

KING REFUSES HIS SUPPORT

GREEK PREMIER AGAIN FORCED TO RESIGN POST

Venizelos Once More Quits Cabinet Following Break With Ruler.

CRISIS IS CAUSED BY HIS PRO-ALLIES SYMPATHIES

With Anglo-French Forces on Greek Soil, Situation Is Critical.

FORMAL PROTEST IS MADE

Offensive Preparations Completed and New Development Comes Like Bombshell.

ATHENS, October 5.—Eleutherios Venizelos has again resigned as Premier of Greece. His present resignation, like his former one, came as the result of his pro-entente sympathies.

King Constantine informed the Premier this afternoon that he was unable to support his ministry. The resignation followed.

Queen Sophie of Greece is a sister of the German Emperor.

With 70,000 allied troops already landed on Greek territory, despite the protest of Greece, the situation created by Venizelos resigning is critical.

It was upon the support of Premier Venizelos that the allies were hoping to secure the active co-operation of Greece.

When the first detachment of French troops arrived at Saloniki, France notified Greece that they were going to help Serbia. Venizelos replied with a formal protest against the passage of foreign troops through Greek territory, on the ground that it violated Greek neutrality.

The allied governments, however, made all preparations and gave orders for the landing of the troops. It is understood that they are to proceed to the Guevghell-Liskup Railroad to guard the line.

ALLIES ARE DEPRIVED OF PREMIER'S SUPPORT

Deprived of the support of Venizelos and with a protest already filed against the landing of the allied troops, a march through Greek territory would place the allies in precisely the same position as Germany was placed when she invaded Belgium for military reasons.

Germany continues her efforts to secure the neutrality of Greece. She has offered guarantees and assurances. The resignation of Venizelos came as a bombshell. It was only this morning that the Greek Parliament, after an all-night session, passed a vote of confidence in the government. The vote was 142 to 102, with thirteen not voting. The session had been most disorderly. The opposition leaders protested against the occupation of Greek territory by foreign troops and accused M. Venizelos of leading the country into war unnecessarily.

These arguments were refuted by the Premier, and in a long declaration to the Chamber he communicated the facts regarding the landing of the allied troops, and made known that the quadruple entente proposals made to Bulgaria on July 21 had been annulled.

"We have a clear-cut treaty of obligations toward Serbia which will be rigorously respected even if this involves our taking a position against Germany, an action we should sincerely regret," said the Premier. "I consider it would be dishonorable for Greece not to conform with her treaty obligations. Moreover, I am convinced that it is to our interest to range ourselves on the side of the quadruple entente. Some time has passed since the entente powers have made requests of Greece. To-day they ask nothing more than that the Greek government ally, succor in the event of circumstances which would require Greece herself, under her alliance, to give Serbia help.

BELIEVES SUCH POLICY WOULD BE SUICIDAL

"Great nations may, with impunity, treat treaties as scraps of paper. For smaller countries such a policy would be suicidal.

"We have a treaty with Serbia. If we are honest we will leave nothing undone to insure its fulfillment in letter and spirit. Only if we are rogues may we find excuses to avoid our obligations."

During the Premier's speech he accused the opposition press of "selling its honor to German propagandists." When the representatives of the opposition attempted to file out in protest, they were prevented from so doing by the crowd massed behind the press boxes. They were forced to stand there while hisses and catcalls came from the galleries and the floor of the Chamber.

The number of German and Austrian military in Sofia is estimated at about 3,000 and others are arriving daily from Turkey and Germany. Aeroplanes and airplanes are coming in great numbers. Bulgaria's mobilization has produced 30 per cent fewer men than was expected.

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ELEUTHERIOS VENIZELOS.

WEIL DECLARES KRENGEL'S REMOVAL WAS JUSTIFIED

Issues Statement in Defense of His Vote Dropping Detective-Sergeant From Force.

DETERMINED NOT TO RESIGN

Cites Krengel's Traffic With Denizens of Underworld and Alleged False Testimony as to Wiltshire to Show His Undesirability.

Action of Police Board May Be Null and Void

After a conference held yesterday afternoon, Police Commissioners E. W. Thomas, William H. Parker and W. Douglas Gordon gave out the following statement:

"At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners to-night Mr. Gordon will raise the point that the action of the Police Board on September 30 was illegal and ineffective, for the reason that the notice of such meeting stated specifically that the meeting was called for the purpose of trying Leiss.

"As to their future course in the matter, they ask that the public believe that they will be guided by what they deem best for the interest of the public and the welfare of the Police Department."

