

GUARANTEE
Your Money Back
If You Want It.
See Editorial Page, First Column.

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WILSON BRINGS FIANCEE HERE TO-DAY FOR RING

President and Mrs. Galt To Be Dinner Guests of Colonel House.
MANY TO GUARD COUPLE IN CITY
Police and Secret Service Men Take Unusual Precautions for Their Safety.

When President Wilson and his fiancée arrive in New York this afternoon to select an engagement ring they will be more closely guarded by police and Secret Service men than ever a couple were guarded in New York before. This guard will be kept up from the moment they set foot in the city until they leave to attend the ball game in Philadelphia to-morrow.

The closeness of the guard which will be thrown about the President and Mrs. Galt is not due to any unusual fear of a crank or miscontented trying to assault the President. On the contrary, this time the idea is to protect the happy couple from their friends.

Chief William F. Ryan will be in charge of the Secret Service men to-day. In addition to the force which usually accompanies the President will be a collection of Philadelphia and the local staff under Captain John J. Henry, in charge of the New York district.

The New York police will have a big detail on duty at the Pennsylvania Hotel, where the President and Mrs. Galt will be staying. Acting Captain Patrick Gildea, of the 53d Branch Detective Bureau, probably will be in direct charge, with Commissioner Wood supervising things generally.

Large details of plainclothesmen will be on duty in the crowds, and at the home of Colonel E. H. House.

Because of the almost certain inability of Mrs. Galt to shop in Fifth Avenue, it was thought probable by the jeweller whom Mr. Wilson will favor with a large order of diamonds to Canada in Colonel House's home for the President to make a selection from.

If the President follows such a course those charged with his safety will be indebted to him.

After dinner at the House home the Presidential party will be closely guarded on its way to the theatre, which will be covered by uniformed and plainclothesmen. The President will stay with the party until its members start for Philadelphia.

Congratulations Pour In on the President
Washington, Oct. 7.—President Wilson and his bride-elect, Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, will escape to-morrow from the flood of congratulations which has been pouring in on them all to-day.

They will go to New York, where they will make their first public appearance together since the announcement of their engagement. They will leave here on a morning train, arriving in New York in time for a dinner to be given in the honor of Mrs. Galt, the President's close friend, and in the evening they will go to the theatre.

On their way back to Washington on Saturday Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Galt will be in Philadelphia to watch the second baseball game of the world series. They will be the first baseball game they have seen together, as Mrs. Galt was in the party when the President threw out the ball for the opening game in Washington last spring, and she has since been Mrs. Wilson's guest at the ball park.

President Wilson will be Colonel House's guest to-morrow night, while Mrs. Galt, her mother, Mrs. Holling, and other members of the party will stay at a hotel. After the dinner they will make the trip across the Delaware River, the President's cousin, Secretary Tumulty and Mr. Wilson's physician, Dr. Grayson.

As the President's engagement had been told to the close friends of himself and Mrs. Galt, and as these had been the news after the time set for the formal announcement last night, the flood of congratulations started long before the publication of the engagement. It was resumed in growing volume this morning and it continued all day. The President was warmly congratulated by callers, and many other persons left messages. The first to wish him well were the White House attaches, to whom the announcement had been less surprising than to others.

Receives Few Visitors.
Mrs. Galt denied herself to the constant stream of visitors, which numbered well into the hundreds before the end of the day, and received only the closest friends and a few women of the street. At her home in Twentieth Street, where she has been since leaving the White House, she has been receiving place for the "cave dwellers" of Washington society, telegrams, telephone messages, letters and personal congratulations. Mrs. Galt, however, has been fairly overwhelmed by the flood of congratulations.

The day was filled with rumors that the wedding would occur earlier than expected. It was, as unofficially stated last night, one startling report.

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Did Miss Beeks Threaten to "Wallop" Inspector?

City Employee Accuses Secretary of National Civic Federation—Seth Low's Aid Haled to Municipal Court.

Did Miss Gertrude Beeks, secretary of the National Civic Federation, threaten to "plant a wallop" on the jaw of Inspector McManmon, of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity?

This is the question that may be decided to-day in the Ninth District Municipal Court, where Inspector McManmon has summoned Miss Beeks to answer to a charge of refusing to permit him to inspect an exhibit in the Welfare Department of the Civic Federation.

Inspector McManmon declares that when he went to the offices of the Federation he and Inspector Buchlenkirch were told they would have to wait half an hour, because Miss Beeks was busy. At the end of fifteen minutes, according to Mr. McManmon, Miss Beeks appeared, ordered a man to examine his badge and that of his companion, and "talked in a very excited manner."

