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

New York Tribune

WEATHER
FAIR TO-DAY AND PROBABLY TO-MORROW.
Yesterday's Temperatures: High, 68; Low, 48.
Full report on Page 6.

First to Last—the Truth: News - Editorials - Advertisements

Vol. LXXV....No. 25,168. [Copyright, 1915, By The Tribune Association.] WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1915. PRICE ONE CENT In City of New York, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

Allies Unite to Save Serbia, Czar Sends Army, Says Viviani; Bulgar Invaders Thrown Back

TO THE RESCUE OF SERBIA.

Here is interesting proof that the Allies are joining forces to save Serbia and block the road to Constantinople. Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia is shown on the left, and Admiral Trowbridge, commanding the British expeditionary force, on the right. They are said to be "at a point in Serbia." If the mysterious statement of Premier Viviani of France is to be taken literally, Russian troops will soon be fighting side by side with French and British troops in the Balkans.

BOSTON DEALS PHILLIES ONE MORE BLOW

Wins Third Straight Game and by Same Old Score.

SHORE HOLDS FORT FOR SOX

Duffy Lewis Again Drives Home Winning Run and Cuts Down Hits.

By GRANTLAND RICE.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The Phillies still have a chance. Old John W. Miracle, playing the game of his life, can still pull them through. All they have to do now to win this present world's series is to beat Foster, Leonard and Shore three games in a row. All they have to do is to hit ground balls that Barry can't stop and fly balls that Speaker, Hooper and Lewis can't catch.

All they have to do for the next three days is to go out and get more runs than the Red Sox can get. They may still do it. And as old Ring W. Lardner once remarked: "San Francisco Bay may be full of grape juice." Also Bunker Hill Monument may be built of stewed prunes and scrambled eggs.

When Ernest Shore, the Baltimore boomerang, inserted the old kibosh in the system of George Chalmers, using a 2 to 1 score for this purpose, those betting on the flustered Phils were more than willing to dispose of their wagers for one and two-thirds cents on the dollar.

The End in Sight.

When 41,096 paid in souls were observing big Ernest Shore harass the Phils with one run and seven hits while the Red Sox were fusillading George Chalmers for two runs and eight hits, the only guess left was whether or not the jubilee would end in Philadelphia on Wednesday afternoon or whether the quarrel would be carried over another day to end in Boston on Thursday.

But for the right shoulder of Alexander, who hasn't yet pitched one of his typical games, the voting would be 7 to 1 on a Wednesday wind up. But, even if Alexander wins, it will be 9 to 1 on a Thursday finish—the voting, we said, not the betting.

Three times in succession the Red Sox have gone forth and collected two runs while the dazed Phils were collecting one. On three days in succession the Red Sox defence has pulverized the Philly attack, using the triple trench formation for this exclusive outcome. The Phillies have shown nothing in the way of a wallop that could break through this three-ply barrier, while the Red Sox attack, nothing to rave about, has been exactly good enough to go out and absorb that extra tally.

Dope Dooms the Phillies.

So, by every twist of the quivering dope, the Phillies are a doomed ball club—a ball club sent for a vainless charge against three defensive lines that are not to be carried by anything short of 12-inch guns. European warfare in the modern game has shown only one way to carry a line of trenches—viz., to offer a heavy cannonading as a prelude to a charge.

The Phillies are willing enough to charge, but some fiend in human form has either swiped or spiked their big guns. Common rumor points to Shore, Foster, Leonard, Speaker, Hooper and Lewis, but in view of the strict libel laws in vogue we refuse to carry the matter beyond the box score of each day's game.

"Well, it all ends Wednesday."

Peering back, as through a glass darkly, we seem to remember having written exactly this same line three years ago to-day. As we recall it the world's series count then stood: Red Sox, 3; Giants, 1.

There was nothing to it, for Mathewson had just failed to win his second start. One more game would put the Red Sox over then as now. It was a pipe. You couldn't get a bet against the Red Sox at 200 to 0, and yet three days later the Giants, at the chilly hour of 4:12 p. m., had the series won until Fred Snodgrass and Fred Merkle permitted a brace of pop flies to descend in safety to the sod.