Repeating his intention to pursue his duties on the Police Board regardless of the clamor in many quarters that he resign from that body, Police Commissioner Cliff Weil last night supplemented this declaration with a statement in which he reviews the considerations that led him to vote for Sergeant Krengel's removal.

As a member of the Police Board, charged with the duty of acting for the best interest of the city, Mr. Weil says in his statement, he was constrained to vote for the election of Mr. Wood to replace Sergeant Krengel. He reviews Krengel's jewelry trafficking, as well as his alleged incorrect testimony with respect to Sergeant Wiltshire on the night of February 15, 1915, in which he is quoted as saying that Wiltshire was drunk as a "fish owl."

These and other alleged shortcomings of the deposed detective-sergeant are recited by Mr. Weil to show that in voting not to re-elect Mr. Krengel to the force he was acting with the best interests of his native city at heart.

SUBJECT TO "MISGUIDED AND MALICIOUS CRITICISM"

The statement follows in full: Irrespective of the fact that the constituted authorities of the city of Richmond have, in the exercise of their lawful functions, acquitted me of the commission of any acts justifying my dismissal from the Board of Police Commissioners of the city of Richmond or demanding of me my resignation from that body, I have been subjected to hysterical, misguided or malicious public criticism by some newspapers and many pulpits of the city of Richmond, for my vote in electing to the police force Mr. Wood in the place of Mr. Krengel, whose term of office had expired.

I would have it understood that I was a duly elected and qualified member of the Police Board, and as such charged with the duty of casting my vote for the best interests of the city of Richmond in general and the Police Department in particular.

I have no quarrel with any man who honestly and intelligently criticizes me. I do resent the strictures which have been put upon me by persons who manifestly have no knowledge of the legal status of my position or of the facts which influenced my vote on the occasion in question. I still reserve to myself the privilege of thinking of myself that I have the interests of my native city at heart, and can act and have acted for what I conceive to be the best interests of that city in the discharge of my official duties.

DETAILS CONSIDERATIONS WHICH GUIDED HIS ACTION

In explanation of my action upon the occasion in question, and for the

(Continued on Second Page.)

ASKS COUNCIL TO RESTORE KRENGEL

Vice Commission Appeals to Mayor to Urge Ordinance Enlarging Police Force.

GIVE SHOMAKER FORMER RANK

Mayor's Good Offices Asked to Urge Police Board to Undo Sergeant's Demotion.

Expressing its deep indignation at the action of the Police Board with respect to Sergeants Krengel and Shomaker, and condemning the four commissioners to whose votes this action was due, the Vice Commission sent to Mayor Ainslie yesterday a special communication asking him to recommend to the Council the passage of an ordinance enlarging the police force so as to permit Krengel's reinstatement.

The commission also asks the Mayor to call a meeting of the Police Board at the earliest practicable moment and to urge the board to restore former Sergeant Shomaker to the rank from which he has been demoted. His good offices are asked, also, in securing the Council's passage of the ordinance enlarging the police force and in urging upon the Police Board Krengel's reelection. The communication was prepared by the committee from the Vice Commission, composed of Rev. E. H. Melton, chairman; Rev. J. J. Gravatt, D. D., and Dr. E. N. Caliseh. It was officially filed with the Mayor a few minutes before 7 o'clock last night.

MAJOR WILL FORWARD PAPERS TO COUNCIL AND POLICE BOARD

"I shall forward both to the City Council and to the Police Board the request of the Vice Commission in the manner requested by them," said the Mayor. "The Police Board meets tomorrow night in regular session to attend to the general business of the department, which usually takes several hours. For this reason I think I shall call a special meeting for the consideration of this particular business. The Police Board itself has not the authority to add a man to the department. Section 5 of the city charter providing that the 'force shall consist of as many members as the City Council may, by ordinance, prescribe."

The Vice Commission's latest communication to the Mayor was prepared by the subcommittee in conformity with a motion adopted by the commission at its meeting Monday night, directing such a step. It contains no criticism of the Mayor. Its condemnation is extended to Commissioners Bradley and Boykin, as well as to Commissioners Weil and Gordon.

FIRST DRAFT IS RADICALLY CHANGED

As tentatively presented yesterday afternoon, the paper appealed to the Mayor as chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners to urge that body to reinstate Krengel and Shomaker in their former positions. Mayor Ainslie directed Chairman Melton's attention to the fact that the Police Board is without power to reinstate Krengel until a vacancy occurs in the police force, or until the force is enlarged by councilmanic action.

To leave this portion of the communication as first written, the Mayor pointed out, would be to ask him to urge the Police Board to do a thing it had no power to do—manifestly an absurd proceeding. Captain A. B. Tagelblatt, a member of the Vice Commission, concurred in the objection, and the paper was temporarily withdrawn in order that the objection might be met by amendment.