Miss Beeks said that if McManmon and his fellow inspector had introduced themselves properly they would not have been kept waiting so long. McManmon took issue with Miss Beeks on this score, and said that the introductions had been made properly, with all due regard to ceremony. Then ensued a conversation in which it is alleged the following was uttered: "I will give you a wallop on the jaw."

"Madam, remember, I'm wearing glasses." Whereupon McManmon and Buchlenkirch made a hasty exit.

When asked to say anything when told what the inspector charged. She merely arched her eyebrows, tried to repress a smile and referred the interviewer to her lawyer.

She has a temper in a "spot," was her lawyer's description of the case.

W. J. B. PRAISES WILSON Finds Gratification in President's Support of Suffrage.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 7.—President Wilson's action in declaring in favor of woman suffrage in New Jersey received to-day the warm praise of William Jennings Bryan, ex-Secretary of State, who is here to deliver a lecture to-night.

"I am very much gratified at the President's announcement. I felt sure that he would take that side when he was ready to take a stand. His announcement will greatly strengthen the cause of woman suffrage in the four States in which it is an issue this fall, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania."

"Woman suffrage is growing very rapidly, more rapidly in the North than in the South, but I have no doubt the woman will vote in practically all the States in a few years. I agree that it is a state question at present, but it is likely to become a national question whenever enough States adopt it. They make it likely that a national amendment would be ratified."

RAINY WEATHER CUTS REGISTRATION IN HALF
Manhattan Shows Falling Off of 17,000—Day's Total 52,437.

Yesterday's threatening weather, combined with the rain which commenced to fall just about the time the polling booths were opened, kept many voters away. Results of the day's enrollment last night showed that only half as many citizens went to the polls yesterday as had visited them Wednesday. The total was 52,437.

This was true of all the boroughs. Manhattan, showing a falling off of 17,000 names. The Bronx, too, had a total of only 6,946, as against more than 12,000 for every other day of the week. In Brooklyn the figures decreased from about 40,000 Wednesday's total, to 18,875, and similar drops were recorded in Queens and Richmond.

It is believed that large numbers flocking to the polls. Already 369,476 persons have registered, 143,813 of them in Manhattan and 136,317 in Brooklyn.

ATTACK PRISON JUDGE
Sing Sing Prisoner Assaulted Willett When Sentenced.

Timothy Cronin, a prisoner in Sing Sing, it was learned yesterday, was sentenced to ten days in his cell, deprived of all privileges and suspended by the Mutual Welfare League for attempting to smuggle an uncensored letter from the institution. Cronin was taken before the league yesterday on Wednesday. Congressman from Queens pronounced the sentence he attacked him as a man who had tried to obtain a seat on the bench through the office of a judge who had been in prison. Willett announced that Cronin was in contempt of court, and left the bench while his associates imposed an additional ten day sentence for the act. Shortly after the stories which he countered Willett in the cell block and struck him in the face, inflicting injuries which required treatment at the Prison Hospital.

HER ENGAGEMENT GOAT GONE
Signorina Penna's Betrothal Feast Ends in Call for Police.

"DRY" MILITIA O'RYAN'S AIM IN NEW ORDER

Commissioned Officers Urged to Refrain from Use of Liquor.

SET EXAMPLE TO MEN. GENERAL ADVISES Conviviality and Late Hours Not Good for Military Efficiency. It Is Asserted.

In a general order issued yesterday Major General John F. O'Ryan urged commissioned officers to refrain from the use of alcoholic liquors as an example to their men.

The communication, officially known as Bulletin I, has been ordered by General O'Ryan to be posted for ninety days in all armories. In the bulletin General O'Ryan points out that the results obtained at Peekskill in 1914 and Camp Whitman in 1915, at both of which places liquor was outlawed, were beneficial enough to demand a termination of the use of intoxicants by his men, numbering 10,000 strong.

"So unanimous and strong has the sentiment against the use of liquor in camp developed among the organizations affected by the prohibition," reads the bulletin, "that the subject is believed to be of sufficient importance to publish for the information of the division some considerations in support of a continuation and extension of the present policy in respect to the use of liquor by soldiers."

"The decision to prohibit the use of liquor, made first at the Infantry School of Application in 1912, was not based on a fear that there might be excesses, nor was the action intended as a movement in support of the moral aspect of the non-use of liquor."

Unimpaired Powers Needed. "But it was known that the course of instruction was such that the student officers would require the application of their physical and mental powers unimpaired by distracting conviviality, late hours, digestive disorders and super-stimulation."

