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THE EYES ARE TURNED TO THE BALKANS

DECLARES SITUATION IN BULGARIA CRITICAL Pro-Russian Demonstrations in Several Places Reported

German Division Called in To Crush Demonstrations—Cabinet Position Said To Be Serious—Spirit of Troops Low

London, Aug. 29 (New York Times cable)—Dispatch to the London Times from Bucharest, dated Sunday, says: "According to trustworthy news received by the Journal Special, the situation in Bulgaria is very critical. During the last few days, pro-Russian demonstrations have taken place at Philippopolis, Yanbol and Stara Zagora, and the government was compelled to call upon the German division to crush them. The population attacked the soldiers, who fired, killing and injuring a great number of citizens.

"It seems that the situation of the Radosloff cabinet is very critical. Another despatch to the Times from the Roumanian capital, bearing date of Saturday, says: "Bulgarian deserters who have arrived in Roumania, declare that the spirit of the Bulgarian troops is very low, on account of the fact that they have not received pay for six months, and insufficient food. All their movements have been made on foot, whereas the Austrians have been well fed, regularly paid, and all their movements are made by train.

"According to trustworthy information, Bulgarian troops are continually being moved toward the south, in order to meet General Sarrajl's offensive."

Roumania's No. "The following is the text of a note handed to Count Cernin, the Austro-Hungarian minister to Roumania, at the conclusion of a meeting of the Roumanian 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. Its principal object was to guarantee the allied countries against attack from the outside and to consolidate the state of affairs created by previous treaties. It was in accordance with these principles that Roumania joined this alliance.

"Devoted to the development of her national affairs, and faithful to her resolution to remain as an element of order and equilibrium on the lower Danube, Roumania never has ceased her devotion to the maintenance of peace in the Balkans. The last Balkan war, by destroying the status quo, imposed upon her a new line of conduct, but her intervention gave peace and re-established the equilibrium.

"For herself, she was satisfied with the rectification of her borders, which gave her the greatest security against aggression, and repaired certain injustices of the Congress of Berlin. But in pursuit of this aim Roumania was disappointed by the failure of the Vienna cabinet to take the attitude Roumania was entitled to expect.

"When the present war broke out, Roumania, like Italy, declined to associate herself with the declaration of war by Austro-Hungary of which she had not been notified by the Vienna cabinet.

"In the spring of 1916, Italy declared war against Austro-Hungary. The Triple Alliance no longer existed, and the reasons which determined Roumania's adherence to this political system disappeared.

"Roumania remained in the peace group states, seeking to work in agreement, in order to assure peace and to conserve the situation de facto and de jure, created by treaties.

"Roumania then found herself in the presence of powers making war for the sole purpose of transforming, from top to bottom, the old arrangements which had served as a basis for their relations. These changes were for Roumania proof that the object she pursued by joining the Triple Alliance no longer could be attained and that she must direct her efforts in new paths, especially as the work undertaken by Austro-Hungary threatened the interests of Roumania and her national aspirations. Consequently Roumania resumed her liberty of action.

"This neutrality which Roumania imposed upon herself in consequence of a declaration of war made independently of its will and contrary to its interests, had been adopted as the result of the assurance that Austro-Hungary, by declaring war against Serbia, was not inspired by a spirit of conquest or of territorial gains. Those assurances have not been realized.

"Today we are confronted by a situation de facto threatening great territorial transformations and political changes of a nature constituting a grave menace to the future of Roumania. The work of peace which Roumania attempted to accomplish in a spirit of faithfulness to the Triple Alliance thus was rendered barren by the very powers called upon to defend it."

Venezelos Critical Athens, Aug. 27.—Commenting on the Bulgarian occupation of Kavala, former Premier Venezelos said to the Associated Press correspondent: "I predicted that the Bulgarians' assurances that they would not occupy Kavala, would not hold good five days. They lasted just four days.