It all ends Wednesday. Maybe it does. And then again there is Alexander, the season's greatest pitcher, who hasn't yet pitched true to form. And then again there is the eternal dope, which has a jaunty habit of exploding in one's frontispiece, just as it borders on a lop-eared cinch.

The Red Sox so far have furnished the better all around pitching, the more spectacular all around defence, and by far the better attack. They have collied thirty-two hits against seventeen. And yet in the four games they have lost one and won by the squeaky margin of one run—and in the four games they had tallied just seven runs to the Phillies' six. They have looked to be by far the better club, and yet if Cravath had been batting in almost any other park—at Fenway or the Polo Grounds or in Philadelphia—the Phillies to-day would have three games to Boston's one.

The Case of Cravath.

Cravath's smash to Lewis on Monday would have been a homer anywhere else, and would have more than likely won the battle 3 to 2. He was credited to-day with one triple—a high bound over Speaker's head. And yet in the third and sixth innings he lashed out a brace of blows to Lewis and Speaker that would have been four-suckers almost anywhere else. At almost any other park these far-driven wallops would have added at least three more runs to the Philadelphia total, as Bancroft was on base in the third when Gavvy the gatling gun, boomed one so far

Continued on page 11, column 1

Ford's First Backer Resigns; Views on Peace Disgusted Him

James Couzens, Vice-President, Collected $1,000 to Start Motor Company—Both Made Fortunes Within Period of Thirteen Years.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Detroit, Oct. 12.—James Couzens, whose $1,000 started the Ford Motor Company thirteen years ago, has resigned as vice-president and general manager of the concern because he "could not agree with Mr. Ford's public utterances with reference to war unpreparedness and other subjects of world interest. His statements on these and other matters disgusted me."

Mr. Couzens told to-night how Mr. Ford described to him a gasolene engine that would drive a carriage. That was in 1902, and Mr. Couzens scraped together all the cash he could find—$400 he had in a bank, $100 he got from his sister and a friend loaned $500 more—to start the Ford Company.

"It was through my efforts that the Ford Motor Company was built up around one man—Henry Ford," he said.

"The friendly relations that have existed between us for years have been changed of late. Our disagreements daily became more violent.

"I finally decided that I would not be carried along on that kind of a kite. I have never in my life worked for any man. Even when I was a car checker, a few years ago, I had no boss; but I was and am to-day willing to work with any man. I was willing to work with Henry Ford, but I refuse to work for him.

"What Mr. Ford has to say is considered by many to be of wide importance, because the business of the Ford Motor Company has been built up to such magnitude that the public eye is always on him.

"The world is perhaps interested in the fact that I have resigned from the Ford Motor Company, because the concern occupies such a unique position in the business world. Concerning the personal differences between Mr. Ford and myself, they ought not to be of public interest."

Mr. Couzens will remain a member of the board of directors. He has simply given up active work in directing the affairs of the plant.

This statement was made to-night by Mr. Ford, who said there was no bitterness in the break between himself and his general manager.

Mr. Ford said he knew of no reason for Mr. Couzens's action. Further than that Mr. Couzens had said, in tendering his resignation, that Mr. Ford's public utterances were the cause of the breach.

"I do not know what specific utterance Mr. Couzens meant," said Mr. Ford, "but I presume he referred to my announced intention to oppose piling up a big armament in the country and to my disapproval of the Anglo-French loan.

"We are still friendly, and I believe his action was based wholly on our difference of opinion as to the expression of my ideas. I do not believe his feeling toward me has changed in any respect.'

Mr. Couzens's name has seldom appeared in print, although his part in the management of the Ford Company and his personality were second only to those of Mr. Ford. The profit-sharing plan adopted by the company was partly arranged by him.

