

GREECE ABLAZE WITH REVOLT—KING ABDICATES

RUSSIANS BAGGED ANOTHER 15,000 TEUTONS THURSDAY

RUMANIANS CAPTURE RICH INDUSTRIAL CITY OF ENEMY

RICH PRIZE FOR RUMANIA
BY CAPTURE OF PETROSENY,
BIG CITY OF TRANSYLVANIA

Rumanians Driven Into Enemy's Country on Northern and Northwestern Fronts Continues Successfully—Heart of Rich Coal Field Falls Into Their Hands.

(Canadian Press.)

Bucharest, Aug. 31, via London, Sept. 1, 7:01 a.m.—Rumanian troops invading Transylvania have occupied the important industrial centre, Petroseny, and the Tarlunge Valley, near Kronstadt, says the announcement of the Rumanian war office.

The statement reads as follows:

"On our northern and northwestern fronts our advance continues with success in all directions. Our armies occupied Tarlunge Valley, near Brasso (Kronstadt), and the important industrial centre of Petroseny. Our losses were very slight.

"On our southern front Hungarian monitors bombarded Turnu Magureli and Zimnita."

Petroseny is the centre of a rich coalfield near the southern frontier of Transylvania, lying north of the Valcan Pass through the Transylvanian Alps. The occupation of Tarlunge Valley indicates the Rumanians are extending their invasion of the extreme eastern portion of Transylvania.

Turnu Magureli and Zimnita are Rumanian frontier towns on the Danube River.

GOOD AIR SERVICE.

London, Sept. 1.—The Daily Mail publishes the following:

"The rapid advance of the Rumanians in the Carpathians was much aided by very adequate aeroplane reconnaissance. The enemy is very poorly supplied with aeroplanes on this front, although the Bulgars have more and the various Turkish troops on the line facing Siliistra and Varna have some German machines.

Danube Mastered.

"The mastery of the Danube for the Allies is complete, and Rastchik, Vidin and other Bulgarian towns are exposed to destruction. Russian pontoons over the Danube already have allowed many thousands of men to set out on the march toward Bulgaria. Rumanian field guns are well known, but until recently heavy artillery was not too numerous. Some months ago the French sent batteries of heavy guns, which are now being doing excellent service in the Carpathians.

"Although Rumania is not an industrially developed country, great strides have been made during the war period to enable munitions to be manufactured within her frontiers. Machine shops of oil companies have been manufacturing shell cases for months.

Bulgars Hated.

"It is believed in Bucharest, Bulgaria will delay as long as possible in declaring war on Rumania, hoping a separate peace may be arranged by the good offices of the Government at Bucharest; but if there is one sentiment which can be compared in intensity with the desire to free the Rumanians of Transylvania, it is the mistrust of Bulgaria and the certainty that a great Bulgaria is incompatible with future peace and development in the Balkans."

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 57; lowest, 45.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 72; lowest, 55.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

Forecast.
Moderate west to southwest, shifting to northwest and north, some showers and local thunderstorms, becoming cooler tonight.

Saturday—Moderate to fresh northwest to north winds, generally fair and cooler.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	62	52	Fair
Calgary	66	48	Cloudy
Winnipeg	58	42	Clear
Port Arthur	72	46	Cloudy
Port Stanley	82	66	Cloudy
Toronto	80	63	Fair
Ottawa	76	62	Rain
Montreal	72	60	Cloudy
Quebec	70	58	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The depression which was over Lake Superior yesterday has passed far to the northwest, while the western cool wave has become more pronounced. Showers have occurred locally in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and more generally in Northern Ontario and in Quebec.

BULGARIA'S MONARCH
FLEES TO VIENNA

CZAR FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

Ferd the Fox
Goes to Vienna;
Won't Be Back

(Canadian Press.)

Rome, Sept. 1.—The people here are much interested in the report that Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria has gone to Vienna, whence he is not expected to return. This calls to mind the fact that some years ago, when it seemed that Bulgaria might have to fight the other Balkan States, Prince Ferdinand went to the French Riviera "for his health." Although affairs at home were very grave he did not leave there until the Bulgarians publicly informed him that if he did not return his would be dethroned.

