WEATHER.
Fair, continued cold tonight and tomorrow; heavy frost tonight; gentle to moderate northwest winds.
Highest temperature, 62, at 3 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 41, at 6 a.m. today.
For full report see page nine.

The Evening Star.

"From Press to Home Within the Hour"

Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—Daily Average, 75,634; Sunday, 53,859.

No. 20,100. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1915—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT.

PRESIDENT WILSON SEES SECOND GAME OF WORLD SERIES

Executive and His Fiancee, Mrs. Norman Galt, Spectators at Philadelphia.

SUN AND A BRISK WIND DRY OUT PLAYING FIELD

National League Players Have Brief Morning Practice—Better Hitting Predicted.

MAYER OPPOSED TO FOSTER

Managers Moran and Carrigan Each Hold Two Other Pitchers in Reserve—Thousands Flock Early to Ball Park.

BATTING ORDER.

The batting order for today's game follows:

Boston:	Philadelphia:
Hooper, rf.	Stock, 3b.
Scott, ss.	Bancroft, ss.
Speaker, cf.	Paskert, cf.
Hoblitzell, 1b.	Cravath, rf.
Lewis, lf.	Luderus, 1b.
Gardner, 3b.	Whitted, lf.
Barry, 2b.	Niehoff, 2b.
Thomas, c.	Burns, c.
Foster, p.	Mayer, p.

Umpires—Rigler behind the plate, Evans on the bases, Klem in right field, O'Loughlin in left.

NATIONAL LEAGUE PARK, Philadelphia, October 9.—President Wilson and his fiancee, Mrs. Norman Galt, looked on while the Philadelphia Nationals and the Boston Americans came to grips today, at the second battle of the world base ball series before some 20,000 spectators. The weather was clear and cool. With one battle flag captured, the National Leaguers pressed on the second line of trenches to make it two straight games in this base ball warfare, while Manager Carrigan, leading the Boston Red Sox, started a counter offensive to even up the series before the second phase of the campaign was commenced in Boston next Monday.

Thousands Arrive Early.

Thousands came early to the ball yard and by noon the best seats were filled and the crowd still coming and pressing for admission. The reserved stands filled slowly, though hundreds came long before game time to see President Wilson and his party on their arrival. The presidential box near the Boston players' bench off third base glowed with red, white and blue bunting and small American flags.

The playing field was in fine shape for fast play, a brisk wind during the night having fanned most of the dampness from the ground, while a warm sun this morning helped in the drying-out process.

The home players had a brief morning practice and found the inner and outer gardens to their liking.

Six Pitchers in Readiness.

"We'll be in there today with some real hitting," said Capt. Luderus, the Philadelphia first sacker, "and it doesn't make any difference to us who goes in the box for Boston."

Manager Carrigan had three pitchers ready to do his sharpshooting, Foster, Wood and Leonard. Foster looked the likely choice as Boston's moundsman. Chalmers and Mayer were fit for the firing line for the home folks, with the left-hander, Eppa Rixey, held in reserve. Both teams took plenty of batting practice, and the crowd cheered as some of the long drives dropped in the back field bleachers. The fielding practice was smart, and there were many pretty stops and throws. Barry for Boston and Bancroft for Philadelphia featured in the infield workouts.

Red Sox Are Undismayed.

Confidence stimulated by the fruits of victory in the initial struggle for base ball supremacy of the world was apparent in the camp of the Philadelphia Nationals today, and when they entered the second game of the big series it was with a determination to make it two straight. Their worthy opponents, the Boston Americans, although defeated temporarily, at least were undismayed and were equally determined to even up matters.

Weather conditions today were greatly improved, and the playing field was in excellent shape. A brilliant sun which shone from a cloudless sky the greater part of yesterday and a brisk northwesterly breeze that blew throughout the night had combined to dry the rain-soaked ground, making possible a fast and snappy contest. The weather man promised continued fair weather for the day, and said it might be cooler.

There was considerable speculation before the game as to whom the opposing managers would send to the mound. It generally was conceded that the same catchers, Cady for Boston and Burns for Philadelphia, would be behind the bat, but weather conditions, it was believed, would determine the pitching selections, especially on the part of Moran.

Five Pitching Probabilities.

Chalmers, the Phillies' big right hander, was looked upon as the most likely candidate in case of warm weather, with Mayer or Rixey in the alternative. For the Red Sox it was early conceded that either Foster or Leonard would do the twirling.

