. Some authorities clung to a belief that the Chamber of Deputies would not accept Constantine's appointments to a new cabinet and in this way Venizelos would be in a position for reinstatement on his professionally pro-ally platform, inviting assistance to Serbia.

While all events tended toward war in the Balkans, Rumania was reported making ready for eventualities by throwing up earthworks at Gurgovo, and calling her younger sons to the colors. The Turks, dispatches said, are on the move to aid Bulgaria in the war which she is destined to have upon her hands in a short time.

Meantime, the French are landing further forces at Salonika ready for a march to Serbia. These troops, it is estimated now exceed 70,000. Officials inclined to believe that it would be only a few days more before the Balkans are plunged into a struggle that may have a vital effect on the final outcome of the great European conflict.

It is considered probable that Bulgaria withheld her decision to ally with the central empires until she received assurances from Athens that Greece would not attack her if she invaded Serbia. The Bulgarian mobilization is undoubtedly complete and Bulgaria presumably is ready to strike at any moment. That Serbia will yield to the ultimatum, is not believed here.

Report From Berlin.

Berlin, by wireless to Bayville—Bulgaria's answer to the Russian ultimatum demanding severance of relations with the central allies was delivered this morning, according to a Sofia dispatch.

Bulgaria also answered the allies note of September 14, described as a friendly ultimatum, in which they asked her to declare her intentions.

The wireless did not disclose the nature of Bulgaria's replies, though it is regarded as certain that she definitely announced that she is allied with Austria and Germany.

'BRAINGLESS BUNCOMBE' IS ROOSEVELT'S TALK

Will Irwin Thinks, However, We Must Fight Germans If They Win

Stanford University, Cal., Oct. 6.—"Braingleless Buncombe" Will Irwin, magazine writer and war correspondent, terms Col Roosevelt war preparedness talk. At the same time he predicted Germany will "get after us" within five years if she is a victor in the present war.

Writing to Casanoff David Starr Jordan, of Stanford from New York, Irwin, former Stanford student, declared the war is a "great vindication" of Jordan's peace theories.

Of Roosevelt's talk, he said that "any man who sees with his eyes and thinks with his mind, must know after looking over Europe that the reverse of Roosevelt's claim that people grow soft in peace and strong in war, is true.

"But few care to say it, so mad is the world," he commented.

"Still I know that in the event of a German victory, it won't be ten years—it will be five—until they're after us. And the question is—what to do. I confess I don't know. I've to throw up my hands on answering the questions."

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY MEETS IN SALEM

The Columbia River Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold its annual meeting in the Methodist church of this city beginning on Thursday evening of this week and closing Sunday night.

Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Washington are included in this Columbia river branch, and it is expected that fully 100 delegates will attend this session.

Prominent speakers from all parts of the country, and missionaries who have been active in the work, will be here and take a leading part in the exercises. Among those of special interest are Dr. Mary Stone, a native Chinese woman, who is regarded as a capable and brilliant speaker, and who will speak at the services of the Methodist church next Sunday morning, and Miss Laura M. Hefty, recently home from active missionary work in China. Other speakers of note are Dr. Iva M. Miller, a missionary from China, Miss Grace Clark, from the missionary field of Africa, and Miss Elsie Wood, just returned from missionary work in South America. Women of prominence in this country who will assist in the program are Mrs. A. W. Patton of Chicago, vice president of the national organization, Mrs. F. S. Sheets, prominent in the work of Illinois, and Mrs. Wilma Rouse Keene, of Spokane, who has recently returned from foreign fields. The first services will be held Thursday evening at the First Methodist church, in social and devotional exercises. Friday evening the program will include a young peoples' service, conducted by Mrs. Wilma Rouse Keene, and a half hour with Salem standard bearers. Miss Laura M. Hefty, of China, will deliver the address of the evening.

Mrs. U. G. Holt is president of the local organization of the First Methodist church. As all these services are of special interest to the public in general, a cordial invitation to attend has been extended by the church, regardless of denominational affiliations.

PRESIDENT WILSON FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Will Vote To Give Women Right of Ballot At New Jersey's Election

Washington, Oct. 6.—President Wilson today announced he would vote for the women's suffrage amendment at the New Jersey special election.

The president authorized the following announcement of his position:

"I intend to vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because I believe the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the states, but I shall vote, not as the leader of my party in the nation, but only upon my private conviction as a citizen of New Jersey, called upon by the legislatures of the state to express my convictions at the polls."

"I think New Jersey will be much benefited by a change. My position with regard to the way this great question should be handled is well known. It should be settled by the states, not by the national government, and in no circumstances should it be made a party question. My view has grown stronger at every turn of the question."

National suffrage leaders declared the president's announcement marks the beginning of the end of opposition to the cause. His step, they said, made their success practically certain in New Jersey and made victory probable in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

"We are very much pleased," said Ethel M. Smith. "I believe state suffrage means ultimately a federal amendment for suffrage."

Mrs. Alice Hill Chittenden, president of the New York "antis" organization declared: "The president's statement is an expression of personal opinion. I do not think it will have any bearing either in New Jersey or on the campaign in other states."

"It is great news," commented Dr. Anna Howard Shaw. "It means we will carry New Jersey."

"It is a source of gratification," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, "that the foremost man in the country and perhaps in the world, the greatest living authority on true democracy is a professed suffragist."

ACCEPT JOHN D'S PLAN.

Denver, Col., Oct. 6.—With only a few camps to be heard from, returns from the referendum on John D. Rockefeller's new industrial plan "Unions without union" indicated it had been adopted by the Colorado Fuel & Iron company's miners by a ratio of 15 to 1. A similar ratio will be maintained, it is said, when all returns are in.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair tonight, frost east portion; Thursday fair, northerly winds.

KING'S HORSE STRUCK.

Paris, Oct. 6.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy was unhurt, though a piece of shrapnel struck the horse he was riding on a recent tour of the Isonzo front dispatches today reported.



FALL IS HERE FOLKS SURE!