In its final form there is added the recommendation that the Mayor ask the Council to meet the situation by ordinance enactment. The Mayor waited in his office until nearly 7 o'clock for the corrected paper to be filed.

ACTION OF POLICE BOARD MAY BE NULL AND VOID

A development with startling possibilities took place yesterday afternoon, when Police Commissioners Thomas, Parker and Gordon held a conference and issued a statement serving notice that at to-night's meeting of the Police Board, Commissioner Gordon will raise the point that the action of the Police Board on September 30 was illegal and ineffective, for the reason that the notice of such meeting stated specifically that the meeting was called for the purpose of trying E. A. Leiss.

"I have not inquired into the legal question involved," said Mr. Gordon, "but will make the point for what it is worth."

Mayor Ainslie, when asked last night for his opinion as to the merit of the point that will be raised by Commissioner Gordon, said that he could express no final opinion until he had had an opportunity to look into the matter further.

HAS BEFORE DONE BUSINESS AT SPECIAL MEETINGS

"This is not the first time, however, that the board has transacted business not specified in the call for a special meeting," said the Mayor. "The practice has been quite common. This meeting was not peculiar in this respect."

The point, it was agreed, raises interesting possibilities. Should the Mayor sustain the objection, the demotions, discharges and promotions ordered by the board at Thursday night's meeting, excepting the discharge of Policeman Leiss, will be declared void. The business of electing the officers whose terms expired on October 1 will then come up de novo.

It has been the practice of the Police Board to take care of all re-elections at the regular monthly meetings.

(Continued on Second Page.)

World's Serles Games, Philadelphia, October 5 and 6, via York River Line from Richmond, round trip fare \$30.00.

NO ANSWER COMES; NONE IS EXPECTED

Bulgaria Ignores Russia's Ultimatum, and Time Limit Has Expired.

NEXT MOVE IS FERDINAND'S

Forces of Allies Are Prepared to Strike at New Enemy in Balkans.

LONDON, October 5.—Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria expired at 4 o'clock this afternoon, but up to a late hour to-night, so far as known in London, no answer had been received and none was expected.

It was taken for granted here that King Ferdinand and his ministers are definitely committed to the German allies, and in return for some ports, including Constantinople, and all that remains of European Turkey, to be ceded after the war, has undertaken to assist actively in the operations against Serbia, thus hoping to open the way for the Austro-German army, the objective of which is the Sea of Marmora.

The entente powers, in this belief, have landed or are landing a force at Saloniki, which will take upon itself the duty of protecting the main railway through Serbia, and Greece, and give what assistance it can to the Balkan allies, should they be attacked by Bulgaria. This infringement of Greek neutrality has brought forth a formal protest from the Greek government, but, in the words of one correspondent, "it is being winked at by the great majority of the people of Greece."

The opposition in the Greek chamber has also made protest against the policy of Premier Venizelos, which, it is claimed, is forcing Greece into an unnecessary war. But the Premier, has succeeded in getting the chamber to pass a vote of confidence after a stormy all-night session.

The next move develops upon Bulgaria, and as soon as she moves, the Anglo-French troops which are being mobilized, will be put in motion, while the fleets in the Black Sea and the Aegean will assume their appointed roles.

WANTS SATISFACTION FOR EVERY INSULT

BERLIN, October 5 (via London).—A dispatch from Sofia dated October 4 to the Zeitung Am Mittag says: "Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria, to-day made the following declaration to representatives of the government parties: "We confront war and must defend our national interests. We must wrest from our enemies everything they took from us two years ago, and get satisfaction for every insult."

DECLARATION OF WAR CONSIDERED POSSIBLE

LONDON, October 5.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuters' Telegram Company says: "The Peoples' Gazette of Cologne understands that the Bulgarian government probably will make no reply to the Russian ultimatum. The recall from Sofia of all the entente ministers, the newspaper says, is expected to-day, and it adds that a declaration of war by Russia is considered possible."

CONDITION OF GREECE LIKENED TO THAT OF BELGIUM

LONDON, October 5.—The Berlin correspondent at Amsterdam as recalling the indignation expressed by the entente powers at the violation of Belgium's neutrality by Germany. Discussing the report that the allies are sending troops to the assistance of Serbia across Greek territory, the Tagelblatt says the entente powers have seized the first opportunity of ignoring the rights of smaller nations, notwithstanding their previous pretense of protecting them.