Although the Phillies have one game to their credit, what little betting there is on the series still favors the Bostonians. Very few wagers have been placed, and those that have been made were for the most part small amounts. There seems to be plenty of Boston money, but the would-be bettors are reluctant to give the odds of 3 to 2 and

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

INCREASED WATER REQUIRED BY 1930

Supt. Garland Urges Immediate Steps to Provide for Future.

LARGE WASTAGE AVERTED THROUGH STOPPING LEAKS

Installation of Meters and Suggestions to Consumers Also Conserve Supply.

That the District of Columbia will be in need of an additional water supply by not later than 1930 is the prediction of John S. Garland, superintendent of the District water department, in his annual report submitted to the Commissioners today.

By that time Washington's population will be 500,000 and the capacity of the present conduit will have been reached, he estimates. The report emphasizes the importance of immediate steps being taken to insure against a water famine in the next few years.

Huge Wastage Stopped.

One of the striking features of the report is the statement that during the past fiscal year the pitometer division of the department located and sopped underground leakage amounting to 1,828,800 gallons a day. By eliminating waste of water in mechanical processes conducted by several federal institutions the department also last year made possible a saving of about 600,000 gallons of water daily.

Extensive installation of meters, systematic underground surveys for the detection of leaks and wastes, careful inspection of services and suggestions to large consumers as to how they may economize in the use of water is bringing the department each year nearer to a per capita consumption of 130 gallons per day, it is stated. This is regarded as an ample rate of consumption.

Mains Laid During Year.

During the past fiscal year the department laid 60,023 feet or 11.4 miles of mains at a total cost of $102,322.04. This brings the total length of mains in the distribution system up to 3,172,453 feet or 600.8 miles. During the year 6,273 water meters were installed at a cost of $71,950.93, bringing the total number of meters in use June 30, last, up to 48,411. Of the 68,365 services now in use all are metered except 19,954.

"By far the most important job of water main construction work accomplished during the year," states the report, "was the laying of 1,936 feet of thirty-six-inch trunk main on line to Brightwood reservoir in 16th street and Meridian street northwest. This work was done by a force of ninety-five men in forty-five days and involved the recovery of 1,603 feet of thirty-six-inch pipe laid on old diagonal line in 14th street road. While this work was in progress it was necessary to supply the second high service for a period of eleven days by direct pumpage.

"At Brightwood reservoir a most unusual situation developed while the south basin was empty for cleaning. Some of the cement floor slabs were observed lifted out of place by the leakage of water from the north basin beneath the division wall. The eighteen-inch open terra-cotta drain constructed under the division wall to intercept and carry off all leakage was found to be entirely useless due to accumulation of deposit from the cement walls, thus causing the pressure under the floor of the empty basin.

Takes Care of Leakage.

"A new cast-iron twenty-inch open-joint drain was laid along the south edge of the division wall with a sufficient grade to carry off all leakage, and a curtain wall was constructed where necessary beneath the edges of the division wall. Sixteen new floor slabs, sixteen feet by sixteen feet by one foot thick, were laid to repair the floor of the south basin. Concrete plugs were placed at corners of old slabs wherever leaks were observed, and all joints were filled with waterproofing compound, including expansion joints at division walls. While this work was in progress the reservoir was out of service, and the second high territory was supplied by direct pumpage."

Accompanying the superintendent's report is a report by George W. Wallace, head of the water registrar's office of the water department. This shows that during the year 50,054 examinations for leaks were made; that 509 abandoned water services were disconnected at the tap in the main and that the water supply was cut off from 4,543 houses during the period of vacancy, which has resulted in the saving of a considerable amount of water. During the year 1,573 new service connections and 979 repairs were made.

"HOSTILE" FLEET THE VICTOR.

Forces Its Way Into Delaware Bay and Ends War Game.

Admiral Fletcher's "blue" fleet, which for the past week has been defending the eastern coast of the United States from an attacking "red" fleet, under command of Vice Admiral Mayo, has been defeated, according to an announcement made today by Secretary Daniels. The attacking fleet forced an entrance into Delaware bay last night and the war game was declared ended.

The operations having come to an end the vessels which participated will pursue the regular program mapped out for them. Until the end of the year the ships will be engaging in steaming trials and target practice, and will be docked at favorable opportunities.

Steamer Libeled and Seized.