"Can you conceive anything more repulsive in a military sense, than the

Roumania's Queen Helped Swing Nation To Side of Allies

New York, Aug. 29.—An officer of the Medical Corps of the British army, who has been in Russia and Roumania, as a member of the British Red Cross commission and who left Roumania only a few weeks ago, told last night of the part that the Roumanian queen has played in swinging her country in line as an ally of the Entente Powers.

Owing to his official position, this officer asked that his name be not used. "If a woman," he said, "has had a powerful influence with respect to the position of Greece in the war, it may also be said that a woman has exercised a little influence as regards the Roumanian position.

"The Queen of Roumania is enthusiastically pro-ally in her sympathies, which she has been at no pains to conceal, for she is of a very outspoken disposition. While her husband is a Hohenzollern prince, he is far from sharing

the strongly militaristic tendencies of the head of his family, and the queen is the daughter of an English prince by a Russian princess. Her father was the late Duke of Edinburgh, brother of King Edward, and uncle of the present King George, and her mother was the daughter of the Czar Nicholas.

"The Queen of Roumania is a beautiful and brilliant woman, to whom her husband, himself a man of marked ability, is devotedly attached. She is somewhat impulsive and unconventional, and is greatly beloved by the people, interesting herself in philanthropic movements.

"Since the outbreak of the war, she has kept herself in touch with her English and Russian relations, and has been able to enlighten her husband with respect to certain facts which might not possibly have been otherwise fully impressed upon him."

Army of New Ally Is Reported on the Move Invasion of Hungary by Russians and Roumanians Believed Imminent; King on His Way to Front

London, Aug. 29.—(New York Times)—A despatch to the Daily News from Lausanne, Switzerland, says: "I learn from a high diplomatic source in Bern that almost the entire Roumanian army is moving rapidly. The Swiss frontier obviously indicates that movements of German troops are in progress to meet the Roumanian advance into the war."

Invasion of Hungary. Paris, Aug. 29.—The invasion of Hungary by Russians and Roumanians is not only possible, says Lt. Col. Rousseau, the military critic of La Liberté, but it is imminent. General Letichitsky, the Russian commander in chief, the writer adds, holds nearly sixty miles of ridges from the source of the two Bystritsa towards Rajahid, the writer adds.

He will easily aid the Roumanians, who, hardly on entering Transylvania, will certainly envelop the army of General Kovesski if the latter does not retreat quickly. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will be unable to help him, as from the Diester River to Stokholm, General Brusiloff is holding Von Hindenburg solidly.

King to the Front. Rome, Aug. 29.—King Ferdinand of Roumania today led up to the front to take command of the army, according to a despatch from the Roumanian capital.

Dutch Optimism. The Hague, Aug. 29.—The Dutch newspapers view Roumania's entry into the war as a grave blow to the Central Powers, and especially to Austro-Hungary. They refer especially to the material motives which prompted Roumania's action. The Measbode says: "History, which will judge on the moral and not the material principles, will not decide in favor of Roumania, however fortunate her choice may turn out from a material standpoint."

The Handell said says: "Roumania's action means that Bucharest foresees the ultimate defeat of the Central Powers, although it cannot expect a war-over, as in the second Balkan war."

What Will Roumania Do? London, Aug. 29.—The Times' military correspondent, discussing the probable next step by Roumania, says: "The strategic situation points to a combination of Roumania with the present Russian offensive. This line of attack will lead the Roumanian army into Transylvania, where a majority of the population favor the invaders. At the same time the passage of the Danube, an advance on Sofia and the breaking down of the Bulgarian power in co-operation with the allied forces at Saloniki has its attractions."

The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Roumania's task obviously will not be confined to the Bulgarian front, where a decision would be merely of secondary consequence. Russia has ready considerable forces for use in the Balkans, composed of former Austro-Hungarian subjects, fully armed and officered partly by Austro-Hungarians and partly by Serbians. These forces have taken the oath of allegiance to the Emperor of Russia, and will fight under the Russian flag."