7 HURT IN LATEST DU PONT BLAST

Mysterious Explosion Is Third Within Three Weeks—Men Hurled Twelve Feet.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 12.—Seven men were blown twelve feet and burned this afternoon in an explosion—the third accident within three weeks—at the Pompton plant of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, eight miles from this city. This is the fifth time since the beginning of the European war that men have been killed or burned at the works, and despite the fact that an added force is at work in three shifts, night and day, and armed guards surround the buildings, the company's officials have maintained steadily that no ammunition was being furnished the Allies.

A quantity of fulminate of mercury in the metallic cap works caused this afternoon's explosion. No one was in the wooden building at the time, and the origin of the blue flame which swept it is a mystery. It crept to the roof and set fire to an adjoining structure. Here seven men were at work repairing the roof, and the force of the explosion threw them a distance and burned their hands and faces.

The explosion set fire to the two buildings, which was extinguished by the company's apparatus.

Less than two weeks ago one man was killed at the du Pont plant when a vat of alcohol exploded. Eleven men were hurt in this disaster. Two days before that three men died when 800 pounds of smokeless powder caught fire in a drying room. On March 6 five men were killed in the drying house, and in February three buildings were wrecked and three employes burned.

POETRY IN SUPREME COURT

United States Counsel Treats Justices to Prologue and Quotations.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 12.—A prologue to a case in the United States Supreme Court and one which quotes poetry was contributed by Assistant Attorney General Warren to-day.

"Before opening the argument on this brief," began Mr. Warren, whose Boston training inspired in him a love of poetry and the drama, "counsel for the government conceives that he should point out in the character of Prologos one fact."

"Certainly under these circumstances," said Mr. Warren a little further in the prologue, "this court will not

'Need the tears of all the angels
To blot the record out,'

but will use the sword of justice to excise the 417 pages improperly inserted in this volume masquerading 'under saintly show.'"

The brief is in a case which the government won in the Porto Rican courts against alleged operators of a lottery.

FIND TALIAFERRO'S BODY

Divers Locate Army Aviator Killed in San Diego Bay.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 12.—After twenty-six hours of searching the body of Lieutenant Walter R. Taliaferro, the army aviator who fell to his death yesterday morning, was located in San Diego Bay this afternoon by divers.

The army tractor No. 30, which Taliaferro was flying, was found by the divers a short distance from where the machine struck the water. Taliaferro's body was still strapped to the pilot's seat.

MONTCLAIR TO SELL CATS

Unregistered Animals Will Bring $1 Each for Vivisection Purposes.

Montclair, N. J., Oct. 12.—William B. Williams, an old-time minstrel and former justice of the peace, was appointed animal warden of Montclair to-day. One of his first tasks will be the taking of a census of all dogs and cats in the town, as the Common Council recently enacted an ordinance providing that cats, as well as dogs, should be registered.

It is planned to sell all the cats that are impounded and unredeemed to a New York college, which has agreed to purchase them for vivisection at the rate of $1 apiece. Nearly 200 cats have been registered since it was announced that the animal warden would impound those found wandering without tags. There was sharp rivalry for the position to which Williams was appointed.

30,000,000 BOYS AT WAR

Dr. Mott, Back from Tour, Tells to Sunday School Association.

A dinner in honor of Bishop Joseph P. Hartzell, the Rev. John R. Mott and the Rev. S. M. Zwemer was given last night by the World's Sunday School Association in the Hotel Astor.

Dr. Mott, who has just returned from a trip around the world, spoke of the great drain on the youth of Europe caused by the war. He said that at present more than 30,000,000 boys are now under arms, and advocated that the rising generation be taught the precepts of peace.

PRINCESS HAS APPENDICITIS

Niece of King George Undergoes Operation—Condition Satisfactory.

London, Oct. 13.—Princess Arthur of Connaught underwent an operation for acute appendicitis last Sunday. Her condition is satisfactory.

The princess is a niece of King George, being the daughter of the Princess Royal, widow of the Duke of Fife.