"It was further realized that the prohibition would furnish opportunity for practical and substantial development of military morale, in that it would require a subordination of animal desires to the power of the will. Discipline being the most important factor in the attainment of military efficiency, and discipline being the result of moral as well as physical training, the use of liquor furnished an opportunity to test as well as advance the standards of discipline of all the officers of the school. That our officers at this and at the Forest of St. Marie, had been in a manner leaving nothing to be desired, and that the sentiment among them is strong in support of continued prohibition during the periods of field service, is most satisfactory."

In addition to the education and disciplinary advantages accruing to the military service from the non-use of liquor by its personnel, there are, in the case of the individual which is more authoritatively recognized, and concerning which officers of the line charged with the physical welfare of the men entrusted to their command have accurate information.

Opportunity for Self-Defeat. General O'Ryan then quotes extracts from recent bulletins of the Department of Health of the City of New York, concerning the evil effect of liquor on the individual using it. It belongs to the National League of General O'Ryan says:

"The state military service now exacts from its soldiers a high standard of discipline and a vast amount of physical training, involving in most cases great personal sacrifices. Their interests demand there should be some substantial recognition by the state of their sacrifice and service. But, while awaiting such legislative recognition by the state, there is much that can be done of permanent and immeasurable value to the future of our young men by raising the mental training applied to them. No greater opportunity in this regard exists at the present time than for officers of the division, in present and future, to inculcate in the minds of their men an intelligent knowledge of the subject of this bulletin, looking to their own self-interest, and to spread among them a high conception of the underlying principle of military service—self-defense."

FRENCH OFFICIAL. The afternoon communication issued by Paris said:

The enemy last night bombarded violently all our front to the north of La Scarpe. They undertook four successive counter attacks against us in the forests to the west of the road between Souchez and Angres. Here they were completely repulsed. There have been intense bombardments in which both sides took part to the south of the River Somme; in the sectors of Anchezy, Dancourt and Canny; at Matz; to the north of the River Aisne; in the vicinity of Tracy Val, and at the Forest of St. Marie. The Champagne district the Germans yesterday evening delivered a number of stubborn counter attacks, making use of successive lines of troops, against the positions which they recently lost to us to the north of Tahure. These attacks everywhere resulted in failure, and the Germans suffered very heavy losses.

Violent Fire Along Front. At Lea Eparges we caused the explosion of two mines, which inflicted serious damage on the works of the enemy. There has been violent cannonading.

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HID BY UMBRELLA; KILLED
Woman Walks in Front of Auto-Truck During Storm.

The storm last night resulted in a fatality when Mrs. Sophie Kahliko, sixty-eight years old, of 499 East Seventy-eighth Street, started to cross the street with an umbrella over her head and was run down by an auto-truck near her home. She failed to see the vehicle.

The truck was driven by David Sheehan, of 538 West 159th Street, and was the property of Thomas Murray, of 514 West 145th Street. Sheehan declared he did not know he had run over Mrs. Kahliko until some one yelled to him.

25 AEROPLANES SHOT DOWN
Eighteen Victims of Battles in Air on Western Front Last Month.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—(By wireless to Tuckerton, N. J., Oct. 7.)—According to statistics given out to-day by the War Office, eighteen aeroplanes were shot down in battles in the air, and seven were brought to earth by anti-aircraft guns on the western front last month. The losses are given as follows: German: Three in aerial battles, two shot down by anti-aircraft guns, two missing.

British: Four in aerial battles, one shot down, three of which landed behind the German lines. French: Eleven in aerial battles, four shot down, and seven landed behind the German lines.

LAWSON ADMITTED TO BAIL
Striker Convicted of Murder in Ludlow Riot Gets Concession.

Russians shell Bulgar Port; Rumania Mobilizing Troops; Teuton Armies Invade Serbia

Czar's Cruisers Begin Shelling Varna, on Black Sea.

BRITISH TROOPS AT SALONICA. Berlin Announces Crossing Serb Frontiers at Many Points.

JAILS FULL AT SOFIA Wholesale Arrests of Opposition Leaders Ordered by Government.

By Cable to The Tribune. London, Oct. 7.—Russian cruisers have begun to bombard the Bulgarian port of Varna, according to a dispatch to the "Cologne Gazette."

The long threatened Austro-German offensive in the Balkans, with the added menace of Bulgaria, has also begun. Almost simultaneously with the rupture of diplomatic relations between Sofia and the Entente Powers an Austro-German army, estimated at 400,000 men, with an enormous train of artillery, invaded Serbia from the west and north, and, according to Berlin, succeeded in crossing the Drina, Danube and Save rivers at many points and establishing itself firmly on the Serbian side.