EXPECTS GREECE ALSO TO GET INTO THE WAR

Germany Said to Be Preparing For That Event

Roumanian Minister Leaving Berlin—Suggestion For Entry That There May Be Quick Blow at the Roumanians

London, Aug. 29.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from The Hague says that Germany is making preparations for the possible entry of Greece into the war, which in German diplomatic circles is regarded as certain to take place. Some Greeks have left Germany in the last few days. Tomorrow the Greek minister in Berlin is to be received, by the German minister, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Leaving Berlin. Berlin, Aug. 29.—Despatches from Vienna indicate that Roumania's war declaration caused no particular excitement, but resulted almost everywhere in a sigh of relief that the worst now is known. The Roumanian minister will leave Berlin today. He requested a special interview with the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg last night. It was promptly refused. Bulgaria undoubtedly will follow the lead of Germany in declaring war on Roumania. In the Roumanian press, it is assumed with certainty that Germany and her allies had counted upon Roumania as participating in the war and have taken measures in advance.

"In view of the geographical situation, the presumption is permissible that military developments are imminent. It is certain that the German empire would regard the cause of its Austro-Hungarian ally as its own and Bulgaria undoubtedly will do the same. The allies will meet the new enemy, who once was believed to be invulnerable, and who now has been seen in the act of attacking the camp of our enemies, and draws his sword for the simple reason that he believes the moment has come to take booty."

"The Vostok says: 'The military and political situation is very serious. It means for Bulgaria a serious and political situation.'"

ONE NEW BRUNSWICKER IN THE CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Casualties: Engineers Killed in action—Sapper Wm. Gray, Joggins, Mines, N.S.

Infantry Previously reported missing now, for official purposes, presumed to have died, Robert McLaughlin, South Farmington, N.S.; Thomas Waterfield, Box 209, New Aberdeen, C.B.

Wounded—Acting Company Sergeant Major John W. Bowers, 40 Brunswick street, Halifax; Geo. Giegge, Newcastle, N. B.

CAFT JOHN ASTOR WEDS WAR WIDOW

Bride is Daughter of the Late Lord Minto, Former Governor-General

London, Aug. 29.—Captain John Astor of the First Life Guards was married yesterday afternoon to Lady Charles Mercer Mains in Christ Church. Captain Astor is the youngest son of Baron Astor of Hever Castle, formerly of the Mains, second son of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who was killed early in the war in France. She is a daughter of the late Lord Minto, who formerly was governor-general of Canada, and later viceroy of India, and is twenty-seven years old.

P. E. I. MAN WHO KILLED WIFE WILL NOT BE HANGED

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 29.—The death sentence against Malcolm McPherson O'Leary, who was to be hanged on September 2 for the murder of his wife, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

GERMANY WAS WARNED BY ITALY

Mind Made Up, However, To Pounce Into War

Acqui, Italy, Aug. 29.—(By Dr. J. E. Dillon, London Daily Telegraph)—The decision formed by the Italian government a month ago to declare war upon Germany has been at last carried out. I am now at liberty to state that proofs will be forthcoming that Austria and Germany reached the decision to wage war immediately after the assassination of the Austrian archduke. The document will soon be published, and will furnish additional evidence to support my contention that those of the Entente governments which fancied that if a European conference had been convened, war would have been avoided, were laboring under a delusion.

The archduke was assassinated during the first week of July. On three occasions the Italian government, through its ambassador, called the attention of the Central Empires to the grave symptoms of a European crisis, which was being aggravated by the policy of aggression that Germany and Austria were obviously pursuing on the strength of certain mistaken assumptions.

Secretary San Giuliano virtually said to the Central Empires: "You imagine that only one of two things can happen, namely, you will impose your will on Serbia without appeal to arms, or else Russian will utter her veto and stand by that."

"You fancy that in the former case you will have scored a success and increased your prestige, whereas if the latter alternative is unavoidable, you will win an easy victory. Well, your allies, assure you that your reading of the European situation is utterly wrong."

