WEATHER.
Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; moderate northeast to southeast winds. Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 62, at 4 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 49, at 2 a.m. today. For full report see page 20.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 20.

The Evening Star.

"From Press to Home Within the Hour"

Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—Daily Average, 80,317; Sunday, 59,088.

No. 20,098. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1915—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. * ONE CENT.

PRESIDENT TO WED MRS. NORMAN GALT

Announcement of Engagement Made Last Evening at the White House.

CEREMONY TO BE HELD AT HOME OF THE BRIDE

Congratulations Pour in From a Wide Circle of Personal and Official Friends.

President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, whose engagement was announced last night at the White House, will be married probably the first week in December. The ceremony will be private, only a few close friends being invited, and will take place at the home of the bride, 1308 20th street, near Dupont Circle.

Plans for the honeymoon have not been completed, but it was indicated today that the trip might include a visit to the San Diego exposition. The San Francisco exposition, to which the President has been invited several times, closes December 4. As the wedding is expected to take place early in December, and the new mistress of the White House will have much to do in preparation for the great social season to follow, it is suggested, on the other hand, that there will be no prolonged absence from Washington. Congress will assemble early in that month, and the President has steadfastly declined to go away from Washington for long trips while Congress is at work.

Third President to Wed.

For the third time in American history, a President of the United States will take a bride. In choosing to have the ceremony performed not in the White House, but at the home of the bride, Mr. Wilson follows a precedent set by President Tyler, who was married in New York in the Church of the Ascension. President Cleveland, the only other chief executive to be married while in office, was married in the White House.

President Wilson and Mrs. Galt will make their first appearance together in public since the announcement of their engagement tomorrow in New York, where they go to a house party given by the President's close friend and unofficial adviser, Col. E. M. House.

Tomorrow evening they will attend a theater party in New York, and the next day, on the return toward Washington, will see the second game in the world base ball championship series at Philadelphia. Mrs. Galt has attended a number of base ball games this season with the President, having been with him when he threw out the first ball at the opening of the base ball season in Washington this spring.

The party will include Col. and Mrs. House, Mrs. Galt's mother, Mrs. Bolling; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin; Secretary Tumulty and the President's personal physician and naval aid, Dr. Grayson.

Flowers for Bride-Elect.

Early today a messenger carried a great bouquet from the White House conservatories to Mrs. Galt's home in the hub of the social section, where many brilliant affairs in national society have taken place. Mrs. Galt, herself, besieged by friends coming to offer congratulations, and interviewers, denied herself to all but her closest friends, and declined to add anything to the simple announcement, formally issued at the White House, saying only that she and the President of the United States were to be married.

Tomorrow's party given by Col. House will be only the first of many events which are being planned for the presidential party before the time of the wedding. Invitations and congratulations began pouring into the White House offices today in such volume that, as on previous occasions when the White House had a wedding on hand, a special staff of clerks was prepared for assignment to social work only for the next two months.

Knew of Engagement.

Col. House, who knew of the President's coming engagement, with a few other intimates, long before the news was permitted to reach the public, planned his house party some time ago. Other close friends are planning prenuptial affairs, and the White House, which for more than a year has been observing a period of mourning, will begin to take on its old aspect of social activities and again become a center for many of the best known people in the American social circle.

The time of the wedding, coming probably almost at the opening of Congress and the return of the diplomatic corps to the capital from the summer embassies, will signalize the full swing of the Washington social season, which now will include the usual state dinners and receptions in the Executive Mansion.

President Wilson went to his desk early today as usual and was greeted with congratulations by the White House staff and callers, who began arriving immediately. He received congratulations with smiles and words of thanks and evidently was a happy man. His first caller was Assistant Secretary Phillips of the State Department. Secretary Lansing followed, and then Senator Saulsbury of Delaware. All the members of the cabinet sent their congratulations early in the day and some of them called later.

Wedding Details Not Complete.

President Wilson is a Presbyterian and Mrs. Galt an Episcopalian, and no decision has been reached yet as to which service will be used at the wedding. Mrs. Galt is a member of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church here.

The President has given Mrs. Galt no engagement ring, and one may be purchased on the trip to New York tomorrow.

While the President is in New York he will stay with Col. House, but Mrs. Galt, her mother and other members of the party will stop at a hotel. Col. House occupies an apartment which is not large enough to accommodate the entire party. It was said no detailed arrangement had been made yet for the wedding. The President has not chosen a best man, although Col. House was considered his most likely choice. One of Mrs. Galt's brothers probably will give her away. Because of the smallness of Mrs. Galt's home, the wedding party will be necessarily limited to a small group.