UNITED STATES WILL STRIKE
AT COMMERCE OF ALLIES
AS ANSWER TO BLOCKADE

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Sept. 1.—An Associated Press dispatch from Washington last night says:

Retaliatory legislation, striking at the commerce of the Entente Allies in support of diplomatic protests against interference with American trade, has been decided upon as a general policy of the Government after extended conferences between state department officials and Congress. This was stated officially today, with the explanation that provisions written into the shipping bill and the pending revenue bill were first steps in the policy.

Dislike the Blockade.
Up to now, a high official pointed out, the United States has relied solely on the equity of its case and the sense of justice of the belligerent nations, but despite frequent protests on various phases of the Allies' blockade the principle of which this Government has denounced as illegal in a sweeping note, trade pressure and discrimination has been increasing exasperatingly.

Consequently, this official declared, the Government has reached the limit of patience in reliance on direct diplomacy and has decided, after discussions between Secretary of State Lansing and members of Congress to empower the president to employ commercial retaliation. This course would have been taken some time ago, it was intimated, except that all plans of retaliation proposed were obviously illegal.

Aimed at Embargo.
The amendment to the revenue bill, adopted by the senate would give the president discretionary power to prohibit the importation into this country of products which cannot be imported into foreign countries from the United States. This is aimed directly at the British embargo restricting the shipment of American tobacco, which is said to be an attempt by English interests to depress the price of the American product and then monopolize its sale.

The amendment to the shipping bill, which already has passed both houses, gives the secretary of the treasury discretionary power to refuse clearance papers to all ships refusing to take American merchandise on other grounds than lack of space. This amendment is designed to reach Allied vessels which refuse to accept the goods of American firms on the British commercial blockade.

KAISER'S NEW CHIEF MAY
SHORTEN LINE IN WEST

Holland Believes Von Hindenburg Will Withdraw From Half of Belgium and Nearly All of Northern France.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Sept. 1.—The London correspondent of the World cables as follows:

"Inquiries in financial and other quarters in close touch with Holland have elicited the fact that the belief prevails in well-informed quarters there that Germany probably will shorten her line in the west before long.

There are two possible lines to which she might retire, one as far back as Maestricht (in Holland, north of Liege), but the belief is that if the pressure in the east becomes a serious menace, Field Marshal von Hindenburg will recommend a withdrawal to the line of Antwerp, Namur and Metz, which is surrendering about half of Belgium and nearly all Northern France, and standing on the line of the Meuse) on which she has been very busy in the last four months, especially about Namur and Antwerp, whose lines have been strengthened in every direction.

Would Hold Antwerp.
With Von Hindenburg's prestige with the German people, it is argued, he could safely recommend such a withdrawal, especially accompanied by a declaration, as it certainly would be, that Germany would never retire from Antwerp.

By such a withdrawal, military critics here say, Germany could possibly release 750,000 men for the east, but the Allies' front in the west would be shortened to the same extent and more effective concentrations of the great forces at their disposal could be made in further pushes, so the German strategic situation would be hardly improved.

There is no doubt a big crisis in the war has been reached, although it isn't believed here it can possibly be finished, so far as Germany is concerned, until another summer campaign.

RETURNS TO PORT.

Palmouth, Eng., Sept. 1.—The schooner Florence M. Belding, which called from Preston, England, on July 25, for Quebec, returned to this port today. Heavy weather was encountered, in which the sails were lost, and the vessel sustained other damage.

HARD-HITTING
SERBS BREAK
OFFENSIVE OF
THE BULGARS

Staggering Defeat Administered to Ferdinand's Troops.