OFFERS TO BULGARIA WITHDRAWN BY ALLIES

LONDON, October 5.—"In consequence of the repeated assertion of Germans in Athens that the allies contemplated landing at Saloniki in order to hand the place over to Bulgaria," says Reuters' Telegram Company, "the entente powers addressed a communication to the Greek government stating that the proposed landing was most friendly in its purpose and intended to help Greece and Serbia in case of an attack."

"At the same time the powers informed the Hellenic government that the offers made to Bulgaria on condition that she join the allies have now been withdrawn because Bulgaria not only had not answered the entente power's note, but had taken action which had occasioned the present crisis."

PREMIER IS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME

BERLIN, October 5 (via wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.).—A dispatch to the Lokai Anzeiger from Budapest, as given out to-day by the Overseas News Agency, says the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, when receiving the delegates of the Stamboulouff and Ghendak articles at Sofia, said: "Bulgaria is justified in the hope that the situation will be more advantageous than hitherto. Events which in the near future promise favorable results. Bulgaria will extend her frontiers toward the northwest and the south."

"Our relations with Roumania are cordial. The conflict between Roumania and the central powers already has been settled. Roumania will be neutral during the whole duration of the offensive of the central powers against Serbia, even if new complications arise in the Balkans. The Roumanian government has declared that it is indisposed as to Serbia. Greece will maintain the same attitude during the offensive of the central powers."

GERMANY DISAVOWS SINKING OF ARABIC

Greece Has Become Central Point of Storm Which Threatens Balkins

GREECE is now the central point of the storm which is likely to break over the Balkans at any moment. The Greek Premier, Eleutherios Venizelos, has carried his policies through the Greek chamber with a majority of forty, some members not voting, but the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency is authority for the announcement that Venizelos later resigned because King Constantine informed him that he was unable to support the policy of his ministry.

Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria remains unanswered. The Greek council of state is reported to have discussed for several hours the terms of the ultimatum without reaching a decision.

London takes it for granted that the policy of King Ferdinand and his ministers is so shaped as to favor the central powers, but strong opposition to participation in the war has developed in Sofia.

The French have landed 70,000 troops at Saloniki. The entente powers had previously notified the

Greek government of this intention and while the government made a formal protest against such landing as a violation of Greek neutrality, no impediments were put in the way of pinning allied troops on Greek soil.

The latest official communication issued by the respective war offices record a continuation of the artillery fighting in the western zone, but apparently a cessation of the actions in the east. No appreciable progress is being made on any of the fronts. Reports from Italian headquarters are that the Italians have abandoned the idea of taking Trieste for the present, and are devoting their attention to Gorizia, with the object of continuing their advance along the Carso plateau.

Germany has officially disavowed the sinking of the steamer Arabic, expresses regret for the loss of American lives and agrees to make reparation. Secretary of State Lansing has been notified to this effect by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

FIERCE ARTILLERY DUEL DEVELOPS ON WEST FRONT

Hostile Armies Gripped in Deadlock in Artois and Champagne Sectors.

BRITISH FLEET SHELLS RIGHT

Bombards German Position at Westende and Middlekerke—Russians Engaged in Harassing Enemy in Some Sections.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

LONDON, October 5.—Fighting in the Artois and Champagne sectors has again developed into a fierce artillery duel with the hostile armies gripped in a deadlock which is awe-inspiring for the effectiveness with which the opposing armies are holding their respective positions. Official reports of the day from Paris are barren of any claim of advances made, while Berlin mentions only one success, the recapture of a section of trench, which the French took yesterday to the northwest of Ghinechy. British attempts to retrieve their losses of the day before by attacks against the German fortifications north of Loos were repulsed, with "very considerable losses in killed and wounded," according to the German general staff.

The center of artillery fighting in Artois has moved from the section between Souchez and Grenay to a point further south, and now the big guns are struggling for the mastery along the front immediately north of La Scarpe and to the east of Arras. The Scarpe River traverses the opposing lines at a point just north of Arras and flows east through Vitry and past Douai.

BRITISH FLEET IS BOMBARDING RIGHT WING

While the two mighty armies are attempting to reach a solution of the issue in trench to trench warfare, the British fleet is hammering daily at the German right, bombarding with shells of every caliber the German gun positions at Westende and Middlekerke. Reduction of these works or their enforced withdrawal is considered here to be a necessary prelude to an advance movement on this flank when the all-offensive is begun.

While official reports are laconic as to developments in the Champagne sector, news from this source being confined to artillery and gas bomb exchanges, it is known from reliable sources that the allies have not for one moment ceased to hammer at the German communications in this sector with the object of hampering the supply of the troops in the threatened southwestern salient of the German line.