WILSON WEDDING DATE KNOWN TO NONE YET

Rumors of Honeymoon in the West Receive a Quietus.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 12.—The date of President Wilson's marriage to Mrs. Galt will be announced well in advance of the event, it was unofficially stated at the White House to-day. This announcement, it was hoped, would shut off the speculation of the last few days, which had been very displeasing to the President.

Possibly in fear of some leak in social information, a new order was issued at the White House to-day closing the usual channel for such news and making Secretary Tumulty its sole dispenser.

One possible sidelight on the honeymoon plans developed during the day, ending the talk of a trip to the Pacific Coast. G. A. Davidson, president of the San Diego Exposition, called on the President to invite him to attend the exposition, but was told that it would be impossible to do so this winter.

MAIDS IN LIFT TRAP SAVED BY MRS. KLING

Firemen Free Two Imprisoned for Hours at Home.

Mrs. Charles Potter Kling, daughter of ex-Senator William A. Clark, yesterday assisted firemen and patrolmen in the rescue of two servants who had become imprisoned in an elevator in her home, 7 East Fifty-first Street. One of them, Selma Margone, was to have met Mrs. Kling downtown to aid her in a shopping tour, and when she did not appear the mistress telephoned to her home.

When she received no answer she returned, but was unable to get into the house, as she had no key. She called Patrolman Malloy, who was in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and he summoned a hook and ladder company. The firemen entered the house by a 35-foot extension ladder and found Selma and Minna Rose in the small elevator between the third and fourth floors. They cut a hole in the car with their axes and took the servants from the elevator unconscious. Mrs. Kling administered first aid, but they became hysterical a few moments later.

On the sides of the car were messages written by the servants, who feared they would die before they could be freed.

2 HURT; DUCK SEASON OPENS

Sportsman Shot in Breast and Friend's Hand Torn Off.

The first casualty of the duck-hunting season around New York occurred off Ossining early yesterday morning, when William Justin and Edward Roberts rowed out in the Hudson near the Frank Vanderlip estate to pot a few fowl. Justin was fumbling with his shotgun, when it exploded, tearing off his right hand, and giving Roberts the full charge in the chest.

Prisoners in Sing Sing heard the injured men's cries, but before a party could put out from the prison shore a fisherman towed the wounded men home, where they were treated by Dr. Irvine, of Prospect Hospital. It is feared that Roberts's lungs are punctured.

ANTHRAX VICTIM WEAKENS; SERUM TOO LATE, IS FEAR

High Fever Clouds Morning's Hopes—Second Injection Given.

SNAKE VENOM CURE OFFERED BY FACTORY

Antitoxin Found Success by Leather Firm — Sufferer Again Asks Score.

Reports from the bedside of George F. Stackpole in the isolated ward at Bellevue last night indicated that "the judge," as he is affectionately called in Riverhead, Long Island, was weakening under the attack of the deadly anthrax. Dr. E. M. Silver, of 276 Madison Avenue, Mr. Stackpole's physician, admitted that the outlook was not favorable when he left the hospital at 10:30 p. m.

"I am afraid we did not receive the new government serum early enough," said Dr. Silver. "Mr. Stackpole's temperature is rising steadily and he shows great weakness. At 9 o'clock his temperature was 104, the highest point it has reached. He was sinking into a comatose condition. The rising temperature and the anthrax infection are beginning to overwhelm him, I fear."

Late yesterday afternoon Dr. Silver received a telephone message from the Keystone Leather Company, of Camden, N. J., offering assistance in treating Mr. Stackpole. An official of the company said they had treated successfully two anthrax victims at their plant by injections of a serum known as "lachesis" at four-hour intervals for a period of four days. In addition to the serum the treatment included application of high frequency electric current at the points of infection. Both employes of the company, who had contracted anthrax in handling hides, had recovered, Dr. Silver was informed. It is understood at Bellevue that "lachesis" is a serum derived from the venom of a South American snake and prepared by Dr. Mulford, a Philadelphia chemist. The Keystone Leather Company offered to send their physicians with complete equipment to use the new serum on Mr. Stackpole.

