

discuss these tangled problems so as always to keep one's bearings.

Simply, friendly as always, M. Radoslavoff receives me. We speak first of the Kaiser and Nish, where the Kaiser, Czar Ferdinand, and M. Radoslavoff also first learned the details of Montenegro's capitulation.

"I must honestly admit," says M. Radoslavoff, "that from the first moment we did not follow the initiation of these negotiations with unconditional confidence in King Nicholas of Montenegro, but all the tricks of the King and his advisers can alter nothing in the situation today. His flight does not prevent the Austro-Hungarian troops from completely disarming the country and marching further into Albania. With his politics King Nicholas has at most accomplished endangering his dynasty, which was well on its way to ruling a greater Montenegro."

"From the standpoint of Bulgaria, would it be desirable that any Serbian territory which after the war might still have Serbian independence should be joined with Montenegro into one State?" I asked.

"Come what may, Serbia has played out her rôle in the Balkans," he announced. "Of Serbian territory at present occupied and governed by Austria, Austria will naturally keep what is essential, so as in future to eliminate the dangers that threatened her political and military peace in the past."

"How about the Karageorgevitch dynasty?"

"The Karageorgevitches have once before managed to exist in Geneva," M. Radoslavoff replied.

SERBIA'S ROLE ENDED, BULGAR PREMIER SAYS

As to Dynasty, the Karageorgevitches Have Managed to Exist in Geneva Before.

By Dr. LEO LEDERER.

The Berlin Tageblatt Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, Jan. 30.—Montenegro, Saloniki, Rumania! A thousand rumors, a thousand new combinations now fasten daily on these three words, on these unsolved questions in which even the initiated at times lose their orientation. One has to call on Bulgaria's Premier from time to time to hear M. Radoslavoff in his workroom calmly