Congratulations Pour In.

Congratulations came from officials, diplomats, friends and relatives of Presi-

(Continued on Second Page.)

ADVISORY BOARD ORGANIZES TODAY

Thomas A. Edison Chosen Chairman of New Naval Body.

ONLY MEMBERS ARE PRESENT AT MEETING

Secretary Daniels, However, Confers With Them for a Short Time, But Suggestions Are Not Made Public.

Announcement of the election of officers of the civilian naval advisory board was made by that body late this afternoon just before adjourning for a belated luncheon at the Army and Navy Club, at which Secretary Daniels was host.

The officers are Thomas A. Edison of Orange, N. J., chairman; Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York, first vice chairman; William L. Saunders of Plainfield, N. J., second vice chairman; Thomas Robins of Stamford, Conn., secretary; M. R. Hutchinson of Orange, N. J., assistant to the chairman.

Contrary to expectations the advisory board found it impossible to adjourn today in time to take a 4 o'clock train to New York. So many matters of interest were discussed, both scientific and administrative, that the board could not organize itself into committees in time for an announcement today. The meeting was in the library of the Navy Department behind closed doors, but members of the committee said afterward that the discussions were on an infinite variety of very interesting technical topics and that there had not been time to assign different members to special committees or subcommittees, but that it is hoped this will be done before night.

Only members of the board were present at the meeting, although Secretary Daniels conferred with them for a short time. He would not disclose what suggestions he had made.

The Secretary thought, however, that the plan of the board was to give early consideration to the preparation of recommendations for adequate research facilities for its use and that of the navy experts who will co-operate on various problems.

Board Will Divide Its Work.

The Secretary said he understood also that the board would divide its work among committees, electrical problems being referred to a committee composed of electrical engineers, steam problems to steam engineers, and so on.

Board and Officers to Co-Operate.

Contrary to expectations of certain naval officers and writers on naval affairs, the higher ranking officers of the navy have expressed cordially their hope that the civilian board and the officers of the navy will be able to co-operate to the fullest extent. The advisory board is to be a research body, it seems, and is not to take any duties from the shoulders of naval men. On the Mayflower trip to Indian Head yesterday afternoon the civilians and the officers had several hours in which to get together and sound each other out. Both sides found a spirit of willingness to help and co-operate existing between them.

It is said, however, that several of the civilian members came here with a slight feeling of embarrassment because of the publication in certain quarters of the statement that navy men resented the interference of civilian scientists.

After the trip down the river yesterday, the talks between officers and scientists, and after the get-to-gether meeting last night, there is not the slightest sign of friction. Secretary Daniels said today there never was any.

Several of the scientists have decided ideas on certain highly technical points in connection with naval matters, and these were expressed last night. A free discussion of matters so complicated and technical as to give the laymen a headache brought out a fine feeling of good fellowship between both sides of the equation.

Shows Interest in Wireless.

On the trip to Indian Head, Md., yesterday Thomas A. Edison, chairman of the board, took considerable interest in the navy wireless apparatus aboard the yacht, and sent a message to Arlington as follows:

"Congratulations on your big Arlington plant. I have heard the small and large sets seated in the wireless room of the Mayflower and they are great."

The message was received at Arlington by Capt. Bullard, superintendent of the big towers. He flashed this reply to the Mayflower:

"My compliments to Mr. Edison and the members of the naval advisory board, by this message, transmitted on the 100 kilowatt spark set."

At Indian Head several big gun feats were performed for the board. One of these was the changing of a rifle barrel during firing. The largest guns were put through their paces, and a newly designed machine rifle was demonstrated.

Officers Pledge Co-Operation.

At a meeting last night behind closed doors several high officers of the navy pledged their co-operation to the board and offered suggestions as to pressing needs of the navy.

Judge Advocate General McLean suggested experiments with various unperfected methods for rendering periscopes invisible; Rear Admiral Strauss urged development of some means to lessen erosion in big guns; Rear Admiral Blue pointed out the need of more accurate instruments to enable aviators to determine their exact position in the air.

No satisfactory steam engine has been developed for use of the navy, though practically every existing type has been tripped. Rear Admiral Taylor told the board. It has been suggested that development of such an engine might be one of the first problems to which the board would address itself.