A second injection of the government serum, which is being used for the first time on a human being, was given to the aged patient yesterday in the hope that it would check the further development of the infection. Dr. Silver was very hopeful of Mr. Stackpole's condition yesterday morning.

Toward noon the patient complained of a tightness of his throat, and a hasty consultation ensued, in which Dr. Silver, Dr. George F. O'Hanlon, superintendent of Bellevue; Dr. Robert P. Wadhams, visiting surgeon, and Dr. Henry B. Dwyer, the attending physician of the Bellevue staff, took part. They decided to resort to the serum again. After the second treatment Judge Stackpole dropped into a peaceful sleep of several hours.

Henderson Sure of Cure.

John D. Henderson, secretary to Dr. Eichhorn, of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, who discovered the serum, was confident that the patient would respond favorably to the second treatment.

"I will wager ten to one in any amount that Judge Stackpole survives," he said. "The second injection of the serum will be victorious. Twenty-four are required to give the serum its proper test. I have noted the same sinking in animals suffering from anthrax and they have responded, just as the judge will, to the second injection."

No human being has been known to live more than five days with the disease, according to the physicians. Judge Stackpole was taken ill Friday night, and the fact that he entered his fifth day last night, and seemed to be holding his own, counted in his favor. Dr. Wadhams said he had observed only six cases of anthrax in human beings during his medical experience. All of them were fatal. The patient, though almost seventy-two years old, shows a remarkable resistance to the disease because of his rugged constitution.

Physicians discussed the advisability of using the ultra-violet rays yesterday, but it was decided to let the serum take its course and hopefully await the result. The case and the working of the newly discovered serum are attracting the attention of the whole medical world. Many prominent physicians called at the hospital yesterday, desiring to observe the patient. No one was allowed to see him, however, but the immediate members of his family and an old friend or two, many of whom came from Riverhead to inquire as to his condition.

Asks Again for Scores.

Judge Stackpole sat propped up in his bed during the forenoon and was as cheery as his swollen throat would let him be. He found it difficult to talk, but managed to joke a little now and then with his wife, his daughter, Selena, or his son, Philip, all of whom are with him. He wanted all the accounts of his case in yesterday's morning papers read to him. He was disgusted with one account, which said all the furniture in his Riverhead home had been burned to destroy any lurking anthrax bacilli.

The judge didn't see the newspaper men yesterday, as he had done the day

Continued on page 6, column 2

VICTORY DEPENDS ON BALKAN MOVE, VIVIANI ASSERTS

Allies in Perfect Accord, French Premier Tells Deputies.

Paris, Oct. 12.—From a moral standpoint and from the standpoint of military consequences the Allies must aid Serbia in resisting the Teutonic invasion, Premier Viviani told the Chamber of Deputies to-day. To give that succor, he said, the Allies, including Russia, have united. The Czar's troops, he declared, will fight to-morrow with the British and French to defend Serbia.

"Gentlemen, we have done our duty toward our ally," was the Premier's concluding sentence. "Never has an accord been more direct and more complete between allies and never have we had greater confidence in a common victory."

In response to resolutions adopted by the finance committee and the Socialist group urging the necessity of a complete and immediate explanation by the government, Premier Viviani outlined the situation in the Balkan States.

Grave Events Taking Place.

"The country, owing to the grave events now taking place," said the Premier, "must be informed, and the government takes this opportunity to make a declaration of the situation and its policy.

"The Balkan question was raised at the outset of the war, even before it came to the attention of the world. The Bucharest treaty had left in Bulgaria profound heartburnings. Neither king nor people was resigned to the loss of the fruits of their efforts and sacrifices and to the consequences of the unjustifiable war they had waged upon their former allies.

"From the first day the Allied governments took into account the dangers of such a situation and sought a means to remedy it. Their policy has proceeded in the spirit of justice and generosity which has characterized the attitude of Great Britain, Russia and Italy, as well as France.

Bulgaria Blocked Union.

