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WEATHER — FAIR

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## ROUMANIA MARKS ENTRY INTO WAR BY THRUST TOWARD KRONSTADT, CHIEF CITY OF TRANSYLVANIA ROUMANIANS IN FIRST CLASH

### Trying to Force Way into Plains of Transylvania Thro' Eastern Passes of Carpathians in Direction of Kronstadt — Germany in State of War with Roumania

#### Little Fighting on Any of the Fronts Except in Macedonia Sector where Serb Army Has Made Progress

#### ROUMANIANS AND TEUTONS IN FIRST CLASH

Berlin, Aug. 28, via London. — Fighting has begun between Roumanian and Teutonic troops on the Transylvanian frontier, the official announcement of today indicates. It says Roumanians have been taken prisoner on the Transylvanian frontier.

Except for Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Spain, Switzerland and Greece, all Europe is at war.

Roumania has thrown in her lot with the Entente Allies, having declared war against Austria-Hungary, and almost simultaneously Germany has announced that a state of war exists between Germany and Roumania.

Already the troops of King Ferdinand are seeking entry into the plains of Transylvania, through the eastern Carpathian mountain passes toward Kronstadt, the chief city in Transylvania, and in the direction of Hermannstadt, evidently in an endeavor to press northward through Transylvania toward the Bukowina and Galician borders, and take in the rear the Austro-Germans who are trying to hold back the Russians from entering the plains of Hungary.

As yet nothing has come through to indicate what preparation has been made by the Bulgarians, if, as now seems probable, Roumania declares war on Bulgaria, to offset a probable attack by the Roumanians along the Danube, and through Dobruja or by way of the Black Sea into Eastern Bulgaria. It is estimated unofficially that Roumania will be able to throw nearly a million men into the fray.

Except in the Macedonian sector little important fighting is reported from any of the fronts. Along the line where the Teutonic Allies are in contact with the Serbians, British and French, the official reports of Berlin and Paris report additional gains for their respective forces.

Berlin, Aug. 28, via London, 5 p. m.—Germany has declared war on Roumania.

#### ROUMANIA LOSING NO TIME.

New York, Aug. 28.—A Journal desparade from Geneva says: "Roumania has already begun the movement of troops preparatory to opening hostilities against the Central Powers, says a despatch from Bucharest.

#### "Military censorship has been established in Roumania."

#### ARMY OF NEARLY MILLION.

Paris, Aug. 28.—It is estimated that the effective strength of the army which can be mobilized by Roumania is about 900,000 men, including ten regiments of the Red Hussars and ten of the Black Hussars, and with artillery aggregating four hundred and eighty 75-millimetre guns, 160 field guns belonging to the reserve, and an unknown number of heavy guns.

#### Accuracy of British Guns.

London, Aug. 28.—The British official statement issued tonight reads: "Today our long range guns successfully fired on troops and traffic in different places between Bapaume and Arras."

"The enemy's artillery shelled our front intermittently during the day, more especially between Pozieres and the Thiépval Wood."

"On the other parts of the front our artillery and trench mortars have been active, especially opposite Galonne, Neuve Chapelle, between Auchy and Hohenloern, and also west of Wytschaete. One hundred and thirty-seven prisoners have been captured by us during the past twenty-four hours."

"On the evening of the 26th a heavy storm overtook eight of our aeroplanes; five of them have not returned."

#### German Positions in West Stopped.

Berlin, Aug. 28 via London.—The official statement issued today by the German army headquarters staff, dealing with the western front, says: "Western theatre. In the Somme district our western opponents, with strong forces and after copious artillery preparations, made fresh efforts in the evening and in the night to break through our lines north of the river."

"The English repeatedly stormed against our positions on the Thiépval, Mouquet and Delville Wood-Ginchy fronts, while the French stormed our positions between Maurepas and Cliefy."

"Their attacks failed, partly, after hand-to-hand fighting, and partly on account of counterattacks. South-

west of Mouquet and in Delville Wood fighting still goes on in small trench sections.