Urges Aero Instruments.

Rear Admiral Blue, chief of the bureau of navigation, told of a recent incident in the fighting line of Europe where an aviator after a long flight dropped bombs upon what he supposed to be a hostile city, but learned to his horror that he had fired upon a neutral

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

PARKS IN DISTRICT THEME OF REPORT

Col. Harts Tells of Improvements Made During the Past Year.

NEW RESERVATIONS ADD TO AREA HE CONTROLS

Renews Recommendation That Rock Creek Park Be Placed Under Army Engineers.

A mass of information regarding the public parks and reservations in the District is contained in the annual report of Col. W. W. Harts, the officer in charge, submitted today to Gen. Kingman, chief of engineers. During the past year $44,050 was expended for the maintenance and repair of the Executive Mansion, and $4,952 for the upkeep of the grounds. Miscellaneous repairs were made in and about the mansion, and the building and its furniture were cared for in the most thorough manner to the extent of the appropriations. That work included repainting of the exterior and the installation of illuminated map racks. The grounds surrounding the mansion cover an area of 18.5 acres.

At the beginning of the fiscal year the total number of parks and reservations under the jurisdiction of Col. Harts was 354, having an area of about 1,170.35 acres. During the year 48 reservations were added, making the total number now in his charge 392, having a total area of about 1,189.12 acres. The area of the different reservations varies from 250 square feet to 829 acres. All the improved parks and park spaces were maintained in good condition during the year at a cost of about $230,864.

Details of Park Repairs.

The work consisted generally in repairing places in the oiled and tarred roads, sweeping paved roads and walks, repairing and raking graveled walks, cleaning gutters and drain traps, mowing and raking lawns, sodding and seeding bare places, removing dead trees, pruning trees and shrubs, trimming hedges and planting and caring for flower beds.

Twenty-one spaces, made by the filling up of old canals, having a total area of 777,750 square feet, last year were assigned to this office by act of Congress and the boundaries were marked by iron posts set in the ground.

Col. Harts says that the question of removing the Botanic Garden to some other site has been the subject of much consideration, in view of the fact that the Grant memorial occupies the eastern end of the garden ground and the proposed treatment of the site requires the removal of the buildings composing the garden. It has been suggested, he says, that the buildings might be taken down and re-erected in Potomac Park for the purpose of temporarily housing and protecting the valuable collection of plants now in the gardens, "leaving the question of the establishment of a suitable botanical garden commensurate with the other activities of the government, to future consideration, that being a subject of such magnitude as to require careful study of all the areas available." An appropriation has been made for the removal of the high iron fence inclosing the Botanic Garden, but it has been decided to take no action in that direction until after the completion of the Grant memorial.

Facilities for Sports.

According to the report, there are now provided in the public grounds, in accordance with congressional authority, the following facilities for outdoor sport: Fifteen base ball diamonds, twenty-two tennis courts, one three-hole practice golf course, one cricket field, one polo field, one broad jump, one high jump, one pole vault and one croquet court. During the winter skating was permitted on the tidal basin. All of these facilities, Col. Harts says, were used by a very large number of people.

During the past year all the forty-candlepower electric lights in the parks were changed to fifty-candlepower lights, and the sixty-candlepower electric lights were changed to 100-candlepower lights. Two additional sixty-candlepower lights were erected at the circle in the river driveway of Potomac Park. The roadway around East Potomac Park also was lighted.

It is reported that the improvement of Willow Tree Alley Park has been completed, in accordance with the approved design; that Dupont Circle and Hancock Park have been extensively improved, and that a number of smaller reservations have been improved by grading, planting, cement copings, etc. More than 9,000 trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants were planted. During the year $89,000 was expended in material improvements in Potomac Park.

Control of Rock Creek Park.

Reference is made to the steps taken for the improvement of the valley of Rock Creek between Potomac Park and Rock Creek Park, and to the suggestion made recently by the commission of fine arts that studies be prepared without delay covering the landscape features of the work for the proper artistic development of the entire territory involved.