"The dispositions of the Entente Powers have changed radically since the Roumanian crisis. They are no longer minded to bring about a settlement of the Balkan situation, as in those days. Russia will certainly intervene, and a strike under France will go to her assistance, unhesitatingly, and if France is drawn into the war, Britain certainly will not leave her in the lurch."

"Consequently your present policy, if persisted in, must inevitably lead to a European war, and we earnestly request you to desist."

The admonition from San Giuliano was not heeded.

THE SCHOOLS

Precautionary Examination Begins—Another Grade X Class in High School Needed

An examination of pupils was made by teachers in the schools throughout the city this morning. The maintenance of good health among children in schools is being given careful consideration, both by school officials and health authorities.

In this morning more than 700 children had obtained permits to enter city schools. This number compares favorably with other years. As children are daily applying for permits, the total number will not be known for some days.

There is considerable congestion in the High School, as there are 150 pupils for Grade X alone. At present there are three rooms occupied by pupils of this grade, but Dr. Bridges considers that another is necessary, as the number is too great for three teachers. He intends to bring the matter before the trustees, and he expects that a fourth class will be opened.

RECEIVED MEDALS

Members of St. John High School, who won honors at an athletic meet held at Rothesay College stadium in June, this morning received their medals. William Donnelly, who broke two interesting records—the broad jump and the hurdles—received silver medals suitably inscribed, and lives Anglin, winner of the pole vault, and Donnelly, winner of the mile, and Porter, who tied in the high jump, each received a medal. It will be recalled that Rothesay won the interscholastic meet from St. John by a half point.

Phlebotomy WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service

Synopsis—A disturbance of considerable energy is moving eastward across Ontario. The weather is fine throughout the Dominion, except near Lake Superior. Showers Tomorrow

THE THIRD LAP—AND THE LAST?

MATTER OF RAILWAY STRIKE NOW TO BE LAID BEFORE CONGRESS

Evidence That Latest Proposal Has Been Rejected—Strike Order Prepared

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson will address congress in joint session on the railway strike situation this afternoon. He reached his decision soon after a meeting of the brotherhoods had come to a conclusion on the latest proposal of the committee of railway presidents, to defer a strike pending an investigation.

Their decision was not announced, but the president's action in deciding to address congress was interpreted plainly as meaning they had rejected it. A strike order has been prepared in the following terms, addressed to all members of the four brotherhoods assigned by the various chambers: Sigs and Brothers: "This is to advise that the vote of the employes in train and engine service on the eight both day and time and one-half overtime proposition was overwhelmingly in favor of a strike."

"Notwithstanding this, your representatives have been unable to effect a satisfactory settlement and a strike under the laws of the respective organizations becomes effective on September 4, 1916, at seven a.m."

"Impart this information, so those interested will understand that they are to promptly obey."

ALEXANDER WINS \$1,000 BY HIS GOOD PITCHING

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Grover Alexander, star pitcher for the Philadelphia National League team, is \$1,000 better off today for having won his game against the Cubs yesterday. It was the 20th victory for Alexander this season, which gave him the bonus of \$1,000 offered by Philadelphia club should he score twenty-five wins during 1916.

CHARLIE MITCHELL AGAIN IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 29.—Charley Mitchell, English heavyweight pugilist, who fought here last year, arrived here from London yesterday. He said that he was prepared to bring the British champion flyweight, Jimmy Wilde, to this country for a match with any American bantamweight up to 125 pounds. If Johnny Little of St. Paul will make 114 pounds ringside, he said, Wilde will meet him for twenty rounds or more, anywhere a referee's decision is permitted.

TODAY'S BALL GAMES

American League—Cleveland at Washington, cloudy, 8:30 p. m.; Chicago at Philadelphia, clear, 8:30 p. m.; Detroit at New York, two games, clear, first at 1:30 p. m.; St. Louis at Boston, two games, clear, first at 1:30 p. m.