TOLEDO, October 9.—Acting for the government, Phil Birkenhauer, deputy United States marshal, has seized the steamer J. A. McKee in the Toledo harbor, the vessel having been libeled for $30,000 damages by Roderick Murry, Toledo. Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, is the home port of the boat. Murry claims that while unloading steel rails from the J. A. McKee last June he was seriously injured, and rendered incapable of manual labor for life.

Want Balkan Policy Explained.

PARIS, October 9, 4:30 a.m.—Georges Clemenceau and other senators have proposed that an urgent secret session of the senate be called to give the government an opportunity to explain its Balkan policy. The plan will be discussed in the senate next week.

MR. RODENBERG SEES VICTORY FOR G. O. P.

Illinois Representative Declares Republicans Will Carry Country in 1916.

DEMOCRATIC POLICIES TOTAL FAILURE, HE SAYS

Expresses Belief That President's Success in Keeping Out of War Will Not Save Party.

Representative William A. Rodenberg of Illinois has arrived in town for the coming session of Congress. Mr. Rodenberg, after serving five terms in the House, was defeated in 1912 by the defection of bull moose votes, but was elected in 1914 to the Sixty-fourth Congress. He thinks the republicans are in for a big victory in 1916.

"It is no secret that the domestic policies of the administration have been a total failure, and it is very apparent that the democratic party leaders are striving to divert the public mind from the real issues that will confront them in the next campaign," said Mr. Rodenberg today.

"An attempt is being made to place a halo of glory around the brow of the President for keeping us out of the European conflict. This will fail. While we are willing to give proper credit to the President for his efforts to preserve neutrality, he deserves no such reward as a re-election, when he and his party are responsible for hard times for the working man, the merchant and the manufacturer.

Conditions Not Satisfactory.

"Internal conditions in the middle west are far from satisfactory, with the single exception of the industries that are directly concerned in the manufacture of munitions of war. Business is demoralized and a feeling of uncertainty and insecurity prevails among the manufacturers. There is less employment for the laboring man, and the poorer the people the harder the road they have had to travel under the present administration.

"These men who have been hurt—whose families have had to suffer through the collapse of the democratic promise of more labor, higher wages and a reduced cost of living—are the majority of voters in the country. They are intelligent and will not be fooled by the situation that has arisen out of the European war. No effort is being made to minimize the efforts of the President to steer an honorable course for the nation in dealing with the European situation, but the President is simply carrying out the almost unanimous demand of the American people that we keep out and hands off. I dare say there is only a small part of 1 per cent of the population that has the slightest desire that we enter the conflict.

"Certainly it is an easy matter for the President to do what the American people want.

Policy Toward Mexico.

"But in measuring up the achievements of the administration in its diplomatic handling of the European situation we must parallel it with the Mexican situation. In dealing with Mexico the policies of the administration are universally condemned in the middle west. It is to be hoped that the latest policy—for the administration has been most acrobatic in changing its attitude—will bring peace to our sister of the south.

"It seems to me that the diplomacy that has been followed in dealing with Mexico the last three years has been patterned after the antics of the Mexican tumbling bean.

"The American people have discovered one thing that is patent to all thinking people—that is that the democratic party has not the capacity for constructive legislation. The session of Congress that is about to convene will have to do lots of tinkering to correct the evils of legislation of the past two years. For instance, the democrats will have to about face and take sugar off the free list. They need the revenue. Since sugar, at the request of the refiners, was reduced in duty and scheduled to go on the free list early next year the price to the consumer has gone up. Now the democrats will do away with the free sugar law because the government needs the fifty millions revenue that this duty provides.

Bond Issue Probable.

"When they make this patch to the hull of the ship of state they will have to turn their attention to other matters. They will most assuredly soak the people with a continuation of the war tax or else go in for a bond issue.

"A bond issue is a sure sign of the decay of an administration when that bond issue is necessary to run the current expenses of the government. Another patch that will have to be made to the ship has to do with the recent laws regulating our merchant marine. These laws regulate so well that they have or will practically regulate our little merchant marine out of existence.