"We have attempted to re-establish the union of the Balkan peoples and in accord with them seek the realiza-

Continued on page 2, column 5

END OF HELLENISM, SAYS VENIZELOS, IF BULGARIA IS TRIUMPHANT

Paris, Oct. 12.—In reply to a statement by Premier Zaimis in the Greek Chamber to-day that the future policy of the country would be armed neutrality, ex-Premier Venizelos declared that Greece must enter the war to prevent Bulgaria from crushing Serbia in order to attack Greece with all her forces. The triumph of Bulgaria, he added, would mean the end of Hellenism.

"No one could wish to create internal difficulties in the country in view of the present extremely critical situation," M. Venizelos declared. "The Chamber will give its support to the government as long as the government policy does not alter the principles of my policy, upon which the Chamber already has given its vote. Even if there existed no treaty with Serbia our interest would oblige us to depart from neutrality, as another state wishes to aggrandize itself at our expense.

"The question is not whether we ought to make war or not, but when we ought to enter the war. In any case we ought not to allow Bulgaria to crush Serbia in order that she then may attack us with all her forces. The national soul says it is to the interest of Greece that Bulgaria should be crushed. If Bulgaria should triumph Hellenism would be completely vanquished."

CENSORSHIP'S CRITIC RETURNS TO ATTACK

British Minister Sorry if His Colleagues Disagreed with Him.

London, Oct. 12.—The Earl of Selborne, president of the Board of Agriculture, in an address in the House of Lords to-day, referring to his speech at York last week, in which he strongly attacked the censorship, said the Press Bureau was not responsible for the excision from the article of the correspondent of "The Times" of a mention of the bravery of the Germans in the recent fighting in France.

The excision, Lord Selborne said, had been made by military authority, but whether in England or in France he did not know. He believed, however, the authority was given in France for the excision.

Asked whether he made the statement in the name of the government, the earl said that he had not consulted his colleagues, but that he would be sorry to learn that any of them disagreed with him.

FALL OF GORIZIA NEAR, SAYS REPORT

Italians Said To Be Bombarding Town from Five Points.

Geneva, Oct. 12.—The Austrian city of Gorizia, twenty-two miles northwest of Trieste, is about to fall, according to a telegram received here to-day from Brescia. The Italians, the dispatch says, have brought up many heavy guns and are bombarding the town from five different points.

At the same time the Italians are attacking the inner defences of Tolmino, while on the Carso the Austrians are said to have been forced to abandon several miles of trenches.

Heavy snows in the Carnic Alps are reported to have buried the Austrian gun positions in deep drifts.

U-BOAT BASE IN GREECE

Found by British Agent—Athens Government Seizes Supplies.

Athens, Oct. 12.—A British agent has discovered a submarine base in the Gulf of Nauplia, Southeastern Greece, from which it is believed here the submarines which recently sank Allied transports have received their supplies.

The discovery was reported to the Greek authorities, who immediately seized a large quantity of petroleum and other supplies at the base.

BULGARIA SETS JAPAN THINKING OF FUTURE

Tokio Again Discussing What Course to Follow.

Tokio, Oct. 13.—Bulgaria's participation in the war and advices received here from London that British opinion, in some quarters at least, favors the sending of Japanese troops to the Balkans have suddenly reopened the question in Tokio of what Japan's future course will be.

There is a strong impression here that the return from Paris to-day of Baron Kikujiro Ishii, recently appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and previously Ambassador to France, is likely to be followed by a full reconsideration of the international situation, with special reference to Japan's policy for the preservation of her own permanent interests.

Another factor in arousing discussion on this subject is the arrival of Hugues Le Roux, editor of the Paris "Matin," who, although without official mission, comes, it is understood, with introductions from, and the approbation of, the French Foreign Minister to discuss military questions with prominent Japanese with a view to determining whether the latest developments justify a change in Japan's decision not to send an army to aid her allies and the likelihood of dispatching troops to the Balkan theatre.