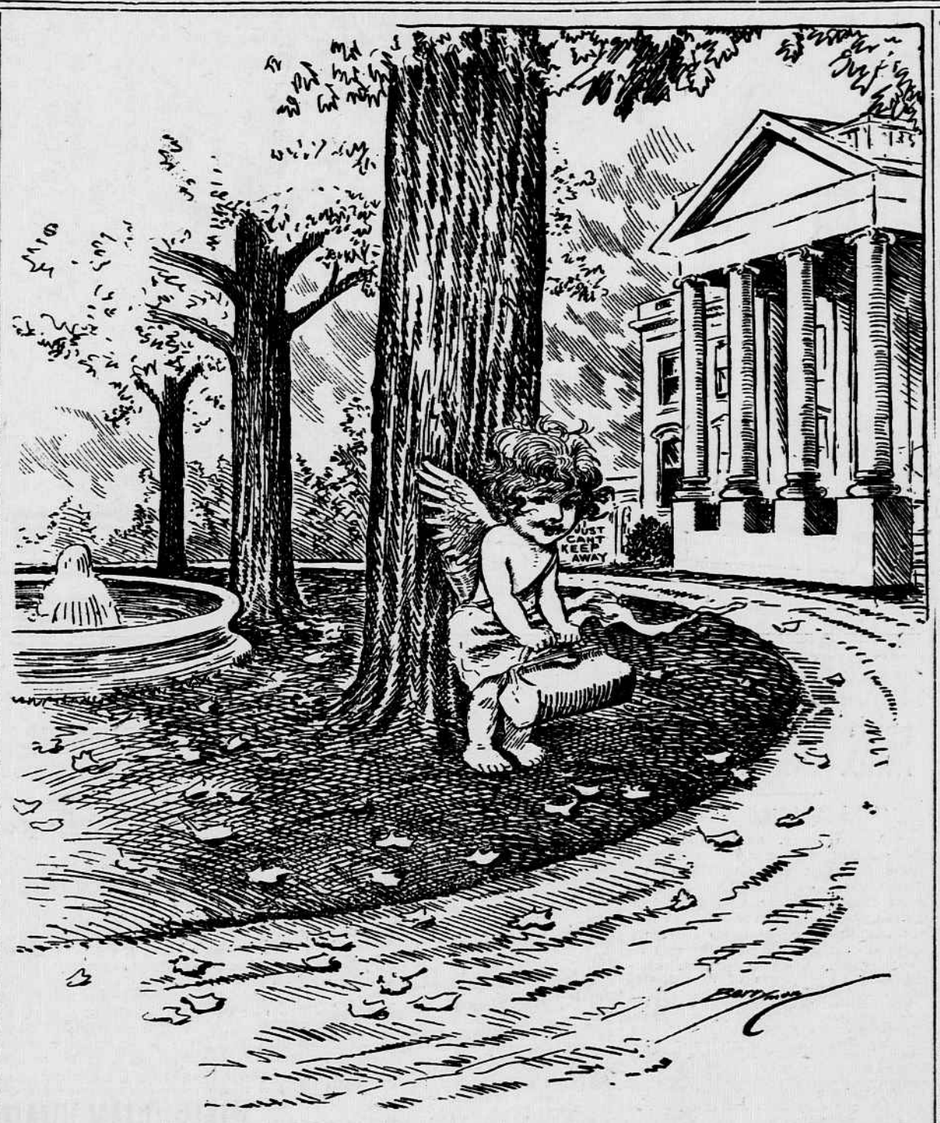
"In view of the recommendation of the parkway commission," says Col. Harts, "that the Rock Creek Parkway when acquired shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the chief of engineers, it appears logical that Rock Creek Park should also become a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and be placed under his exclusive jurisdiction. That would be in accordance with a recommendation made by President Taft in his message to Congress of December 6, 1910, that the many jurisdictions over the park areas of Washington be centralized in the office of public buildings and grounds, under the chief of engineers."

Many Ascend Monument.

It appears from the report that the total number of persons who ascended the Washington National Monument during the past fiscal year was 182,008, of whom 156,640 ascended in the elevator and 25,368 by the stairway. The total number of persons who have ascended to the top since the opening of the Monument, October 9, 1888, is 4,277,096.

There are now thirty-five statues in the public grounds under the charge of this office, and one in course of construction, that of Gen. U. S. Grant.

During the past year 706,300 plants were propagated in the public gardens south of the Washington Monument. Of these 672,900 were used for the parks and reservations and greenhouses and nursery, 11,500 for the Capitol and about 14,600 for other departments of the government. The surplus remaining, about 7,300, were distributed to government and municipal offices, hospitals, public institutions, etc.



