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GERMAN CORRESPONDENT SUGGESTS EARLY COLLAPSE

Hints at Russian Advance to Constantinople; Roumanians Said to Have Forced Way Into Transylvania; Allies Win in Intense Fighting in Macedonia

London, Aug. 30.—(New York Times cable)—The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Rotterdam sends the following:

"The possibility of startling developments following Roumania's entry into the war, is foreboded by the Berlin correspondent of the T. in a despatch which must have passed through the German censorship, he suggests the early collapse of the war by reason of a Russian advance through the Balkans to Constantinople, and the complete isolation of the Central Powers."

ROUMANIANS STRIKE QUICKLY

Paris, Aug. 30.—The Petit Parisien publishes a report that the Roumanians having forced their way into Transylvania, have occupied two important cities beyond the mountains.

London, Aug. 30.—"It is persistently predicted here," writes the Central News correspondent at Zurich, Switzerland, "that Roumanian cavalry has crossed the Rotherodan Pass, and is approaching Hermannstadt, Hungary."

SEVERE FIGHTING

Paris, Aug. 30.—Severe fighting is in progress in Macedonia, the war office reported officially today. The statement says the French gained ground west of the Vardar River. Bulgarian attacks west of Lake Ostrovo were repulsed by the Serbians.

The Entente Allies bombarded Bulgarian positions on the Struma front and near Lake Doiran.

Violent artillery fighting continued in the region of Ostrovo and Vetranik.

BRITISH SILENCE BULGAR GUNS

London, Aug. 30.—Bulgarian batteries were silenced by the British after an artillery engagement on Monday and Tuesday, announced the war office today. "On the Struma front," the announcement says, "British artillery silenced the Koprivna bridge, on Monday night, and the following morning. Our artillery retaliated and succeeded in silencing the enemy batteries. Yesterday our aeroplanes bombarded Drama station and troops and transports at Poma, apparently with successful results. On the Doiran front, near Doidelid, our batteries dispersed an enemy working party."

BULGARS AND GREEKS FIGHT

Paris, Aug. 30.—The city of Drama, in northeastern Greece, has been seized by Bulgarian troops with great ease. The Greek garrison, telegraphically the Athens correspondent of the Matin.

The despatch says that the Bulgarians captured three forts and took prisoner the Greek garrison of 120 men, and that some soldiers were killed in the fighting. This news is confirmed, the correspondent adds, by refugees who have reached Athens. It was announced in Athens last week, that Germany and Bulgaria had given a written undertaking to Greece that their troops would not enter Kavala, Drama or Serres.

New York, Aug. 30.—A cable to the Herald from London is as follows: "The employment of three army corps of Turkish troops for active operations against the Roumanians is stated to be the purpose of the Central Empires, according to despatches received here. This is declared to be the solution proposed by the Prussian general staff. It is asserted that the Prussians have decided that no Roumanians can be spared for the Roumanian front.

Col. Fayer, a Swiss military expert, doubts if Turkey can provide 120,000 men for an outside expedition, but he says this outside participation by Turkey would be a logical move.

JAMES L. HEANS AND MISS BERTHA BROWN WED

A wedding of much interest was solemnized this afternoon at four o'clock at the residence of Charles F. Brown, 88 High street, when his daughter, Miss Bertha Brown, was united in marriage to James Leonard Heans, son of Mrs. James Heans of 78 Paradise row. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Neil McLaughlin, pastor of the Portland Methodist church.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HON. CHARLES DALTON

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 30.—Hon. Charles Dalton has received an address of felicitation from the Catholic congregation of Digby, his native village, on the honor conferred upon him by the Pope, that of being made Knight Commander of the order of St. Gregory the Great.

HERE ARE THE FIRST FRUITS

Enemy Abandons Part of Transylvania To the Roumanians

Berlin, Aug. 30.—(Via London)—The abandonment of part of Transylvania to the Roumanians is forecasted in despatches from newspaper correspondents at the Austrian army headquarters.

The correspondents intimate that the Central Powers will not attempt to defend the entire Roumanian border line, owing to its crookedness, and to the large number of troops which would be required for the adequate protection of a front half as long as the Russian battle line.

On that account, and inasmuch as Russia and Roumania are operating as a single unit, the despatches say, it will be advisable to shorten the front by abandonment of certain parts of Transylvania.