Airships and aeroplanes daily course over the railway stations and junction points hurling bombs upon the vital sections of the railway system and destroying or at least interrupting temporarily the traffic to the west.

RUSSIANS IMPROVING POSITIONS IN SOME PLACES

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] PETROGRAD, October 5.—In some sectors the Russians are harassing the enemy and by energetically developing separate engagements are gradually improving their positions.

Enemy attempts to reach the Sarny Railway junction north of Rovno were checked by the Russians, who successfully crossed the River Sryl, at Polenne, the point where the Kovel-Sarny Railway crosses the river.

When arrested the enemy was twenty-five miles west of Sarny. The Russian success here is bound to affect the fight in the region of Kobay, for it threatens the enemy. Efforts are being made by the Germans to revive their left wing in the region of Dvinsk by re-enforcements and the use of heavy guns. Their object is the capture of both banks of the western Dvina.

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OFFERS REGRETS FOR LOSS OF LIVES AND AGREES TO PAY

Imperial Government Makes Every Concession Demanded by U. S.

ALL CAUSE OF FRICTION REMOVED BY THIS ACTION

Bernstorff's Note Wipes Out Fear of Further Submarine Controversies.

NOTABLE DIPLOMATIC VICTORY

This Difference Settled, Long-Delayed Note Will Go Forward to England.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—Germany has completely acceded to the American demands for settlement of the Arabic case. The Imperial government, in a letter presented to-day by its ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to Secretary Lansing, disavows the sinking of the vessel, announces that it has so notified the submarine commander who made the attack, expresses regret for the loss of American lives, and agrees to pay an indemnity to their families.

Official Washington was both gratified and relieved by the diplomatic victory. The communication, delivered by the ambassador pursuant to general instructions from his government, spread absolute confidence that there would be no more submarine controversies between the United States and Germany, for the document reveals that stringent orders have been given to submarine commanders to prevent a recurrence of such incidents as the Arabic.

CONCESSIONS PAVE WAY FOR AMICABLE SETTLEMENT

Since this case embraces the principles for which President Wilson contended in his notes following the torpedoing of the Lusitania and Falaba, concessions made by Germany to the American viewpoint were generally regarded to-night as paving the way for amicable settlement of all the cases which have threatened severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Count von Bernstorff left here to-night happy over the results of his work, expressing the confident hope that relations between Germany and the United States would continue to improve.

With settlement of the Arabic controversy, the dispatch to Great Britain of the long-delayed American note on interference with American trade is expected within a few days.

President Wilson has consistently refused to send this communication while the issues with Germany were pending, because the Berlin government had, through its notes, given the impression that on the action which the United States took with one set of belligerents depended its own conformity to international law. As the issues with Germany appear now to be adjusting themselves, the President, it is known, feels free to press Great Britain for a modification of the orders in council and restrictions of American trade.

AMBASSADOR PROMPTLY MEETS COUNTRY'S DEMANDS

It was not until the German ambassador submitted his letter to-day that the change in the relations between Germany and the United States became definite. Previous suggestions which Count Bernstorff has made were considered unsatisfactory. In New York last Saturday, the ambassador had submitted a draft of a letter on the Arabic case, but since it did not include admission of liability, its terms were not acceptable to either President Wilson or Secretary Lansing. To-day he came to Washington at the request of Mr. Lansing. In a few minutes he learned of the American government's objections, and in return gave oral assurances that these would be promptly overcome. Returning to the embassy the ambassador redrafted the letter originally delivered in New York and sent it by messenger to the State Department. Secretary Lansing carried it to the White House, and shortly afterward announced its text, which follows: "My Dear Mr. Secretary: "Prompted by the desire to reach a satisfactory agreement with regard to the Arabic incident, my government has given me the following instructions: "The orders issued by His Majesty the Emperor to the commanders of the German submarines—of which I notified you on a previous occasion—have been made so stringent that the recurrence of incidents similar to the Arabic case is considered out of the question. "According to the report of Commander Schneider, of the submarine which sank the Arabic, and his affidavit as well as those of his men, Commander Schneider was convinced that the Arabic intended to ram the submarine. The attack of the submariner was undertaken against the instruc-

GERMANY DOES NOT DOUBT GOOD FAITH OF BRITISH

"On the other hand, the Imperial government does not doubt the good faith of the affidavit of the British officers of the Arabic, according to which the Arabic did not intend to ram the submarine. The attack of the submariner was undertaken against the instruc-

HOLLOW AND NERVOUS

So hollow and nervous has been the market during the past few million-share days, due almost entirely to speculation in the war stocks, that it has responded violently even to the rumors of bad news.