"The Underwood tariff act provided a 5 per cent rebate on all dutiable goods that came into this country in American-owned ships. This law is a dead letter. It has developed that we have treaties of commerce with practically all of the big nations of the world that provide that their ships entering American ports shall receive the same treatment as ships of American registry. The foreign ships have made claim for the same rebate. The amount involved is something like $15,000,000. The Court of Customs Appeals has held that the rebates go to the foreign as well as the American-owned ships. The government, which has refused to pay the 5 per cent to even American ship owners, has appealed the case and it is now awaiting final decision in the Supreme Court. This law proved ineffective and it will have to be wiped out in order to save many millions more than the $15,000,000 now in controversy.

Collapse of Policies Cited.

"There has been a complete collapse of the domestic policies of the democratic administration. Not a single promise has been redeemed. First, the cost of living has been increased instead of decreased. Second, there is less employment for labor than at any time in our history. Third, business generally has been worse than at any time since we last had a democratic President. The coming elections for President will be fought out on these domestic lines. The result is apparent to any one who will consider carefully the situation.

"The verdict will be an old-time republican victory."

Typhus Epidemic in Australia.

LONDON, October 9, 10:02 a.m.—An epidemic of typhus fever has broken out in the state of Victoria, Australia, according to a Reuter dispatch from Melbourne, which says 447 cases already have been reported. Of this number 134 have resulted fatally.

STILL THEY COME.

NO ACTION TODAY ON PAY AT NAVY YARD

Special Wage Board Expected to Have Recommendations Ready Tuesday.

All negotiations on the subject of a further increase of pay for machinists at the Washington navy yard were halted today because Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt left the city late yesterday. Meantime the increase announced early this week goes into effect today, affecting fifty or more ratings in the yard, the principal class, of course, being the 1,500 machinists and toolmakers.

The special wage board, consisting of Lieut. Commander Owens, Lieut. Commander Toomb and Commander Willard, will take up the questions referring to the machinists' requests for a further increase probably Tuesday. Secretary Daniels said today he had not taken up the subject.

Report Expected Tuesday.

Members of the board opened the subject with the Secretary yesterday afternoon, but departmental business interfered with a completion of the interview. It is generally understood that the officers comprising the board have reached a conclusion and that a recommendation will be made to the Secretary Tuesday.

Navy Department ethics prevent any inkling of the board's attitude being obtained from its members. Members of the machinists' organization endeavored last night to learn the officers' attitude, but were told that until the matter is taken up with the Secretary there could be nothing to say.

Spirit of Optimism Prevails.

However, there is a general spirit of optimism concerning the machinists' plea to compromise the matter and abolish the toolmakers' grades, thus putting the machinists in the toolmaker class and affecting a 32-cent raise a day for the men.

On the other hand the committee from the navy yard has been told that if the government puts the wages at a higher figure than that paid elsewhere the government cannot compete against private steel plants and that work will have to be given to private firms.

Secretary Daniels made it clear that all navy yard work has to compete with the work done by the big steel plants of the country, and that bids are asked from navy yards on all work, so that when the cost of making guns, ships, etc., in government yards soars above the private plant costs, then there will be less work in the government yards.

Could Have Shared Edison's Profits for $100.

A certain telegraph operator, who worked with Thomas A. Edison in his lean days, turned down the inventor's offer to share in his profits in return for $100. He thought Edison a "crank." Read the story in The Sunday Star.

READ THESE FEATURES TOMORROW

"GARDEN OF EDEN A BATTLE-FIELD FOR MODERN ARMIES"—British troops encamped on spot where Adam and Eve are said to have lived.

"THE HIGH COST OF HONOR," the story of the week, by Katharine Holland Brown.

CHARLES M. PEPPER writes of the British West Indian volunteers in the European war.

"WHAT SHOULD THIS WOMAN DO?"—the problem of a clergyman's wife.

FRANK G. CARPENTER tells of a strange colony of Americans in the heart of Brazil.

"BEHIND THE BOLTED DOOR," another installment of ARTHUR B. McFARLANE'S great mystery story.

"THE AUSTRIAN SOLDIER"—Efficient but Inefficiently Officered.

"A WOMAN RECORDER OF FOREIGN PATENTS."

In an interview with HERMON W. CRAVEN, civil service commissioner, ASHMUN BROWN tells how Uncle Sam tests applicants for government jobs.

"PLEASE, MISTER, LET US VOTE"—a double-page spread of photographs of pretty suffragettes.

"BOLIVIA ASKS SHARE OF UNITED STATES' SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE," another trade-investigation article by ROBERT F. WILSON.

"TOWING CECIL TO A SMEAR"—of course, it's a TORCHY story, by SEWELL FORD.