HOW THE FRENCH TRIUMPHANT

Vivid Picture of a Fierce Struggle

A FEAT BY NIGHT

Hundreds of Big French Guns Used to Prepare Way For Infantry—The German Signals—Wonderful Scene in Air as Illuminating Bombs Are Used

STURDY WORDS OF PRINCE OF STRICKEN SERBIA

Country a Desert But Nation Will Live

Every Able Boded Man in Army—Allies Believe Serbia Destined to be Strong Balkan State—Bulgaria Must Suffer

Salonica, Aug. 29.—(By Prince Alexander of Serbia, in the Toronto Mail and Empire)—I fear that when I return to my country I shall find a desert. All able-bodied men are here in my army. There is nothing but ruins in Serbia. The enemy has stolen everything reasonable and destroyed the rest, tortured and massacred the inhabitants, executing to the minutest detail his atrocious programme of annihilating the Serbian people.

But the Serbian people will never die, though it may take a long time to reconstruct our country. I firmly believe that the peace treaty will deliver our unhappy brothers from Austrian slavery, including the Serbs belonging to the Banat of Temesvar.

The Entente statesmen believe that Serbia is destined for a strong Balkan state, providing the satisfaction of the Central Empire's greed for the domination of the east. "This is necessary for the peace of Europe. Every ally's power reflects the suggestion of a separate peace with Bulgaria, leaving her unopposed. Bulgaria will suffer severely for her treachery. She will be defeated whether the Roumanians attack her or not.

The first line opened the way with hand grenades and other firing less resistance than was anticipated. In places the German sentinels ceased in terror, leaving the men in their positions at the rear. The French soldiers, whose duty it was to make certain the subjugation of the Germans, shot alive after the bombardment, those the French first line of attack, quickly cleared the remaining German positions, and in the year. The reserves arrived and successfully gained and held the former enemy positions.

The French infantry advanced. I was at Charny, across the river, and above Thessalonica, of which I had a good view. As soon as the first line of attack was followed by French cleaners, they reserved.

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Feverish Activity In Anticipation of Strike

All Prussian Guard Now Ranged Against British

Kaiser Withdraws Regiments From All Other Fronts; Huns Taunted by Allied Soldiers on Entry of Roumania Into War

With the British Army in the Field, Aug. 30.—(By Frederick Palmer)—According to universal reports of prisoners taken recently, all divisions of the famous Prussian Guard have been drawn from other fronts and concentrated entirely in front of the British, along with a number of the Kaiser's favorite Brandenburg regiments.

There was comparatively little infantry action in the last few days, except for the British bombing their way forward to more advantageous positions around Thiepval, on the left flank, and around Gullemond and Ghinchy, on the right flank, while the guns continue their unrelenting bombardment of these villages.

Yesterday up and down the western front, both the British and French soldiers put signs on the parapets of their trenches, announcing Roumania's entry into the war and adding whatever gibes occurred to the mind. The Germans followed the usual custom pursued in such cases, the shooting of the signs to pieces by bursts of machine gunfire or fusillades of rifle bullets.

It is an omen of final victory. Roumania's Entrance into the War So Regarded in Russia. Will also affect Greece.

Bulgaria Will Now be Forced to Meet a Formidable New Danger—Germany is a Beaten Nation and the Charm of Her Power Has Fled.

Petrograd, Aug. 30.—(Via London)—Roumanians entrance into the war is generally interpreted as an omen of final victory for the allies, by Russian official circles and the press, which emphasize the political and military significance of the fact that Roumania entered the war at so late a date and only after careful consideration in which settlement played no part is, according to the Petrograd newspapers, "a satisfactory indication of the growing belief among neutral nations that Germany is a beaten nation, and more particularly that Germany's influence in the Balkans is waning."

The two most immediate effects of Roumania's action will, it is felt here, be a union of the Western Russian and Macedonian fronts, and a pronounced improvement in General Sarraff's position, due to the Bulgarian necessity of transferring a large number of troops from the Saloniki theatre to meet an attack on the northern boundary.

Among the more indirect results, according to press opinion, will be its effect on Greece, where, it is thought, the atmosphere of doubt and vacillation will be cleared by Roumania's decision.

The Reich says that the most significant point of Roumania's espousal of the allies' cause is that it was not Philippe or Jonsescu who had heretofore persistently refused to be swayed by the inducements of either the allies or of their enemies.

"In other words," continues the Reich, "Roumania cannot be said, as the enemy will maintain, to have been dazzled by fantastic promises of allied diplomats embarking on this adventure. Roumania's union with the allies is an act of real policy dictated by sound reasoning. The decision of Roumania to realize her national ideals by siding with the Entente, is a well-considered vote for allied victory. The charm of German power has fled and she can find no further allies. Perhaps the action of Roumania will return to Greece part of its self-possession and common sense."

The Novoe Vremya says—"The decision of the more important because we have not to do with the passing mood of a people, but with the studied calculations of politicians. It is the best evidence that the enemy has lost her strength."