LOSSES WERE ENORMOUS

Serbian in Strong Positions Stopped and Turned Back Drive.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Aug. 31.—The Times' special correspondent with the Serbian army at Saloniki telegraphs:

"The Bulgarian offensive in the Ostrovo region appears to be temporarily if not definitely broken. The Serbians, occupying very strong positions stood their ground magnificently, inflicting such enormous losses on the enemy that the Bulgarian 'victory' of which the Bulgarian-German communiques boast, should more properly be described as a staggering defeat.

"It is known with certainty here that the Bulgarians have been expending the greatest effort in conveying their numbers, and in the rear in spite of the fact that they enjoy the use of the railway between Banliza and Florina."

FIVE ATTACKS
OF HUNS GIVE
THEM FOOTING

Manage to Penetrate British Defences at Two Points on Somme.

HEAVY FORCES WERE USED

Four Assaults Driven Back—Loss of Ground Slight.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 1.—Five successive attacks were made by German troops last night on British positions on the Somme front. The war office announced today that the Germans penetrated the British defences on a small frontage at two points between Ghinchy and Highwood.

The announcement follows: "Subject to his attempts to attack Highwood, reported in last night's communiqué, the enemy made a further counter-attack yesterday afternoon and evening on a front of some 3,000 yards between Ghinchy and Highwood. These counter-attacks were preceded by an intense bombardment on the front attacked and on each side of it.

"Considerable forces were employed by the enemy. Five attacks in all were made. Four of these were driven back with heavy losses to the enemy. At the fifth attempt he succeeded in penetrating to our advanced trench line, on a small frontage, at two points only.

"To the north was successfully engaged several batteries east of Beaumont and caused a big explosion in that area. Gas was liberated by us from the Ypres salient with satisfactory results."

BULGARIA DECLARES
WAR ON RUMANIA,
IS OFFICIAL CABLE

(Canadian Press.)

LONDON, SEPT. 1.—ACCORDING TO AN OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM SALONIKI, BULGARIA HAS DECLARED WAR ON RUMANIA.

KITCHENER MONUMENT
FOR ORKNEY HEADLAND

London, Aug. 31.—It has been decided to erect a permanent monument of Kitchener on Marwick Head, in the Isle of Birsay, Orkney, near the sunken reef, where the Hampshire went down. The elevation of the headland will render the erection visible a long distance off, both by land and by sea.

GREEK MONARCH DRIVEN
FROM THE THRONE BY
REVOLT OF HIS PEOPLE?

A ROYAL FAMILY WITHOUT A COUNTRY



KING AND QUEEN OF GREECE AND PRINCESS HELENE.

HALF MILLION GERMANS
DISABLED AT VERDUN

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Sept. 1.—Competent authorities estimate that about 500,000 Germans have been disabled in the Verdun region alone since February 21, the beginning of the great German offensive there.

The total number of wounded German prisoners taken in the Verdun sector and in the neighborhood of the Somme exceeds 43,000.

BILLS TO AVERT STRIKE ON
THEIR WAY THROUGH CONGRESS

(Canadian Press.)

Washington, Sept. 1.—Bills to avert the railway strike actually were put on their way to passage today in both houses of Congress.

Under a special rule providing for a vote not later than 4:30 this afternoon, the House took up the Adamson eight-hour day bill approved by President Wilson and accepted by brotherhood leaders as a "satisfactory settlement."

President Wilson told members of his cabinet at today's meeting that there was every prospect that the legislation would be passed by both houses of Congress before tomorrow night.

COAL EMBARGO PLACED BY
M. C. R.; OTHERS TO FOLLOW

Canadian Shipments Via Niagara Frontier Already in Effect Because of Strike.

Shipments of anthracite coal via the Niagara frontier over the Michigan Central Railway have been refused for all Canadian points. This embargo on Canadian shipments was announced by the M. C. R. late Thursday night, and is expected to have a far-reaching effect in this country. On the best of authority it is declared that the M. C. R. embargo on all Canadian coal shipments will be followed tonight by those imposed by other roads doing business in Canada, and more particularly in the London district.