STERLING HEILIG writes of "ABBE WETTERLE, 'THE VOICE OF ALSACE' IN THE REICHSTAG."

"IS GOITER CURABLE?" by DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS, and "THE PRICE OF PREFERRED STOCK," by ALBERT W. ATWOOD.

JAMES B. MORROW shows how the European War Is Resulting in Enormous Gains for the American Farmer.

New Chaplain at Occoquan CONSIDERS CRIME A DISEASE.

"THE MACHINE GUN AND THE LIGHT FIELD GUN IN OUR ARMY."

IN THE SUNDAY STAR

BULGARIAN MINISTER REMAINS IN LONDON

LONDON, October 9.—Up to noon today Haji Mischeff, the Bulgarian minister to Great Britain, had taken no step toward leaving London. M. Mischeff takes the ground that Bulgaria has no quarrel with Great Britain and that any initiative in the severance of relations must come from the latter country.

The Bulgarian minister to Paris was handed his passports last night.

NO DELAY IN NOTE TO BRITAIN.

Communication Relating to Interferences With Trade About Ready.

Secretary Lansing said today the new note to Great Britain on interferences with neutral trade will be sent to London without waiting for the arrival of Consul General Skinner, who has been summoned here to discuss the trade situation. President Wilson will go over the note finally Monday or Tuesday, and it will be dispatched soon afterward.

The ministers of Holland, Denmark and Sweden, all of whom are following the negotiations with much interest, returned today to the capital. The Netherlands minister, Chevalier van Rappard, called on Secretary Lansing.

Parliament to Authorize Loan.

LONDON, October 9, 1:47 p.m.—When the house of commons reassembles Tuesday its first business will be consideration of the bill authorizing the government to make the projected loan in the United States.

GREAT THRONG CHEERS AS SPEED KINGS START

Twenty of the Fastest Race Cars in World Begin Race for Astor Cup and $50,000.

NEW YORK, October 9.—Twenty of the speediest automobiles in the world started today in the 350-mile race for the Astor cup and $50,000 in prizes at the new Sheepshead bay speedway.

A great throng filled the stands and cheered the racers as they sped around the two-mile track, which is located on the site of the old Sheepshead bay race track. As Resta flashed across the starting line inches ahead of Aitkin, Oldfield and Burman, the excitements in the stands rivaled the scenes at the finish of the many great horse races held in years past over this course.

Barney Oldfield was forced out of the race on the sixteenth mile on account of a broken piston rod.

An accident also forced Mulford out at the end of sixteen miles.

Resta Drops Out of Race.

At sixty miles Anderson was leading. His time was 34 minutes 23 seconds, an average of 104.40 miles an hour. Burman was second and Rooney third.

At 100 miles Resta was leading, his time being fifty-seven minutes twenty-six seconds, an average of 104.47 miles an hour. Rooney was second and Anderson third. But soon after Resta was forced to drop out of the race by a broken connecting rod.

Anderson led at the one hundred and fortieth mile. His time was one hour twenty-one minutes and nineteen seconds; an average of 103.30 miles an hour. Aitken was second and Burman third.

Ahead of World's Record.

The officials announced at the end of 180 miles that Anderson, who was leading, was many seconds ahead of the world record for cars of 300 cubic inches displacement.

Vail, who was replaced by Bergdoll, was forced to retire because he was overcome by fumes from the castor oil used for lubricating.

At 200 miles Aitkin was leading by one minute and one second. His time was 1:56.21, an average of 103.14 miles. This was a new world record, the best previous time being 2:02.16.17, made at Chicago. Anderson was second and Rooney third.

Lieut. Col. Hearn to Manila.

NEW YORK, October 9.—Lieut. Col. C. C. Hearn, commander of Fort Totten, on Long Island sound, received orders today transferring him to Manila, where he will have charge of the coast defenses of Subig bay, beginning December 5. Lieut. Col. Hearn has for the past year been head of the coast defenses for eastern New York as well as commander of Fort Totten.

Most of Country Rid of Epizootic.

The whole country, with the exception of northern Illinois, is practically free of the quarantine for the foot-and-mouth disease of cattle, announces the Department of Agriculture. By an order going into effect today all federal restrictions are removed from the states of Virginia, Indiana and Michigan, the last of the states remaining under quarantine.

