

GREEK SITUATION MORE COMPLICATED THAN EVER BEFORE

ATTITUDE OF KING CAUSING ALLIES CONSIDERABLE WORRY

URGES ZAIMIS TO KEEP PREMIERSHIP

Council of Ministers May Decide Whether Greece Will Aid Allies or Remain Neutral.

London, Nov. 5.—Another twenty-four hours has complicated rather than clarified the situation in Greece, the attitude of whose king is causing the entente powers much concern. Apparently determined that M. Zaimis shall remain premier, King Constantine today urged him to retain the premiership.

According to Athens dispatches, however, Zaimis declined, whereupon the king called a council of ministers, whose deliberation may or may not determine whether Greece is to align herself against Bulgaria or persist in an attitude of "benevolent neutrality," which means that although allied troops may cross her soil, her armies won't aid them in driving the Bulgarians from Serbia.

While Greece hesitates the Serbian northern army is being slowly but surely ground down before the pressure of the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians. The fate of Nish hangs by a hair. It is only at the southern end of the battle front that the Bulgarians are meeting any reverse. There, it is reported, the British are cooperating with the French, but the reports are fragmentary, and unofficial and it can't be said authoritatively that the British are in touch with the Bulgarians.

If the Bulgar-Turkish tide is turned it may be weeks before that takes place. But giving the entente powers a month's time, it is argued that they can throw three to five hundred thousand men into Serbia, not including Russians, and with such a force, not only dispute the advance of the central powers, but contest the Bulgarian occupation of Serbian Macedonia.

The Germans remain to a great extent on the defensive on the French and Russian fronts, where no big battles are being fought. The French, however, admit the loss of a portion of a trench in Champagne.

Some announce that artillery and infantry attacks continue on the Austro-Italian front.

It is officially announced here that the Turks launched four attacks Thursday night in the Anzac region in the Dardanelles but all were repulsed.

London, Nov. 5.—An all night meeting of the Greek chamber of new attack by the former premier, Venizelos, on the government's policy and his criticism of King Constantine's interference with the constitutional liberties of the Greek people are recent stages of the new political crisis which has overshadowed the Balkan situation. According to the latest information from Athens, the king is expected to continue the Zaimis cabinet and dissolve parliament rather than accept the alternative of permitting Venizelos to return to power.

Constantine is said to be in thorough sympathy with the conduct before the chamber of General Yanakopoulos, the war minister whose remarks brought on the crisis, and demonstrated his appreciation of the ministers' force by appointing him an aide-de-camp.

In view of the range of possibilities there is difficulty in predicting with any certainty and definite unraveling of the share and London is not indulging in premature optimism over the Zaimis cabinet's fate and is disposed to await further developments.

The Bulgarian invaders are reported to have reached a point six miles northeast of Nish, Serbia and have advanced east and southeast almost as far.

VILLA MOVING TOWARD HERMOSILLO WITH ARMY OF THIRTEEN THOUSAND

Atlanta, Nov. 5.—Walt M. Barnes, aged 40, whose quarrels with his late lady, Mrs. Mary V. Garrison, have been aired in the courts this week, appeared at her home here this afternoon and according to the testimony at the coroner's inquest, furnished a pistol, frightening her and T. W. Stokes, a visitor, into jumping from

DANIELS GIVES ORDERS OVER WIRELESS PHONE

FIRST NAVAL ORDERS EVER SENT BY WIRELESS TELEPHONE

TALKED TO USHER IN NEW YORK

Secretary Used Ordinary Desk Instrument and Order Was Received Same Way.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Secretary Daniels, using his regular desk telephone, today transmitted by wireless telephone to Rear Admiral Usher at New York navy yard, the first naval order ever sent by wireless telephone. Wires from the desk telephone carried the sound of his voice to the great Arlington radio station where it was automatically transferred by delicate mechanism and hurled out into the air to be picked up by the radio station at navy yard and retransferred to regular telephone wires which carried Daniels' words to Usher, sitting at his desk and using his regular telephone.

Navy officials say the achievement brings closer the day when the secretary of the navy can sit at his desk and talk to his fleet commanders all over the world. Usher later informed Secretary Daniels by long distance telephone that his words were distinctly audible. Daniels' order was: "Report as soon as possible the arrival of the New York and how soon the repairs recommended can be made."