According to Col. Shumsky, the military critic of the Bourse Gazette, a great allied stroke from the north along the Danube will force Bulgaria to abandon her plan of passively defending this front and conducting the principal operations against the French and British in Macedonia.

"Bulgaria," says Col. Shumsky, "will be compelled to abandon active operations in Macedonia, and will have to face the serious danger of an allied advance into her territory from the north. Roumania, on the other hand, will have only one important front to defend, a line her strong natural boundary prevents serious danger from the side of Austria."

British Steamer Blown Up. London, Aug. 30.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says that the British steamer Manchuria blew up and sank in Xypre harbor, in the Gulf of Bothnia, as she was preparing to depart.

The correspondent adds that it is believed that an internal machine placed aboard the steamer was the cause of the disaster.

Railroad Traffic Rush To and From New York

A FREIGHT EMBARGO

Question of Food Supply Agitating the People and Companies—Police May Assume Control of Necessaries—Does Not Look Like Settlement

New York, Aug. 30.—Railroad traffic both to and from New York City, showed feverish activity today in anticipation of a general strike. It is estimated that before September 4, the threatened strike of the tie-up, this city will rid itself of a floating population of nearly 800,000 and receive home about the same number of residents, who have been on vacation. Passenger traffic just before Labor Day, is always heavy, even under normal circumstances.

Unless the situation changes radically, it is expected that the other Eastern railroads will follow the example of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and declare a freight embargo to take effect September 4.

The management of the New York Central will consider this question today, upon the return of President A. H. Smith, from Washington. The railroad executives have expressed the opinion that if a strike were called they could run enough food trains to keep the city from starvation. The city's milk supply, they promised, would be the first to receive consideration. The big milk companies have been organizing to meet the situation ever since the strike became imminent. The milk companies have arranged to obtain hundreds of motor trucks, which would be used to collect milk from the territory surrounding New York, if the regular milk train service fails.

The police department, it was announced today, is prepared, if needed, to assume the control of the food and fuel supply.

The Strike Situation. Washington, Aug. 30.—President Wilson, laying the railway strike situation before Congress yesterday, with recommendations for legislation, advanced the crisis to a stage where the next development depends upon two points. They are—whether the legislation he proposes can be passed; if enacted, will it be effective to prevent a strike already called for September 4 at 7 a. m.

The brotherhood heads themselves, announcing their intention to fight certain portions of the president's program, are at loggerheads over whether their endorsement would prevent the strike. The railway president, favorably to President Wilson's plan, in the main, thinks it would make it difficult for the strike to be called. Meanwhile, although negotiations between the employers and the men were broken off by the rejection of the railway president's latest proposal, arbitration, President Wilson is continuing his efforts to bring the two sides together in some form of agreement.

He confided to advisers last night, he expressed hope that the brotherhood, recognizing the fairness with which he has treated them, would yield to his request. But he refused flatly, saying they had not the power. President Wilson takes the position that in view of his recommendations to Congress, the brotherhoods have nothing to gain and much to lose if they carry out their strike order, because he believes, under such circumstances, public opinion will stand against them.

Embargo Placed. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 30.—The Central Michigan Railway today placed an embargo on shipments of all perishable freight which could not be delivered before September 2.

New York, Aug. 30.—An embargo, effective tomorrow, on all perishable food products, was announced today by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway.

The Erie Railway announced today that it had put into effect yesterday an order that all classes of freight accepted for transportation over its lines, would be subject to delay on and after September 4. This order does not apply to freight accepted before yesterday.

Shut Down Flour Mills. Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 30.—Every flour mill in Minneapolis will be closed thirty minutes after the order for a nationwide railway strike becomes effective. The statement says that all the mills in the city are filled to capacity with no available storage space and no way in which to move the output.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 30.—Picking of California deciduous fruits for eastern shipment was practically discontinued today because of the threatened railway strike.

LOCAL NEWS

MANY TO BOSTON

The Eastern Steamship Line (Greenwich) Dringley said this morning for Boston via Eastport, Lubec and Portland. She had more than 300 passengers, a record for the coast trip at this time of year.

PERMITS NUMBER 978

Up to this morning 978 permits had been issued at the school trustees' office to children seeking entrance to the public schools. This compares favorably with other years, although it is not a record.

MISS CATHERINE T. SULLIVAN

Miss Catherine T. Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, died at her home, 100 West 10th street, at 10:30 p. m. yesterday. She was 28 years of age.

NOVELTY SHOWER

A novelty shower was tendered Miss Lauretta Logan of 40 Middle street, West End, last evening by friends in honor of a coming event in which she is to be a principal. The evening was spent in music and dancing and refreshments were enjoyed.