"On the remainder of the western front, apart from lively artillery activity in the evening hours on both sides of the Labasse Canal and on the eastern bank of the Meuse, nothing of importance has happened."

#### Hun Attack Breaks Down.

Bulletin—Paris, Aug. 28.—A German attack on the French positions today at Fleury failed, according to the official communication issued tonight. An artillery combat occurred on the Somme front. The text of the communication follows:

"On the Somme front the artillery has been active in the region of Estrees, Belleu-Santerre and Lihons."

"On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans directed a futile attack against our position east of Fleury, German artillery, violently countered by ours, bombarded our trenches in the Van-Chapelle Wood."

"The rest of the front was calm. "Sub-Lieut. Duffin and Delator brought down their fifth German aeroplane, the former on the twenty-fourth and the latter on the twenty-fifth."

#### On Italian Front.

Rome, Aug. 28, via London.—Attacks with small forces were made by the Austrians yesterday at various points along the front. These assaults were repulsed everywhere, the war office announces, with appreciable loss to the Austrians. The statement follows:

"On the Trentino front the enemy essayed small attacks against our positions in Fagoldo Valley, at Adam-

## SWEDEN AND RUSSIA REACH AGREEMENT

### For Linking up Railway System of Two Countries by Bridging the River Tornea.

London, Aug. 28.—An agreement between Sweden and Russia for linking the railway systems of the two countries by bridging the River Tornea, which forms part of the boundary between Sweden and Russia, has just been ratified, according to a Reuters Stockholm despatch. The construction of the bridge will begin September 1.

## Serb Forces Push Forward

Paris, Aug. 28, via London.—Serbian forces have made considerable progress near Vetrenik, in Macedonia, west of the Vardar river, says an official communication given out here tonight, regarding the operations around Saloniki. Three Bulgarian attacks against Serbian positions on the Banica-Ostrov road have been repulsed with heavy losses, the statement adds. Following is the statement:

"From the Struma to the region of Ljumnica there was an artillery duel. East of the Cerna the Serbians, pressing their vigorous offensive, have made considerable progress near Vetrenik. On the road from Sanica to Ostrov three Bulgarian attacks against Serbian positions, delivered after intense artillery preparation, were repulsed with heavy losses. Artillery fighting continues violently in this sector."

"The Bulgarians have occupied different localities abandoned by the Greeks west of Kavala. British monitors have bombarded enemy forces at the mouth of the Struma."

"Contrary to statements made in the Bulgarian official communication of the 26th, Serbian troops, far from having suffered a defeat in the region of Kukuruz, made an important advance and repeatedly defeated the enemy."

An official statement from Sofia on August 26, said: "On the night of Aug. 21, until the afternoon of August 25, the Serbians attempted 15 successive attacks on our advanced positions in the sections of Kukuruz and Koval. All their attacks were repulsed, whereupon the Serbians retired to their former positions. Their losses were immense."

There are innumerable guesses as to the terms and amount of the new loan. They are all guess work. The Finance Minister states definitely that the final terms will not be decided until the last moment and also that no information will be given out until prospectus is issued. The loan was placed on a Monday and it is probable that Monday, September 11th, will see the next on the market. The issue will probably be for one hundred million dollars and financiers in the capital believe it will be a five per cent. at 97.50.

The same procedure as the previous loan will probably be adopted in developing their attack beyond the positions from which they attempted to advance.

"In the Carpathians Russian troops, which advanced against the ridge north-west of Koval and on Staravipca north height, were repulsed."

"Further north, between Tustobah and Zewlow, enemy troops were pro-

## AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY BROKE FAITH BY ENTERING WAR, ROUMANIAN DECLARATION SAYS

Paris, Aug. 28.—La Liberté has received from Geneva a summary of the Roumanian declaration of war, in which Roumania sets forth her grievances. The preservation of Roumanians by Austro-Hungarian officials is alleged, and it is charged that an agreement which existed between Roumania and the former members of the Triple Alliance have been broken in letter and spirit from the time Germany and Austria entered on the war. Italy, the declaration says, was obliged to detach herself from Austria and Germany.