The Austrian Soldier and His Officers

Man in the ranks a splendid type of fighting machine, but the officers are sadly inefficient. "Lazy as an officer" a popular phrase in Austria. Read this article in The Sunday Star.

NAVY YARD WAGE BOOST CRITICISED

Machinists Want Only Five Grades and Horizontal Increase of 56 Cents.

Following an unsuccessful attempt to protest to Secretary Daniels that the mechanics of the Washington navy yard are dissatisfied with the amount of wage increase granted them yesterday, a committee of machinists, headed by N. P. Alifas, called on Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, and later met with Commandant Glennon of the navy yard. The specific subject taken up at the latter conference was the question of abolishing the new gradations of pay for the toolmakers.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt advised the committee of machinists to get that detail straightened out, and said that later the department might be in a position to reopen the question of Washingon navy yard wages.

"What we want," said Mr. Alifas at the Navy Department, "is only five grades all told in the ranks of machinists and toolmakers at the Washington navy yard. The new rate of pay creates four new grades in the toolmakers. That makes nine grades altogether. We want five grades covering all machinists and toolmakers; and then we want a horizontal increase of 56 cents all through these five grades. The Navy Department has offered us 24 cents for machinists, of which 8 cents replace the 8 cents taken away from us last July. In addition there is an extra cent an hour added to the toolmakers' pay. A toolmaker is a machinist working on tools. We do not want to take anything away from the toolmaker, but do want to bring the other machinists up to their rate of pay."

Law Strictly Complied With.

The committee called at the office of Secretary Daniels, feeling that the rate of pay announced yesterday was arbitrary and that enough consideration had not been given to certain information on rates of pay in other plants, this information having been gathered by machinists of the yard. It is understood that Assistant Secretary Roosevelt told the committee that in gathering data on which to base the rate of pay for the Washington navy yard the law had been strictly complied with.

"The law," said Mr. Roosevelt afterward to a Star reporter, "is very strict. It provides that the rates in navy yards shall be equal to pay in similar establishments in the immediate neighborhood. Now the department construes the immediate neighborhood of Washington to include such plants as can be found at Baltimore, Norfolk and Wilmington. The navy yard committee feels that Bridgeport, Conn., ought to be taken into consideration, but I do not believe that by any stretch of the imagination, legal or actual, can Bridgeport, Conn., be considered a neighborhood of Washington."

Indignant at Increases.

Members of the navy yard machinists' union are indignant over the amount of increases allowed them by the Navy Department in the recent adjustment of the wage scale. The men, at a meeting last night in Naval Lodge Hall, made no secret of their dissatisfaction and appointed a committee to call upon Secretary Daniels to make further protest.

This committee is composed of N. P. Alifas, chairman; J. F. McGuire, Stewart G. McAlister, president of Columbia Lodge; F. A. De Groot and S. J. Martin.

There are intimations that the men still have the strike idea in mind and will carry it out unless their demands are met by the Navy Department, although they showed a disposition to await further negotiations with the Navy Department through the committee named last night.

BRYAN TO STAY IN POLITICS.

Plans Do Not Include Holding Office, Nebraskan Declares.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 7.—William J. Bryan in a statement given out here today said "that the plans I have made for the remainder of my life include active participation in politics, but do not include the holding of any office." He said that he enjoyed the liberties of a private citizen.

The former Secretary of State said he hoped that prohibition and woman suffrage would not become issues in the next presidential campaign, but believed that both these questions would have to be met in national politics "when the time is ripe for them."

NEW YORK LOSING PRESTIGE.

Waterways Association Secretary Says Other Cities Lead in Commerce.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., October 7.—New York city is losing much of its prestige in commerce, according to Frank S. Ellsworth, secretary of the New York State Waterways Association, in an address before the sixth annual convention of that association, which met at Syracuse today. On the one hand, he declared, Montreal and other Canadian lake and tidewater ports were making lavish expenditures of money to provide facilities of every kind for present and prospective commerce, and were constantly increasing the amount of grain handled—grain which could, he said, properly be handled through New York.

On the other hand, Atlantic ports such as Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans and Galveston showed larger increases than New York in the number of vessels entering and clearing port.

Visitors' Impressions

People from all over the country who come here are always delighted with a visit to the Washington shops. The demand from a discriminating public has kept the local merchants keyed up to a high state of rivalry to display the latest models and newest things dictated by style and fashion.

