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Roumania's Army of Half a Million Men Is Well Equipped

Roumanian Troops Are Seeking an Entry Towards Kronstadt in an Endeavour to Take Austro-Germans in the Rear Who Are Trying to Hold Back Russians Entering Plains of Hungary—Only Seven States of Europe Now at Peace—Fighting on Western Front Again Marked by Artillery Engagements—Russians and Turks Exchange Hard Blows With Russians Getting the Best of the Fighting

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Except for Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Spain, Switzerland and Greece all of 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 a state of war with Roumania. Already troops of Roumania are seeking an entry into the passes toward Kronstadt, the chief city of Transylvania, in an endeavour to press northward through Transylvania toward Bukowina 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 came through to indicate what preparation has been made by the Bulgarians, if as now seems probable, Roumania will declare war on Bulgaria to offset a probable attack by the Roumanians along the Danube through Dolzudja or by way of the Black Sea.

It is estimated that Roumania will be able to throw nearly half a million of men into the fray. Except in Macedonian sector little important fighting is reported from any front along the line where the Teutonic Allies are in contact with the Serbians.

British and French official reports claim gains for their respective forces.

Berlin reports the capture of the heights south of Zbrasco by the Bulgarians and the repulse of Serbian counter attacks on Mount Coganska.

Paris says the Serbians made considerable progress near Vetrnik and repulsed with heavy losses Bulgaria attacks on the road from Banca Ostrovo. Paris admits of the occupation by the Bulgarians of portions of the

abandoned positions by the Greeks west of Kavala on the Aegean Sea.

Artillery engagements have again characterized the fighting on the western front. London reports the shelling of the British positions by the Germans between Pozieres and Thiepval Wood. A German attack near Fleury failed.

From Riga region to the Carpathian passes there have been isolated engagements between the Russians and the Austro-Germans, but no notable successes by either side.

Hard fighting is in progress between the Russians and Turks in Lake Van region. In north Bittis the Turks have been driven southward by Russian counter attacks with heavy loss of men and guns.

The situation on the Austro-Italian theatre remains unchanged.

ROUMANIANS ALREADY CLASH WITH TEUTONS

First Clash Between Central Powers and Roumania Have Taken Place in Mountain Passes of Hungary—Vienna Claims Roumania's Attacks Were Treacherous and That Some Roumanians Were Taken Prisoners

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Fighting has begun between Roumania and the Teutonic troops on the Transylvanian frontier, an official announcement today indicated. The announcement adds that Roumanians were captured on Transylvanian frontier. A military censorship has been established in Roumania.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—The first clashes between the troops of Roumania and the Central Powers occurred last night on the South-eastern and Eastern front mountain passes of Hungary, says an official statement given out here to-day. The attacks by the Roumanians are described in the statement as treacherous. Some Roumanian prisoners were taken. The advance guards of the two forces came into contact in Rothenthurn Pass, 15 miles south of Hermannstadt.

LONDON PLEASSED WITH ROUMANIA'S ENTRY INTO WAR

The News of Roumania's Declaration of War Against Central Powers While Not Unexpected Created Greatest Enthusiasm in London—Roumania's Decision Was Well Considered by King and Crown Council

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Roumania's declaration of war against the Austro-Hungarians, while not unexpected, created the greatest enthusiasm in London. Long after the news had been received from Berlin, the Roumanian Legation was without official confirmation from Bucharest. Before conferring with the members of the Crown Council with whom the final decision rested, King Ferdinand had a prolonged conference with the leaders of all the Roumanian political parties, including those favourable to intervention in the great war and those who supported Roumania continuing her neutrality. Roumanian military officers have discussed for some days what probably would be the first step taken when war was declared, and had dismissed all alien employees, many of them German. Despatches from Berlin stated that the Roumanian Minister to the German capital would be handed his passports to-day. The Roumanian Minister at Vienna doubtless has asked for his passports. The meeting of the Roumanian Crown Council, at which the decision was reached, was held in the Centocent Palace. The King presided. The Council consists of nineteen members, of which number it is believed four to six opposed intervention. The Bucharest newspaper, *Advocate*, commenting on the Council meeting, said:—"At last the decisive hour has struck. Events have dictated government intervention and the realization of Roumania's national claims. The King viewed the recent events like the late King Carlos, and convoked the Crown Council. The politicians, when they have it, will have to bow to its decision. A union of all parties must be effected before the greatness of the cause." General Averescu, former Minister of War, will have, it is said, the chief command of the Roumanian Army.