THOUSANDS GREET PRESIDENT'S PARTY

Continuous Ovation Accorded Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Galt on Way to Ball Grounds.

CHEERING ACKNOWLEDGED WITH BOWS AND SMILES

Crowd at Park Stands, Applauding, as Engaged Couple Enters Box in Grandstand.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.—President Wilson came to Philadelphia this afternoon from New York with his fiancee to witness the second game of the world series. Even the excitement attending the base ball game did not lessen the interest in the President and Mrs. Norman Galt, his bride-to-be.

The reception accorded Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Galt here was even warmer than that given them in New York yesterday and today. They were greeted by cheering thousands of people at the Broad Street station as they arrived, and were given a continuous ovation on the way to the National League ball park.

The President and his party were met here by Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, the latter the youngest daughter of the President; Col. E. T. Brown of Atlanta, Ga., and the Misses Lucy and Mary Smith of New Orleans, cousins of the President.

Enjoy Reading About Trip.

On the way from New York the President, Mrs. Galt, Mrs. W. H. Bolling, Mrs. Galt's mother; Miss Helen W. Bones, the President's cousin; Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Cary T. Grayson ate lunch together on the private car Superb. Mrs. Galt and the President got much amusement from reading the newspaper accounts of their visit to New York.

The President and Mrs. Galt were plainly pleased by their reception, and bowed and smiled in recognition of the handclapping and cheering. Mrs. Galt was dressed entirely in black, but wore a beautiful bouquet of roses.

The entry of President and Mrs. Galt into their box at the ball park was the signal for an outburst of applause. The entire crowd rose and clapped and sought to get a view of the engaged couple. The President rose, took off his hat and bowed smilingly to the crowd.

Both Happy Over Reception.

NEW YORK, October 9.—President Wilson and his fiancee, Mrs. Norman Galt, remained in New York today for a few hours before leaving for Philadelphia in a private car at 11 o'clock to witness the second game of the world series. Both were happy over the enthusiastic reception accorded them following their arrival here late yesterday.

The two hours prior to their departure Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Galt, accompanied by her mother, spent in an automobile drive in the crisp October sunshine. Their route took them up Riverside Drive, through Central Park and down 5th avenue. They were almost everywhere recognized and greeted with cheers or handclapping, which kept the President doffing his hat, while his bride-to-be acknowledged the greetings with smiles and bows.

An incident which excited the amusement of pedestrians on Riverside Drive and caused the President and Mrs. Galt five smiling minutes was the loss of his hat. A gust of wind from over the Hudson blew it into the street. A secret service man from the car that followed jumped to the rescue, but the hat took a trip of several hundred feet before it was overtaken.

Leads Nearly Fifty Cars.

Coming down 5th avenue, the President's car led a procession of nearly fifty automobiles. None was allowed to pass it until it turned off to go to the Pennsylvania station.

Mrs. Galt was modishly attired today in a new gown and fur-trimmed hat of black, and wore a large bouquet of red roses, a gift from the President.

Engagement Ring Bought.

While the President and Mrs. Galt were in New York he purchased a solitaire diamond ring for her, and today she wore it proudly. The President himself did not go to the jeweler's for the ring, but sent a member of his party.

To Occupy Box at Game.

A box in the center of the grandstand at the National League Park in Philadelphia was reserved for the President and his party. Immediately after the game the President and his guests will return to Washington in a special train.

Despite the late hour at which the President and members of his party retired last night, they were up early today. The President had breakfast at the apartment of his friend, Col. E. M. House, while Mrs. Galt, her mother, Mrs. W. H. Bolling, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin, breakfasted together in Mrs. Galt's suite at an uptown hotel.

Both the President and Mrs. Galt received scores of telegrams of congratulation at breakfast. Many of these were from foreign countries.

When Mrs. Galt arose today she found in her suite a large bouquet of flowers which the President had sent her. She appeared interested in the weather, and when she learned that it was clear and cool, both here and in Philadelphia, she said she was anxious to get outofdoors and especially to start for the world series game

Followed by Thousands.

From the time of the arrival of the President and Mrs. Galt yesterday afternoon until late at night they were New York's chief objects of interest, and each time they appeared in public they were followed by thousands.

For the first time since he became President Mr. Wilson gave way as a center of attraction to another. The people showed anxiety to see him, but their eyes were centered on the woman who within the next two months is to become the "first lady of the land." Both the President and Mrs. Galt were evidently pleased by the reception accorded them. They were slightly shy on their first appearance in public as an engaged couple, but acknowledged applause with smiles. They made no attempt to hide themselves, and every time they appeared in public they were side by side.