PROMOTIONS

Corporal W. H. O'Dell, one of the returned soldiers with the 26th Middle street, West End, last evening by friends in honor of a coming event in which she is to be a principal. The evening was spent in music and dancing and refreshments were enjoyed.

LEADER OF 14TH BAND

Herbert Bonnell, a well known barber of the North End, left evening for Valparaiso, where he will take charge of the 14th Battalion Band, under Lt. Colonel Kilpatrick. Mr. Bonnell was a corporal in the Temple of Honor Band. He has been congratulated on his appointment, and takes with him the good wishes of a host of friends. Up to date twenty-eight members of the Temple of Honor Band have answered the call and joined various military bands throughout the Dominion.

LOCAL SHIPPING

The schooner Sedgewick, Captain Wallis arrived this morning from New York with a cargo of coal. She is 478 tons register.

The schooner Mayflower, Captain Hatters, also arrived from New York. She is 123 tons register. She has a cargo of sand for the Portland Rolling Mills.

The schooner Arthur Gibson, Captain Granville, arrived with coal from New York.

The schooner Irma Bentley has sailed from Birkenhead, England, for Fort Morgan in ballast, for orders.

The schooner Allenwide sailed yesterday from Birseid to Fort Morgan in ballast to await orders.

WILL STAY ON ISLAND

It was learned today that no further effort will be made to float the small packet Exenia, which grounded on the southwest end of Partridge Island on last Sunday night during a dense fog. Captain Longmire, one of the owners of the small schooner, said this morning that the vessel was in a bad place and so high up that it would be almost impossible to float her. Two auxiliary engines, eight horse power each, were removed from the packet, as well as other parts and she will be abandoned for the time being, at least. Captain Longmire said that the hull is apparently in good condition.

French Again Attack And Forge Ahead at Verdun Front

Paris, Aug. 30.—The French launched another attack at Verdun, east of Fleury last night, and made further progress. This was the war office announced today.

A Brush in Egypt. London, Aug. 30.—An official statement was given out today by the government press bureau regarding military operations in Egypt. It said:

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis.—A few light scattered showers have occurred in Manitoba and Ontario, but the weather has been generally, and for the most part moderately warm.

Generally Fair.

Maritime.—Moderate south to west winds; generally fair today and on Thursday, but a few light scattered showers tonight; not much change in temperature.

AMERICAN ARMORED CRUISER SWEEPED ON ROCKS

The Memphis Wrecked in San Domingo Harbor—Twenty Sailors Drowned

Washington, Aug. 30.—Rear Admiral Pond, at San Domingo City, cables the navy department that the armored cruiser Memphis, swept upon the rocks by a heavy sea in the harbor there yesterday, was a total loss. Although it was expected all on board would be saved, twenty men, including the commanding officer, were killed. The ship after being hoisted to the surface, was found to be a total loss.

Washington, Aug. 30.—One sailor was killed, two officers and five men seriously injured and sixty-seven others slightly hurt aboard the Memphis in addition to the twenty drowned. A steam main burst, causing the additional casualties.

HUNDRED AND MORE KILLED IN RIOTS IN GERMAN CITY, DRESDEN

London, Aug. 30.—Reports have reached The Hague, says the correspondent of the Central News, that eighty-five civilians, twenty-two soldiers and four policemen were killed in riots in Dresden last week. The disorders are said to have been brought on by a demonstration against the imposition of an increased sentence on Dr. Karl Liebknecht as a result of his appeal from the finding of the military court.

STREET RAILWAY MEN OF QUEBEC ON STRIKE

Quebec, Aug. 30.—At five o'clock this morning, a general strike of all the members of the carmen's union came into force, following the refusal of the Quebec Railway to recognize the union. The carmen, some time ago, asked for a raise of salary, and delegated a committee of the union officers to meet the railway officials.

DISTURBANCE IN EGYPT IS THREATENED OVER COTTON

London, Aug. 30.—"The rise in the price of cotton," says Reuter's Alexandria, Egypt correspondent, "threatens a serious disturbance here. The bourse has decided not to allow dealings in cotton at any price higher than \$28 until September 20, thus constituting a special moratorium. It is understood that this decision is due to the uncomformable position of jobbers, who have been seeing short in anticipation of a fall in the price of the staple, and are now unable to meet their big losses, especially as prices are still rising."

"The decision of the bourse has caused such widespread indignation that the government has instituted an inquiry, owing to the fact that the so-called moratorium is likely to halt the fellahen sales and result in a decrease in a fall in price comes."

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