Later Assistant Secretary Roosevelt used the wireless telephone, and then Mrs. Daniels spoke over it, being the first woman ever to talk over wireless telephones.

The Charleston station telegraphed Daniels that his words were heard perfectly there.

STEAMER WRECKED OFF LOWER CALIFORNIA

Passengers Landed By Means of Breeches Buoy—Battleship Goes to Rescue.

San Diego, Nov. 5.—Wireless advices tonight said twenty-four passengers of a steamer, the Fort Bragg, which was wrecked at the tip of Lower California, had been landed by means of a breeches buoy. A battleship from San Diego is enroute to its aid.

BRITISH STEAMER ARRIVES WITH FIRES BURNING IN HOLD

Hull, Nov. 5.—The British steamer Rio Lagos, which caught fire at sea last night, arrives here tonight with a brick fire burning in her hold.

German Shell French

Paris, Nov. 5.—Between the Alsace river and the Oise the Germans yesterday seriously bombarded the French positions after attempting a surprise attack.

Italian Steamer Sunk

London, Nov. 5.—It is announced that the Italian steamer today, eighteen hundred tons, has been sunk.

BRYAN OPENLY OPPOSES PLANS OF PRESIDENT

ISSUES STATEMENT CENSURING ADMINISTRATION'S DEFENSE PROGRAM

REPLY TO SPEECH MADE BY WILSON

Declares Plans Are Departure From Traditions and Menace to Safety of U. S.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Bryan came out squarely against President Wilson's national defense plan in a formal statement of about 1,100 words in which he took issue with the president's views as expressed last night before the Washington Manhattan club in New York.

"The departure from our traditions and reversal of our national policy is a menace to our peace and safety and a challenge to the spirit of Christianity which teaches us to influence others by example rather than by exciting fear," is Bryan's view of the plan.

The statement, which reiterates the view previously expressed on the subject of preparedness for war, is regarded as the opening gun in the fight of which administration leaders expect in congress against the adoption of the plan.

Bryan says he read the president's speech "with sorrow and concern," but believes President Wilson is doing what he believes is his duty, and declares he does not intend to criticize but must dissent. The policy the president announced has never before been adopted by this country, Bryan says, nor endorsed by any party. He declares the president has no way of knowing whether he has correctly interpreted the will of the public.

After declaring the reversal of the national policy Bryan says "the president says we should be prepared, not for aggression but for defense, and that is the ground on which preparation for war is made." He asserts it is only fair to assume none of the rulers of Europe, now fighting were prepared for other than defense.

It is a false philosophy and inevitably leads to difficulties. It is the spirit that makes an individual carry a revolver and leads him not only to use it on slight provocation but use language provoking trouble. Speak softly but carry a big stick is one of the delusive maxims employed by those who put faith in force. The man who uses soft language has no disposition to carry a club and the man with a soft voice persuaded to carry a club changes his voice as he begins to rely on the club.

Bryan says the nation is not threatened and infinite harm will be done by preparing military as well as our reserves by the proposed policy. He declares he does not believe taxpayers want the sum now spent increased.

GREENVILLE MADE CONVENTION CITY

Southern Textile Association Convention to Meet There Every Other Year.

Greenville, Nov. 5.—The Southern Textile Association convention decided to have a permanent textile exhibit building here for the holding of textile conventions every other year. The convention decided to meet next year in Asheville.

LOW POWER RATES FOR NEW ORLEANS

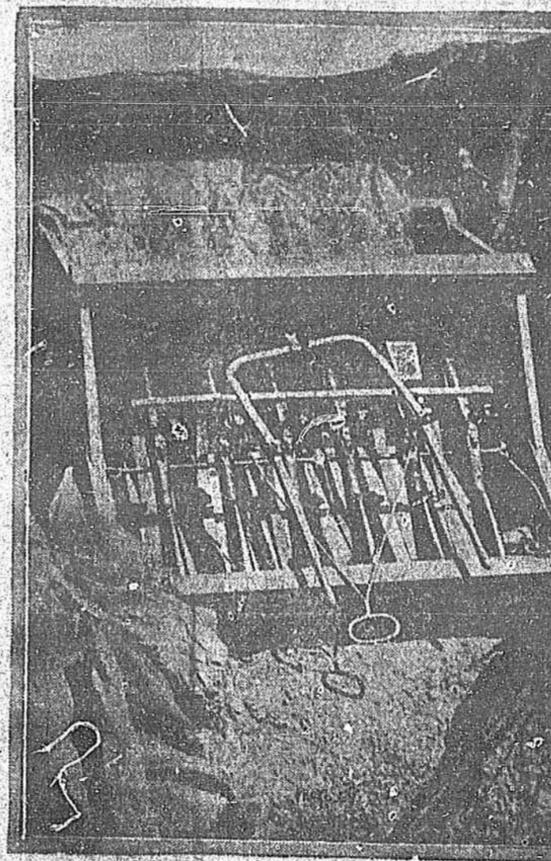
City Accepts Offer and Abandons Idea of Building Municipal Power Plant.