ARRESTED AT CHATHAM
MAY BE DRESDEN ROBBER

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Dresden, Sept. 1.—Chief Jackson was notified yesterday afternoon that a man is in custody at Chatham believed to be one of the burglars wanted for Dresden robberies. He was identified by papers on his person, with Wells, the insurance man's name.

All Greece and Macedonia Reported in Revolt, Causing Abdication of King Constantine in Favor of His Son, Prince George—Regulars and Volunteers Clash at Saloniki Until French Interfere—Premier Venizelos Once More to Hold Reins of Power.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 1, 2:15 p.m.—King Constantine has abdicated, according to the official British press representative at Saloniki.

The press report says the king has abdicated in favor of the crown prince, with Venizelos as the power behind the throne. The new policy, he reports, will be to work with the Entente Allies. According to this information, Premier Zaimis will remain at the head of the Government.

The correspondent questions whether the Entente Allies desire the active assistance of Greece.

REVOLT IN MACEDONIA.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 1—1:49 p.m.—The beginning of a revolution in Macedonia is reported in a Reuter dispatch filed yesterday at Saloniki.

FIGHTING AT SALONIKI.

Fighting occurred in Saloniki, the correspondent adds, but serious trouble was prevented by the intervention of soldiers of the Entente Allies.

"The revolution claimed its first victims at 4:30 o'clock this morning," the correspondent cables. "Cretan gendarmes and Macedonian volunteers surrounded the barracks of the Greek infantry in Saloniki and exchanged shots with the garrison. But for the intervention of the Allies the consequences might have been more serious.

LOYALISTS ATTACKED.

"After half promising to participate in a demonstration arranged yesterday by a pro-ally committee, the Greek troops finally refused. During the night pro-ally volunteers made a determined attempt to seize the barracks, but failed. It is asserted one gendarme was killed and that two were wounded. The losses of the Loyalists have not been ascertained."

SURROUNDED BARRACKS.

Further details of the disturbance in Saloniki are given in a later dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, which says that when the volunteers ascertained the regulars were unwilling to co-operate with them they surrounded the barracks in the night, cut the water main and electric light wires and shut off food supplies.

DROVE REGULARS BACK.

A detachment of 60 regulars attempted to break its way out to obtain supplies. Its surrender was demanded, and when the regulars refused the volunteers fired shots in the air. The regulars replied with a volley, whereupon the volunteers opened fire on them, compelling them to return to the barracks.

The allied commander, Gen. Sarraill, intervened to prevent further bloodshed. Altogether, according to the latest reports, three men were killed and one gendarme and two volunteers were wounded.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Sept. 1.—The abdication of King Constantine of Greece is reported by the official representative at Saloniki of the British press. He advises London that the king has abdicated in favor of Crown Prince George, and that former Premier Venizelos, leader of the party Continued on Page 5, Col. 3.

PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT
"RECEIVES" THE OFFICERS

Leaders of Expeditionary Force Meet M. Mattos.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
London, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Lisbon says: The president last night gave a reception to the officers of the expeditionary force and others.

Major Norton Mattos, Portuguese minister of war, announced August 18 that Portugal would soon participate in the war, fighting on the side of the Allies.

Portugal mobilized on March 15, a week after Germany declared war on her, following the seizure of 25 German and Austrian steamers in the Tagus River. Previous operations of the Portuguese in Africa were due to a treaty with Great Britain which provides for mutual protection of the colonies against the assaults of a third power.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.
Montreal, Sept. 1.—Arrived: Steamship Scandinavian, from Liverpool. Quebec, Sept. 1.—Arrived: Steamship Cornishman, from Avonmouth.

FOUR HUN PLANES
BROUGHT TO EARTH
BY GUNS OF FRENCH

Joffre's Artillery Very Active During Night on Somme Sector.

(Canadian Press.)

Paris, Sept. 1.—Noon.—Four German aeroplanes were shot down yesterday on the Somme front and another was captured, the war office announced today.

French artillery was very active during the night in the Somme sector. "Army of the east: There was no event of importance to report. The artillery bombardment continues at various points along the front."

(Canadian Press.)