In conclusion, the communication sets forth as follows the motives in compelling Roumania to enter the war:

"First—The Roumanian population in Austrian territories is exposed to the hazards of war and of invasion.

"Second—Roumania believes that by intervening she can shorten the world war.

"Third—Roumania places herself on the side of those powers she believes can assist her most efficaciously in realizing her national ideal."

## SIR THOS. WHITE AGAIN SHOWS HIMSELF A GOOD FINANCIER

### With Keen Foresight Selected Fitting Time for New Canadian War Loan—No word of Terms Yet.

#### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 28.—Sir Thomas White will float his new Dominion war loan at a most propitious time. The country is exceedingly prosperous, bank savings have reached an enormous total, Roumania has declared for the Allies, Greece is almost certain to do likewise, and on all fronts things are going favorably. There seems good reason to believe that the new loan will be an even greater success than the first domestic issue.

There is more than luck in the time chosen for the flotation of the loan. In his New York notation and the last Canadian notation the Finance Minister placed his hands on the market at the best possible time. As a good financier he studies every possible phase of the situation and anticipates the future. There was talk of the new domestic loan in the spring while the financial world was certain that July would see the issue. Sir Thomas, however, bided his time and again seems to have selected the most favorable opportunity.

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Roumania's Entry will Cut off Enemy's Grain Supply and Lesson Taught of Czar's Armies.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 28.—Roumania's declaration of war against Austria is regarded in Russian official circles as an event of far-reaching significance. The Foreign Office points out three striking benefits which will accrue to Russia as a consequence—the aid of the substantial Russian army, which, pitted against Austria, will lessen Russia's task, and will afford greater freedom of action on the left wing on the western front; the tightening of the ring around the Central Empire, and the opening of a new line of attack; the cutting of grain supplies to the Austro-Germans, upon which the latter are believed to have placed great reliance.

Recent despatches from Bucharest indicated that the sale of the entire Roumanian crop had virtually been arranged for, and that shipping of the grain had already begun.

Russians Repulsed in Volhynia Says Berlin Report

Berlin, Aug. 28 via London.—Russian troops made an attack yesterday in Volhynia, on the salient before Lutsk. The war office statement of today says they were repulsed. The announcement follows:

"Front of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: Near Lennswalden (on the Drina front) an advance by a patrol resulted in the capture of two officers and thirty-seven men.

"North-east of Svinitsky, in the Lutsk salient, Austro-Hungarian troops repulsed attacks of Russian detachments.

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: North of the Dniester strong Russian forces advanced to the attack during the evening. Temporary successes on the part of the enemy near Delow were completely offset by a counter-attack in the night.

"On the Upper But the enemy's heavy guns developed intense activity.

"In the Gorizia area and on the Carso plateau occasional but persistent artillery fire was directed against the outskirts of the town, the Isonzo bridges, and the Callone lines. Our artillery replied vigorously, disturbing the enemy in his work of consolidation."

## CHINESE WORKMEN FOR THE MUNITIONS FACTORIES IN FRANCE

Paris, Aug. 28.—One thousand Chinese laborers arrived at Lyons today. They constitute the first contingent of Chinese who are to be brought to France for work in munitions factories.

## ENTRY OF ROUMANIA INTO WAR DEATH KNEEL OF TURKEY

### Paris Looks for Shortening of War Now—Von Jagow, German Foreign Minister, Bitterly Attacked by Berlin Press for Bungling Roumanian Case and Bringing Diplomatic Defeat to Teuton Cause.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The entrance of Roumania into the war was received with popular rejoicing in Paris. For the first time in many months, the papers were permitted to publish extra editions, and in half an hour all Paris had learned the news, and the city was bedecked with the Roumanian colors.