New Orleans, Nov. 5.—The city today accepted reduced rates from New Orleans Railway and Light company, which officials say will save consumers three hundred thousand dollars annually, and abandoned the municipal lighting plant project.

Stanley Wins in Kentucky

Louisville, Nov. 5.—The latest official returns show that A. O. Stanley has a majority of six hundred and seventy-one over his republican opponent for governor.

When One French Soldier Does Work of Six



This peculiar looking box filled with rifles is the latest improvisation of the French soldiers in the trenches. When they have not sufficient rapid-fire guns they build one of their own. Six rifles laid in a box with a contrivance to pull the six triggers can thus be operated by one man. The five other gun bearers may be off digging trenches or resting while one soldier guards them and holds the trench.

GARRISON OUTLINES PROPOSED INCREASE IN STANDING ARMY

SECRETARY OF WAR GIVES DETAILS OF PLAN TO RAISE GREAT CONTINENTAL ARMY TO SUPPLEMENT REGULAR FORCE AS PART OF NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

Washington, Nov. 5.—An outline of the army's part in the national defense program to be submitted to congress in December by the administration was made public tonight by Secretary Garrison disclosing officially for the first time details of the plan to raise a great continental or citizen army to supplement the regular establishment.

In brief, it is proposed to increase the regular army from 108,000 to 141,843 officers and men (changing the term of enlistment from four years with the colors and three years on furlough to two years with the colors and four years on furlough); to organize a federal citizen army of 400,000 (to be enlisted 135,000 a year for three years); to strengthen the state militia by increased appropriations and closer co-operation; and to spend \$20,000,000 a year for four years on coast defenses and \$26,000,000 a year for four years in the accumulation of reserve material for use by a force of 500,000 men.

Mr. Garrison says that the framers of the new policy are fully conscious of the possibility of formulating military policies much better in theory, but that "after concentrated consideration of existing legal and other conditions they think it wiser to found that almost insuperable objections and difficulties arise in carrying into practical operation suggestions that from the military standpoint might otherwise be very acceptable.

The statement reveals that in the preparation of their plans, war department officials have called into consultation specialists in various lines of private industry.

"It has been proposed," it says, "to make available in time of need the services of those in certain kinds of employment requiring special knowledge and skill, such as railroad men, bridge builders, engineers of all descriptions, etc., and leading men in these lines and professions have been collaborating with the war department as an endeavor to formulate an acceptable and practical plan with respect thereto.

"In this connection, and because of the patriotic spirit thus displayed it seems desirable to say that if those who are the employers of the young men of the country cannot be reason of age or situation in life, give their personal services, they can do that

REVEAL MORE SHADY DEEDS BY NEW HAVEN

OFFICERS CELEBRATED VICTORIES OVER COMPETING LINES

DINED COMMITTEE OF LEGISLATORS

Hall, When President of Road, Entertained Solons Who Helped Stifle Competitor.

New York, Nov. 5.—At the trial of the eleven former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, charged with conspiracy to monopolize New England transportation, witnesses testified that John H. Hall, former president of the New Haven, gave a dinner in honor of a legislative committee, which in a letter he had written, was described as having "buried the charter" of a connection trolley company, which the New Haven was trying to crush. The trolley company was trying to get a charter for a line to parallel the New Haven tracks.

Referring to the legislative committee in the letter, Hall wrote: "In view of the fact that many of them will be back again two years hence, I thought it well to show them this little attention."

New York, Nov. 5.—Frank M. Dunabugh former president of the Joy Steamship company testifying in the trial of the eleven former New Haven directors said in November 1905 he sold the Joy line to the New Haven endorsing the stock in blank, and turned the shares over to Mellen and E. C. Buckland, the New Haven attorney for \$300,000.