Meanwhile, according to advices from Nish, a part of the French expeditionary force has reached Serbia, where it was greeted with great rejoicing. British troops are being landed at Salonica and rushed to the points threatened by the Teutons.

Allied Envoys Quit Sofia. The envoys of the Allies have left Sofia, according to information received to-day, and the news that Bulgaria has entered the war on the side of the Central Powers is momentarily expected. Notes from France and England, presented after the rejection of the Russian ultimatum, also were without effect.

A coalition Cabinet, under the premiership of M. Zaimis, has succeeded the Venizelos Ministry and will undertake the task of reconciling Greek neutrality with her obligations to Serbia and sympathy with the Allies. Four ex-Premiers are included in the new government, which is to be presented to the Chamber of Deputies on Monday for approval.

Rumania's attitude has undergone considerable change, due to the developments of the last few days, and Geneva dispatches state that orders for general mobilization are to be issued in the next twelve hours. The Danube frontier is being feverishly fortified in anticipation of a Bulgarian attack.

Teutons Cross at Many Places. The official German statement on the Serbian operations says:

German and Austro-Hungarian troops crossed the Drina, the Save and the Danube at many places and obtained firm footholds on the eastern bank of the Drina and the southern banks of the Save and Danube. The Austrian report is as follows: The Austro-Hungarian and German troops on several points have forced a passage of the Save River, between the estuary of the Drina and the Iron Gate. The Serbian advance troops were repelled.

Berlin's announcement indicates that the invasion of Serbia is taking place on a long front and is evidently by large forces. Field Marshal von Mackensen is reported to have been withdrawn from the Russian front, with many of the troops, and placed in charge of the campaign. It is understood that he is to have the co-operation of 400,000 Bulgarians and 278,000 Turks, who are not needed in the Dardanelles operation.

Plan Rush at Railway. Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, who has commanded the Turkish forces in Europe, arrived at Philippopolis, Bulgaria, midway between Adrianople and Sofia, where he was met by King Ferdinand, according to an Amsterdam dispatch. The German plan is believed to be simultaneous attacks on Serbia from the northeast and west, with a quick rush to cut the Nish-Salonica railway, the sole artery of Serbian supplies from the outside world. It is supposed that the Allies' troops are being rushed from Salonica.

Major Morath, discussing the Balkan situation in the Berlin "Tagblatt," outlines the possibilities of attack as follows: "Against Serbia the Bulgarians possess several favorable marching routes and a base of operations not too far from the front to assure the delivery of rapid blows, nor too near the frontier to be endangered. Where this base touches the frontier it can be protected by powerful mountain positions, the

JAPAN THREATENS CHINA WITH FORCE

Warns That Chentao Demands Regarding Koreans Must Be Met. Peking, Oct. 7.—The Associated Press has been officially informed that Japan has notified China that unless Japan's demands regarding jurisdiction over the Koreans residing in Chentao, in the Kirin region of Manchuria, are accepted Japan will pursue her own military force, if necessary.

The Japanese claims, it is stated, are based on the May, 1915, agreement between China and Japan. The movement of troops is not mentioned in this agreement, and that the previous agreement holds good.

VICTIM OF GAS TEST Sir Sam Hughes Injured in Experiment at Queens University.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—General Sir Sam Hughes had a taste of one form of trench warfare to-day at Queens University, Kingston. He had gone there to see results of experiments with chlorine gas similar to that used by Germans. The purpose was to demonstrate that gases could easily be neutralized by the respirators invented by Professor Walker.

General Hughes followed the inventor into the demonstrating room without putting on a respirator, and in a moment felt a feeling of suffocation and was almost blinded. Professor Walker hurried him from the room in time to avert more serious effects.

"Fingy" Connors for Suffrage. Buffalo, Oct. 7.—W. J. "Fingy" Connors declared to-day that he would stand beside President Wilson for woman's suffrage. "The movement's got to come," he declared. "It is an agitation that can't die out. If it doesn't come now, it will come later."

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364,774 Lines Gained
Only two morning newspapers show a gain in advertising for the first nine months of 1915. They are:
The Tribune . . . . . 364,774
The Times . . . . . 12,840
In September alone The Tribune's increase was 98,643 lines. Advertising patronage comes on a sound basis of dollars without sentiment, without whim—on the basis of dollars and cents value. It has come to The Tribune and is coming in ever increasing volume, because confidence breeds response and response is that for which advertisers pay their money.
The Tribune
First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements
Compiled by Statistical Department, New York Evening Post.

Continued on page 7, column 4.