The declaration had been expected hourly for three days. The general belief in Paris is that Roumania's action will tend to shorten the war. Some of the more optimistic military commentators predict that Turkey will be crushed within six months, and that Austria will be subjected to unbearable pressure, but Parisians have observed the failure of many predictions and are inclined to wait calmly for the events the future has in store.

London, Aug. 28.—Italy's declaration of war against Germany and the declaration of war by Roumania against Austria-Hungary have created a most profound impression in the German capital, says a despatch from Berlin, by way of The Hague, to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Berlin newspapers, the despatch adds, express themselves bitterly against Gottlieb Von Jagow, the German foreign minister, and Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the under-secretary for foreign affairs, whose statements being considered by the journals to be partially responsible for what is declared to be Germany's diplomatic defeat.

London Jubilant.

Roumania's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary, while not unexpected, created the greatest enthusiasm in London. Special editions of the newspapers announcing the event were bought eagerly by crowds on the streets.

Long after the newspapers had been received from Berlin the Roumanian legation was without official information from Bucharest.

Press despatches from that capital were twenty-four hours old.

Besides conferring with the members of the crown council, with whom the final decision rested, King Ferdinand had prolonged conferences with the leaders of all Roumanian political parties, including those favorable to intervention in the great war, and those who had been the strongest supporters of Roumania's continuing her neutrality.

The Roumanian military officers had discussed for some days what probably would be the first step taken when war was declared, and had dismissed all alien employees, many of whom were Germans.

An especially large number of Germans were employed in the technical services.

In diplomatic circles the impression prevails that Germany, Bulgaria and Turkey, will declare war on Roumania owing to the latter's declaration against their ally. In fact, a despatch from Berlin said that the Roumanian minister at the German capital would be handed his passports today.

The Roumanian minister at Vienna doubtless asked for his passports when he handed the note of his government to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

The meeting of the Roumanian crown council, at which the decision was reached, was held at the Constantinople Palace.

Decision Not a Hasty One.

King Ferdinand presided, and the session was prolonged over a period of several days.

The council consists of sixteen members, of which number it is believed that four to six opposed intervention.

The Bucharest newspaper, Adevartu, commenting on the council meeting, said:

"At last the decisive blow is struck. Even have detested to the government intervention and the realization of Roumania's national claims. The king, in view of the recent events, like the late King Carol, convoked the crown council. The politicians, when they leave it, will have to bow to its decision. The union of all parties must be affected before the greatness of the cause."

General Averesco, former minister of war, will have, it is said, chief command of the Roumanian army.

## CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS IS POPULAR

### Several Medicos Quit Royal Army Medical Corps to Join Surgeon Gen. Jones' Staff.

London, Aug. 28 (Montreal Gazette cable).—While the tendency in the early stages of the war was for the Canadian medics to seek transfer to the Royal Army Medical Corps, the reverse is now the case, several Canadians having recently quit the latter to join the staff of Surgeon-General Jones. Among the Canadians who have recently transferred to the Canadian Army Medical Corps are Captains G. W. R. Stone, of Parry Sound; S. R. Johnstone, of Dartmouth, N. S.; N. B. Taylor, of Toronto, and D. W. Wade, of Cranbrook, B. C.

## GREEK VESSEL HAS BEEN SUNK

### The Leandros Goes to the Bottom but Members of the Crew are Saved.

London, Aug. 28, 4 p. m.—The steamer Leandros has been sunk, according to a despatch from Valencia, Spain, to Lloyd's shipping agency. The crew was saved.

The Leandros was a Greek vessel of 1,500 tons gross. She was 250 feet long and was built at South Shields in 1899.

## ANOTHER BERLIN LIE REFUTED

London, Aug. 28.—The British admiralty today made denial of a German wireless report of last week that Dutch sailors had sighted, east of the Dogger Bank, a British destroyer which had been abandoned by her crew and was sinking.

"There has been no engagement of any sort," the admiralty announcement says. "No British destroyer is missing."