VON PAPEN MAY BE IGNORED

Messages Can't Be Deciphered, So Action Against German Is Unlikely.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Indications today from State Department officials were that no action was likely in the case of Captain von Papen, the German military attaché here, who intrusted to James Archibald communications to his government along with those which caused the recall of Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador.

Officials had been unable to decipher von Papen's messages, and it was inferred that no attention was paid to his letter to his wife in which the phrase "idiotic Yankees" was used. Officials would not say whether the other letters he had written were sufficient to require his recall, but the intimation was that, although the examination had not been completed, no such action was contemplated.

Teutons Take Semendria, on Way to Capital.

KAISER VISITS SERB FRONT

Nish Reports Bulgarians Repulsed at Two Points Near Railroad.

SOFIA CABINET SHIFT

Ferdinand's War Minister, Off for Field, Condemns Allies.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Oct. 12.—Bulgaria has finally launched her invasion of Serbia and the Teutonic plan for the crushing of King Peter's army between two fronts is in operation. Two attacks in the direction of the Nish-Belgrade railway and one of its branch lines were made last night, the Serbian Legation announces, but both, it asserts, were decisively repulsed.

Immediately the Bulgarian Minister to London was handed his passports and diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Sofia were broken off.

Both the city and fortress of Semendria, the key to the Morava River Valley, up which lies the road to Nish and Constantinople, are in the hands of the Austro-German invaders, according to to-night's official announcements at the Berlin and Vienna war offices. The advance is continuing along the entire front, the reports say.

The Kaiser arrived to-day at the headquarters of Field Marshal von Mackensen, says a Copenhagen dispatch to "The Daily News." Berlin is reported to look on the visit as proof that an early victory over the Serbs is certain and that Emperor William will greet King Ferdinand when the German and Bulgar armies unite.

That the Allies are in complete accord on their Balkan policy Premier Viviani announced to-day in the French Chamber of Deputies. All were agreed on the necessity of supporting Serbia. Plenty of troops were available for this purpose, the Premier said, without weakening any front.

Russia to Fight Bulgaria.

An Anglo-French force is known to be landing in Saloniki, but there is considerable speculation as to where Russia will enter the Balkan conflict. It is reported that Grand Duke Nicholas is to command the Russian Balkan army, which it is believed in military circles here would make the Bulgarian people less willing to fight against Russia, there being a deep veneration among the Bulgarian peasants for the Emperor of Russia and his family.

It is understood that Italy has decided not to co-operate with the Allies in the Balkans, the Italian government being of the opinion that troops cannot be spared for any campaign other than that in Trentino and Trieste.

Now that Austria and Germany have entered on their Balkan enterprise, which is interpreted as the first step toward an endeavor to secure a German empire in the near east, there can be no drawing back, but the Allies hope that with a vigorous offensive both on the east and west they will be able at least to prevent the sending of any large reinforcements to Field Marshal von Mackensen.

The situation is admitted to be a very serious one, not only for Serbia, but for the whole Allied cause. It is asserted that the Serbians are inflicting very heavy losses both on the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, but with their army of about a quarter of a million they are believed to have little chance of making any prolonged resistance against three or four hundred thousand Austro-Germans and probably two hundred thousand Bulgars. They already are arranging for the transfer of the capital to Monastir, in the extreme southwestern corner of the kingdom.

Greece, despite the attack on her ally, has decided to continue armed neutrality. Premier Zaimis announced this policy to the Chamber of Deputies, which convened yesterday. He was supported by ex-Premier Venizelos, who said that his party would uphold the government only as long as it continued the Venizelos programme. The ex-Premier reasserted his conviction that Greece should support Serbia, and said that the triumph of Bulgaria meant the extinction of Hellenism. No

Francis W. Hirst,
Editor of "The London Economist,"
is a specialist on English Economics, but an authority on international finance as well, for the two have been inseparable. His views in these unsettled times are especially valuable—and his views are being cabled regularly to The Tribune.
There's an article from him to-day. Turn to it—on Page 10.
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