National League—Boston at Pittsburgh, two games, cloudy, first at 2 p. m.; Philadelphia at Chicago, clear, 3 p. m.; New York at Cincinnati, clear, 8:30 p. m.; Brooklyn at St. Louis, clear, 8:30 p. m.

International League—Newark at Buffalo, clear, 8:45 p. m.; Richmond at Toronto, clear, 8:30 p. m.; Baltimore at Montreal, clear, two games, 2 and 4 p. m.; Providence at Rochester, clear, two games, 2 and 4 p. m.

MILITARY HONORS

The general orders of June contain the name of Henry Atwood Bridges to be lieutenant in the 8th C. G. A., and Frederick Manning to be lieutenant in the 6th regiment.

In general orders also it is read that His Majesty the Emperor of Russia has been pleased to confer, with the approval of His Majesty King George, the order of St. Anne, third class, with swords, upon Major Andrew Gault, D. S. O.

Upon Sergeant Major R. G. Good, formerly of the R. C. R. at Halifax, has been conferred the medal of St. George, first class.

WATER WORKS INSPECTION

Employees of the water and sewerage department started out this morning to make inspection of the water service pipes and plumbing throughout the city, to locate defective plumbing which is causing a waste of water. The inspection will be followed by instructions to property owners to remedy the defects.

WOULD PAY ST. JOHN TO HAVE IT

Strong Advocacy For Industrial Farm Here

AN EXPERT IN THE CITY

Dr. Leonard, Head of Great Reformatory Institution in Mansfield Ohio, Speaks of Work and Methods and Men

The most interesting combination of philosopher, teacher, preacher and practical reformer of men that has come to St. John is the head of the great reformatory institution at Mansfield, Ohio, an industrial farm for men who have committed felony, including even those who have been guilty of manslaughter. There is a twelve-hundred-acre farm, with factories, and there is a physical and mental institution at Mansfield, Ohio, an industrial farm for men who have committed felony, including even those who have been guilty of manslaughter.

Dr. Leonard is the guest of Mrs. and Mrs. Robert Catherwood of Fairville, the latter being his aunt. His father was born in Pennsylvania, and his mother (Mrs. Catherwood's sister) is the north of Ireland, and he came into the world endowed with fine physical and mental powers, which he had also a warm and sympathetic heart, and that, with his other qualities has made him as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land to many a man gone wrong, but who has at Mansfield learned to go right again.

For two hours in J. King Kelly's office yesterday afternoon a Times man listened to a part of the wonderful story Dr. Leonard has to tell of his experience and his views on prison reform, and it is so sane and convincing that one does not wonder at the success of his work. No inmate of the Mansfield institution (Continued on page 12, first column).

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Transfer of real estate has been recorded as follows: St. John County

S. H. Ewing et al to L. A. Murray, property in Simons.

Kings County

H. N. Beesley to E. W. Donnelly, property in Kingston.

Mary J. Brennan to Annie A. McDonough, property in Rothesay.

Samuel Francombe to H. S. Gorham, \$100, property in Greenwich.

G. W. Cusack to D. H. Rees, property in Stuholm.

D. H. Whitley to George Gorham, property in Greenwich.

PROMINENT MEN OF WESTERN UNION HERE

The city has as visitors today the president of the Western Union Telegraph, Newcomb Carleton, accompanied by E. C. McKissock, assistant general manager; Frank Kitton, assistant vice-president, and Captain Merrill of the cable steamer service. The object of the visit is an inspection, along with making acquaintance with members of the staff. They arrived in the city this morning from Halifax in the private car "Morse," and will leave again this evening.

"Take No Prisoners; Kill All With Bayonet!"

New York, Aug. 29.—A London cable to the World says: "The Times' correspondent on the Somme front quotes a letter written by a German prisoner and captured on him. The letter shows that German troops of the 18th 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, and then what would they do with them?"