Yesterday's Store News

LOCAL DISPLAY

	Lines
The Evening Star....	19,888
The 2nd Newspaper...	8,100
The 3rd Newspaper...	6,215
The 4th Newspaper...	5,445

Using the advertisements in The Star as a guide followed by a visit to the stores is the habit and custom of the people in Washington.

POWDER FOR ALLIES EXPLODES AT PLANT

Four Killed, Seven Injured, One Probably Fatally, at Emporium, Pa.

EMPORIUM, Pa., October 7.—Four men instantly killed, another probably fatally hurt and six seriously injured, it was stated today, were the casualties resulting from the explosion last night at the plant of the Aetna Explosive Company. A large quantity of smokeless powder, prepared for shipment today to the allies, exploded from some yet undetermined cause, blew the two-story drying house to atoms and shook the surrounding country for miles around.

Inasmuch as the mill had been closely guarded day and night, officials informally expressed the opinion today that the explosion was accidental. The investigation is being continued, however.

The dead men, who came from Wilmington, Del., are: J. Jensen, forty-eight; H. Jensen, twenty-four, son of J. Jensen; J. Marshall, twenty-six, and —— Knapp.

A man named Ellison of Port Allegheny was so seriously injured that he is not expected to survive the day.

The plant, which was recently erected at a reported cost of $5,000,000, consisted of a large number of small buildings, of which the wrecked one was one of the largest. Officials fix the property loss at $315,000.

STATE CLOSES ITS CASE IN MAYOR BELL'S TRIAL

Approximately 675 Witnesses Heard During Four Weeks—Defense Ready to Introduce Witnesses.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 7.—The state closed its case in chief in the trial of Mayor Joseph E. Bell, charged with election conspiracy, today. The defense was prepared to start introducing testimony immediately.

The prosecution used approximately 675 witnesses during the four weeks it was presenting evidence to show that there was a conspiracy to intimidate voters, to make false registration and to purchase votes in the primary of May 5, 1914, and the election of November 3, 1914.

The trial was begun a month ago today—September 7. The first eight days were consumed in obtaining a jury and in the making of opening statements by the prosecution and the defense.

Attorneys for the defense have stated they probably will be able to introduce all of their evidence in chief within a week or ten days.

Would Buy Manila Railroad Stock.

MANILA, October 7.—The government of the Philippine Islands is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of stock of the Manila railroad, the securities of which now are held chiefly by a syndicate headed by James Speyer, the New York banker.

Governor General Harrison of the Philippines has been seeking a way to give financial aid to the Manila railroad, according to officials here, but no definite conclusion has been reached.

TEUTONS BEATEN AT ALL POINTS IN WEST, SAY FRENCH

Four Futile Attacks Reported Delivered Against Allies' Positions Near Souchez.

EFFORT TO RECAPTURE TAHURE HILL FAILS

Kaiser's Forces Bombard Whole Front of Enemy North of La Scarpe.

HARD FIGHTING IN EAST

Germans Work Feverishly in Effort to Take Dvinsk—General Russian "Recovery" Is Seen—Battles in Bukowina.

BERLIN, October 7, via London, 4:06 p.m.—Renewed fighting of great severity in the Champagne was reported today in the announcement from army headquarters. Six massed infantry attacks by the French northwest of Souain broke down, the war office states, with very heavy losses to the attackers.

PARIS, October 7.—The Germans bombarded violently last night all the French front to the north of La Scarpe, and at the same time delivered four counter attacks against the positions recently conquered by the French near Souchez. They were repulsed at all points. There was furthermore intense artillery exchanges at other points on the front. This information was given out by the French war office this afternoon.

In the Champagne district last evening the Germans delivered a series of stubborn attacks against the positions lost by them to the French to the north of Tahure. These attacks everywhere failed, and the Germans suffered heavy losses.

At Eparges the French exploded two mines, causing serious damage to German works.

Capture by the French of the village and hill of Tahure, behind the German second line, is a success of considerable local importance. The hill, although less than 200 feet high, was one of the most important German positions in that sector.

The Teutonic troops have crossed the Drina, Save and Danube rivers at many places, the war office announced today. It is stated that the invading troops have established firm footholds on the other banks of the rivers.

Activities Against Dvinsk.

The Germans who are attempting to capture Dvinsk are operating with the same feverish activity as preceded the storming of Kovno, according to Petrograd advices. 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.