ROUMANIA'S NOTE TO AUSTRO-HUNGARY

DUDAPEST, Aug. 29.—Following is the note from Count Czernin to the Austrian-Hungarian Minister, to Roumania:—"At the conclusion of a meeting of Roumania Crown Council, which preceded the Roumanian declaration of war, the alliance concluded between Germany, Austro-Hungary and Italy, according to the statements of those Governments, had only a conservative and defensive character. The principal object was to guarantee Allied countries against attack from outside and to consolidate a state of affairs created by previous treaties. It was in accordance with these pacific tendencies that Roumania joined this alliance, devoted to the development of her internal affairs and faithful to the resolution to remain as an element of order and equilibrium on Lower Danube. Roumania never has ceased in her devotion to the maintenance of peace in the Balkans, the last Balkan wars by destroying the status quo imposed upon her new line of conduct, but her intervention gave peace and re-established an equilibrium for herself. She was satisfied with the rectification of her borders which gave her greatest security against aggression and repaired certain injustices of the Congress of Berlin, but in pursuit of this aim Roumania was disappointed by the failures of the Vienna Cabinet to take attitude Roumania was entitled to expect. When the present war broke out Roumania like Italy declined to associate herself with declaration of war by Austria-Hungary of which she had not been notified by Vienna Cabinet. In Spring of 1915 Italy declared war against Austro-Hungary, the triple alliance no longer existed and reasons which determined Roumania's adherence to this political alliance since the Bosnian crisis they are no longer minded to brook arbitrary action of absolutism in these days."

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The British official to-night reads:—"To-day our long range guns successfully fired on troops and traffic at different places between Bapaume and Miraumont. The enemy's artillery shelled our front during the day, more especially between Pozieres and Thiepval wood. On other parts of the front our artillery and trench mortars have been active, especially opposite Calonne and Neuve Chapelle and between Auchy and Hohenzellern. One hundred and thirty-seven prisoners were captured by us during the past 24 hours. On the evening of the 26th a heavy storm overtook eight of our aeroplanes and five have not returned."

OFFICIAL FRENCH

PARIS, Aug. 28.—A German attack on the French positions to-day at Fleury failed, according to the official communication issued to-night.

OFFICIAL RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.—There has been no change in the situation on the Western Russian and Caucasus fronts, says an official given out to-night.

Bulgaria Will Not Declare War On Roumania

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Bucharest correspondent, of the *Petit Journal*, writes that he is informed that Bulgaria has decided not to declare war on Roumania even if that country allows the passage through it of Russian troops.

German Attacks On Fleury Repulsed

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The War Office announced to-day that German attacks in the vicinity of Fleury and Vaux work were repulsed.



OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

- 726 Private Howard Morry, Ferryland. At Wandswoth.
- 1080 Corporal Richard Neville, Topsail Road. Wounded slight, remained on duty, August 14th.
- 2099 Private Henry Stone, Old Bonaventure. Shell shock, Aug. 18. Previously Reported
- 480 Sergt. John J. Robinson, 3 Cummins' St. Previously reported at 1st. Stationary Hospital, Etretat, gunshot wound in chest, improving. Now reported at Wandswoth.
- 1420 L. Corp. Leonard Sheppard, Harbour Grace. Previously reported at 3rd. General Hospital, Le Troport, dangerously ill. Now reported at Wandswoth.
- 2075 Private Frank LeVigne, 216 New Gower St. Previously reported Wounded Aug. 12. Now reported at Wandswoth.
- 1683 Private John C. Short, Hermitage Cove, F.B. Previously reported at 12th Stationary Hospital, St. Pol, gunshot wound in arm and leg, condition satisfactory. Now reported at Wandswoth, amputation, left leg.
- 1881 Private Alexander King, Western Bay, C.B. Previously reported dangerously ill at 24th Stationary Hospital, Etaples. Now reported, no change.

OFFICIAL JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

OFFICIAL To Governor, St. John's.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Chief news to-day Italy declared war on Germany. Roumania prepared to attack Austria last night.

German Were Told To Bayonet all Prisoners

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Times correspondent on the Somme front says a letter written by a German prisoner and captured on him shows that German troops of 13th Corps to which this man belonged had received the following orders: "Take no prisoners, but despatch them all with the bayonet." The letter adds that would not be so bad, but they always get prisoners from us too, and then what would they do with them.

On Verdun Front

PARIS, Aug. 29.—On the Verdun front last night French troops made progress near Thiaumont work.