He said he was surprised when Mellen asked him to manage the line and asked what he should do. Mellen told him to recognize no one but himself. He ran the line for two years as an independent one, and the fact of sale was not published.

Asked about the Enterprise line which the government alleges was driven out of business through competition with the Joy line, Dunabugh said the Enterprise went out of business in 1907 practically failing. The Joy line boats eventually reached the hands of the United States Transportation company which the New Haven bought.

WON'T LET VILLA MOVE WOUNDED THROUGH U. S.

State Department Also Ordered Investigation Into Rumored Death of Americans.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The state department today denied the request from Villa to move his wounded from Naco to Juarez through American territory. The department ordered an investigation of the reported deaths of two American surgeons and their chauffeurs near Agua Prieta. It was reported today that the men are alive and are enroute to the border.

FORCED HIS LANDLADY TO JUMP FROM WINDOW; THEN COMMITTED SUICIDE

Naco, Arizona, Nov. 5.—With the statement of Villa that he was on the way to Hermosillo, the center of interest in border hostilities between the Mexican factions shifted south. Villa said he had thirteen thousand troops which he plans concentrating on the route to Hermosillo. He is gathering provisions at Villa Verde.

In the face of Villas' assurances that no property will be molested in the Cananea mining district, it was reported that the Cananea Consolidated Copper company paid twenty-five thousand dollars for immunity. There are conflicting reports of looting and destruction of property in this district.

Resuming Normal

Douglas, Nov. 5.—Conditions here are rapidly assuming the normal. The work of clearing the battlefield of Agua Prieta of the dead and wounded is progressing. Most of the fifty thousand retreaters have returned to the Mexican side. American ranchers sought federal assistance to prevent the return of horses which were

PLACED BOMB IN RUDDER OF U. S. WARSHIP

SERGEANT OF MARINES VERDIES RECENTLY DENIED RUMOR

BELIEVE FAY IS RESPONSIBLE

Officials Still Investigating Alleged Plot to Destroy All Munitions Shipments.

New York, Nov. 5.—That an infernal machine really was attached to the rudder post of the battleship some time ago was confirmed today by a sergeant of marines from the Brooklyn navy yard, who closely scrutinized Robert Fay and his brother-in-law, who with others are being held while officials are investigating alleged conspiracy to destroy vessels carrying munitions to the allies. At the time of the rumor concerning an infernal machine found on the Texas it was officially denied that infernal machine was attached to the Texas. Officials investigating the conspiracy declared that at least a half million dollars had been spent carrying out alleged German plots in the United States in an effort to prevent war munitions from reaching the allies. Officials don't believe Fay's story that he is a German army lieutenant, but think he is a Hungarian whose real name is H. K. Fell.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Details of Attack Made Last September Just Made Public.

London, Nov. 5.—It is officially announced that an enemy submarine by shell fired and sank the British transport Ramasean in the Aegean Sea September 19. There were about three hundred Indian troops aboard the Ramasean, of whom only twenty-five were saved. Twenty-eight of the Ramasean's crew were also saved. Survivors reached Antalya in boats and were hospitably treated by the Greeks.

The only previous announcement of the loss was an Athens dispatch on September 23, which announced the arrival of the survivors on the Greek coast. They were sent to Motta.

SERBIANS ARE RESISTING SUBMERGERS IN SOUTH

Paris, Nov. 5.—Serbian reports indicate that determined resistance is still being offered to the Bulgarians invading the southern part of the country. The Havas Saloniki correspondent says the Serbians held firmly in Baburna Pass and the Bulgarians lost heavily. Monist and Prilop seem to be safe.

Italian Cabinet Now

Rome, Nov. 5.—Sharp differences opinion developed in Italian cabinet today that no crisis is threatened.

AMERICANS HELD

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Four Americans, Dr. E. H. Thigpen, Dr. James Wilson, J. D. Priant, and A. L. Wilson, who were reported yesterday by Villa as having been killed in the battle of Agua Prieta, are prisoners at Villa Verde, according to George Snow, driving an automobile truck who arrived at Naco, Arizona.

Snow said he saw four men at Villa Verde last night. He could not learn the nature of the charges upon which they were held by the Villa authorities.

According to the Villa report yesterday the physicians and their chauffeurs were killed by snipers from the Cananea forces while going first to work through the lines. Villa reported that the four men were dead and buried. He declined to say where they were buried or consent to the examination of their bodies.