The President gave himself up for the time being to entertaining his fiancee. He was happy and jovial throughout the day and his face was constantly wreathed in smiles

The program of the couple included a long automobile ride through the parks, a dinner party in the evening at the apartments of Col. and Mrs. House, and a theater party at night. At the theater "Grumpy" was the play, but the President and Mrs. Galt were easily the stars of the evening. As they entered

(Continued on Second Page.)

BULGARS PROTEST SALONIKI LANDING IN STRONG TERMS

Representations Made to Greece While Ultimatum to Nish Is Believed Near.

TEUTONIC ADVANCE REPORTED CHECKED

Serbs Claim Infliction of Enormous Losses on the Forces of Invaders.

FIRM WITH KING CONSTANTINE

British Minister Plainly Tells Ruler That Entente Expedition Will Continue Over Grecian Soil.

LONDON, October 9.—Strong representations are said by the Central News to have been made by Bulgaria to Greece against the landing of French and British troops at Saloniki.

Petrograd reports say it is learned on good authority that Bulgara will send Serbia an ultimatum demanding the cession of Macedonia as a preliminary to a declaration of war.

Bulgaria is reported to be preparing a flank attack on Serbia, carried out in conjunction with the Austro-German invason. She is concentrating cavalry, supported by heavy artillery under German command, in the direction of Koestedil, southwest of Sofia, near the Serbian border.

According to official Serbian advices, the Austro-German attack has not won much of an initial success, the invaders having suffered large losses in crossing the Save, and now being pinned to the brink of the river. Many Germans are among the prisoners, and some of them are said to be members of a Prussian brigrade which formerly was operating against Italy.

Advance Guard Suffers.

The advance guard of the Austro-Germans who crossed the Danube at Belgrade has been partly destroyed and partly captured, and those who entered Serbian territory across the Save have met with enormous losses, according to an official dispatch received by the Serbian legation from Nish.

The dispatch says:

"On the northern frontier the enemy has crossed the Save at Yarak, the Isle of Progarska, at Zabrez, opposite Ostrusnitza, and at the great Isle of Ciganlia, and on the Danube at the Belgrade fortress, at the quay and at Ram.

"The advance guard which crossed at the Belgrade fortress has been partly destroyed and partly captured.

Enormous Losses Reported.

"At Yarak, Zabrez and the Isle of Progarska, after several fierce attacks the enemy has been pinned to the very brink of the river with enormous losses. At the other crossing points the struggle continues.

"At Belgrade two officers and over 100 soldiers were captured, of whom eighteen were from the 204th Infantry Regiment of the 43d German Division. Among the captured were also soldiers of a Prussian brigade belonging to the 15th Army Corps, which came here from the Italian front."

Allies Will Land 70,000.

The ministers of the entente powers have notified the Greek government that for the present the entente allies intend to land an expeditionary force of slightly over 70,000 men. It is stated that Austrian agents are watching the landing carefully and claim to know the exact composition of the force.

King Constantine of Greece was told plainly by British Minister Elliott during the audience granted him Thursday that Great Britain and France were determined to push through the military expedition now being landed at Saloniki. The Athens correspondent of the Giornale D'Italia says the views of the quadruple entente governments were explained to the Greek ruler in very energetic terms by the British diplomat.

The official news agency in Athens has announced that there was no foundation for rumors circulated in some quarters that the new Greek cabinet intended to protest against the landing of allied troops on Greek soil.

Bulgar Forces Moved.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Saloniki says: "Thirty-two thousand allied troops have landed up to Thursday evening and the landing continues. The Bulgarian forces on the Greek frontier have been ordered to move to the Serbian frontier. The Bulgarian desertions, it is said, have reached a total of 4,000."

Only today have the English newspapers been permitted to announce that Brig. Gen. A. B. Hamilton is in command of the British forces which have been landed at Saloniki.

BULGARIAN CONSUL RESIGNS AS A PROTEST

LONDON, October 9.—Joseph Angeloff, Bulgarian consul general here, has sent the following telegram to the Bulgarian premier:

"If the reported alliance of Bulgaria with our eternal enemies and persecutors and against our liberators is true, I protest and tender my resignation as consul general."