BERLIN PAPERS MAKE ATTACK ON HUN MINISTERS

German Capital Worried Over Late Developments in World War—Berlin Papers Grow Angry With Von Jagow and Dr. Zimmerman Who They Blame For Germany's Recent Diplomatic Defeat

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—German Government circles have expected some action on the part of Roumania for nearly two weeks. It was known here that the Entente proposed using Roumanian territory for the Russian advance against Austro-Hungary and Bulgaria. Roumania, it was argued, would, in that event, consider the Central Powers. Little is known here of the intentions of the Central Powers against Roumania, but it is felt Roumania cannot avoid war with all the nations of the Central Powers should Russian troops advance through her territory. News of the Roumanian declaration of war against Austro-Hungary was received here calmly, although followed close upon Italy's declaration of war against Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Italy's declaration of war against Germany, and the declaration of war by Roumania against Austro-Hungary, created a profound impression in the German capital, says a despatch from Berlin by way of the Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The Berlin papers, it adds, express themselves bitterly against Von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, and Doctor Alfred Zimmerman, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Those statesmen are considered by the Germans to be partially responsible for what is declared by them to be Germany's diplomatic defeat.

A BIG LOSS TO CENTRAL POWERS

London Press Devote Much Editorial Space to Roumania's Entry Into the War—Germany will be Hard Hit as She Was Drawing Large Quantities of Supplies From Roumania

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The morning papers devote the major part of their editorial space to the discussion of Roumania's entry into the war, emphasizing the economic, political, moral, as well as military effects this intervention will have.

"With reference to the military aspect it also offers Russia a route into the heart of the enemy's country, a route the defence of which involves a large extension of the enemy's line and enormous increases in the enemy's responsibility.

"The Daily News says it is an envelopment of the Central Powers, which Russian success would complete. That as a capital fact the situation economically is of importance.

"Roumania's step is a loss to the Central Powers as they had been drawing supplies from the big Balkan state. The Express says Germany has been receiving cattle, wheat and petroleum from Roumania in great quantity and this supply is now cut off."

Venezelos Scores Greek General Staff

ATHENS, Aug. 29.—Commenting on Bulgaria's occupation of Kavala, former Premier Venezelos said to an Associated Press correspondent: "I predicted that Bulgaria's assurances that they would not occupy Kavala would not hold good five days. They last just four days. Can you conceive anything more criminal in a military sense than the action of Greek General Staff in demobilizing their army corps and leaving the entire artillery and other supplies behind to fall into the hands of the Bulgarians."

Declares War On Roumania

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Germany has declared war on Roumania.

WILL EASE RUSSIA'S BIG TASK

Petrograd Regards Roumania's Entry Into the War as an Event of Far-Reaching Significance—Will be a Striking Help to Russia in Three Directions—Roumanian Army About 900,000?

PETROGRAD, 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. To aid the substantial Russian army which is pitted against Austria will ease Russia's task and will afford greater freedom of action on the left wing of the Western Russian front by tightening the ring around the Central Empires and opening up a new line of attack and cutting off grain supplies from the Austro-Germans, upon which they are believed to have placed great reliance.

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

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A Journal despech from Geneva says Roumania has begun a movement of troops preparatory to opening hostilities against the Central Powers.

WILSON WILL ADDRESS CONGRESS PERSONALLY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Wilson to-night definitely decided to go before Congress in person to-morrow, or Wednesday, and recommend that legislation be aimed to avert the threatened nation-wide strike.

He worked until late last night on a message which he will read to the members of the Senate and lay before them a definite legislative programme.

WILL HELP TO STRENGTHEN VENEZELOS

Greeks Now Suffering For Her Indecision and Weakness Shows Signs of Repentance—Greek People Are Coming to Their Senses—Roumania's Entry Into War Will Help Pro-Entente Party

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Papers here believe Roumania's entry is likely to have its most immediate effect on Greece strengthening the hands of Venezelos and the pro-Entente Party. The *Morning Post* says for her indecision and weakness Greece is now suffering heavily, but there are signs that under the teachings of bitter experience the Greek people are coming to their senses, and they will be wise to look to it that their repentance does not come too late.

The Daily Telegraph says Germany awakes after an orgy of hysterical delight on the safe return of the submarine Deutschland from America to hear of the strongest armed European neutral ranged against her ready for instant war at a point in the greatest period of her defensive scheme.

Serbian Progress

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Serbian forces made considerable progress near Vetrnik in Macedonia, west of the Vardar river, says an official given out here to-night regarding the operations around Saloniki. Three Bulgarian attacks against the Serbian positions along the Banca-Ostrovo road were repulsed with heavy losses.

The American schooner *Squanto*, which left St. Jacques recently, on her way to Gloucester with 320,000 pounds of salt bulk codfish for the Gorton Pew Co., has put into Sydney, leaking badly. She will be repaired at that port before resuming her voyage.

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