Champagne in the west and Dvinsk in the east are now the scenes of the struggles most likely to bring decisive results. The Germans evidently are bent on a supreme effort to take the city. The Russians, however, are delivering hard blows all along the line and the British and French press professes to see a general Russian "recovery," for which the activities of the allies in the west are given credit.

Russians in Five Assaults.

BERLIN, October 7.—A dispatch from Czernowitz, Bukowina, reports that Russian forces have made a violent attack on the Austrians along the Bessarabian frontier, near the east of the city. The attack is said to have been made along the river Pruth, which the Russians attempted to cross at one place by swimming.

The dispatch states that the Russians made five assaults without success and that many of them were drowned.

Move of Great Interest.

There has been no fighting of consequence in Bukowina for several weeks. This Austrian province was taken in large part by the Russians earlier in the war, but the invaders were expelled in the course of the Teutonic offensive movement which began in May. The attack mentioned in the Berlin dispatch apparently was made by fresh forces advancing from the interior of Russia.

This movement is of great interest in view of the present state of affairs in the Balkans. The point of the Russian attack lies directly north of the Rumanian frontier. It has been assumed that if Rumania should enter the war on the side of the entente allies a junction with the forces of Russia would be effected.

GREECE IS FORMING COALITION CABINET; POLICY IS OBSCURE

Former Premiers Will Be Members of Alexander Zaimis' New Ministry.

BULGARIA EXPECTED TO OPEN WAR AT ONCE

Paris Hears King Ferdinand Will Attack Serbia Before End of Present Week.

ALLIES ARE ASTOUNDED

London Holds No Misgivings, However, That Greeks Will Co-Operate With Bulgars—Sees Eventual Aid for Entente Powers.

BERLIN, October 7, via London, 4:05 p.m.—Large German and Austrian forces have invaded Serbia.

The German announcement indicates that the invading movement is in progress along a large part of the boundary between Austria and Serbia. The Danube forms the border from the Rumanian frontier to Belgrade, the Save from Belgrade to the northwestern corner of the country, and the Drina runs along the western boundary to a point not far north of the Montenegrin line.

LONDON, October 7.—The allies having broken off diplomatic relations with Bulgaria, news is momentarily expected of that nation's active participation in the war on the side of the central powers.

Her king and the late leader of her government being at odds, Greece is forming a coalition cabinet, pending the construction of which her policy will be obscure. There are no misgivings in England, however, that she will co-operate in any way with Bulgaria. The cabinet crisis has in no manner impeded the landing of allied troops at Saloniki, and the fact that these forces are on Greek soil is considered the best guarantee that Greece ultimately must align herself with the entente powers, with which Premier-elect Alexander Zaimis is in sympathy.

Premier Zaimis is forming a new Greek cabinet in which leaders of the opposition will be given representation, according to Athens dispatches. Former Premiers Gounaris, Rhallis, Dragoumis and Theotokis will be members of the coalition ministry, it is declared.

List Soon to Be Presented.

The list of new ministers probably will be presented for the king's approval within a few hours. M. Zaimis will combine the duties of foreign minister with those of premier.

The statement is made by the Paris Temps that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has decided to attack Serbia before the end of the present week. This newspaper urges the French government to increase largely the number of troops at Saloniki, in order that there may be ready an ample force for the protection of Serbia and for holding back the expected Austro-German advance from the north.

Dispatches from Saloniki estimate the number of Austrian and German troops concentrated along the Danube at 250,000.

Held Matter of Formality.

The downfall of the Venizelos cabinet is considered in Paris as relating to formalities rather than to determined opposition to the landing of French troops.

Statements evidently based on official information relate that King Constantine received the French minister at Athens after the landing of French troops had begun, and made no mention of the incident or suggestion of a protest. It is therefore held in Paris that the king has not taken a stand against the landing, but merely differs with M. Venizelos in regard to the fixed policy of Greece in supporting the quadruple entente. It is pointed out in Paris that former Premier Gounaris made the definite request of France last March that the French land an expedition at Saloniki in order to back up the position of Greece.

London Is Astounded.

The dramatic downfall of the Greek cabinet astounded diplomatic circles in London. What the outcome will be no one appears able to predict, but emphasis is placed on the fact that the Venizelos party has a considerable majority in the country.

That the attitude of Greece should again have become doubtful just at the time when the entente powers had satisfied themselves that she was definitely ranged on their side proved a shock to the optimists, but opinion is divided as to whether King Constantine will prove strong enough to carry the country with him against the retiring premier. The Pall Mall Gazette sug-