BALKANS TO ENTER WAR ON ALLIES' SIDE BY MIDDLE OF MAY

Bulgaria Reported Ready to Cast Lot in With Rumania—Italy Has Secret Pact—Bulgars to Get Adrianople.

NISH, Servia, April 13.—By the middle of May all the Balkan States may again be plunged in war for the third time in less than four years.

This information was obtained from some of the leading authorities of Servia and Greece. Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania, as well as Italy, they hold, must be inevitably drawn into the conflict if it continues much longer. With equal certitude they declare that all four countries will enter on the side of the Allies. A decisive victory for the Russians in the present Carpathian fighting may set the ball rolling.

The Balkan States have two ends they feel they must at some time attain. One is the expulsion for all time of the Turks from Europe and the division among themselves of what remains of European Turkey. The other is to wrest from Austria the provinces of Bukowina and Transylvania.

Rumania and Italy, according to reports in diplomatic circles here, will enter the war simultaneously. For six months a secret agreement to that effect is said to have existed between the two countries. Rumania's ambitions to take over Bukowina and Transylvania, peopled by men of her own race, are said to be equally as strong as Italy's ambitions for control of Istria and Trent.

BULGARIA SHIFTS POSITION.

Until a month ago Bulgaria's position and intentions were uncertain. On the whole, she was considered as being more favorable to Germany than the Allies. But her eyes since the last Balkan war have been on the strip of Turkish territory, including the city of Adrianople. The report here is that Bulgaria a month ago was assured that the Allies intend to carry the operations against the Dardanelles to a successful conclusion at any cost. Bulgaria then made a tentative agreement, according to reports current here, to send forces in Turkey to aid in the capture of Constantinople.

The entrance of Bulgaria into the scene of action will remove the principal barrier that halted Greece. Greece is allied with Servia and Rumania in a treaty to maintain the territorial divisions made by the treaty of Bucharest at the close of the second war. This division has never been satisfactory to Bulgaria, and it was the fear that Bulgaria would attack Greece that kept King Constantine out of the war several weeks ago at the time when the resignation of the Venizelos Cabinet brought public attention to the crisis in affairs at Athens.

Greece has large colonies in Asiatic Turkey, especially at Smyrna. In addition a number of islands of the Aegian Sea are filled largely with Greek colonists. Centuries ago not only these colonies, but the Aegian coast of Asia Minor were a part of Greece and the restoration of these to the mother country is one of the Greek statesmen's ambitions.

RULERS OPPOSE WAR.

This is the political aspect in the Balkans as it has been outlined. There is an interesting and almost as important a personal side. Three Balkan rulers, those monarchs of Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania, are dynastically allied to the families of the Austria-German block. The wife of King Constantine of Greece is a sister of the Kaiser, and the Greek King himself is known to have pro-German sympathies.

King Ferdinand of Rumania is a German and a Hohenzollern. His wife is a German Princess. Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria is likewise of German blood. He belongs to the house of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and is also a Hungarian nobleman with vast estates in the dual monarchy. His wife is German.

Where history is full of instances where rulers have forced unwilling subjects into war the present Balkan situation promises the reverse. The subjects—if the statesmen represent the will of the people—may force unwilling rulers into war.

ITALY DRAWS NEARER WAR

Only One Chance in 100 for Peace, Says Rome Paper.

GENEVA, April 13.

According to the Gazette del Popolo, there are 99 chances out of a possible 100 that Italy will participate in the war. It states that reservists belonging to all classes from 1890 to 1912 are being called gradually to the colors. Belief is general in Switzerland that Italy has already enforced partial mobilization.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Vessels Arriving Today

Str. Guildhall (Br.), New York, ballast.
Str. Persian, Jacksonville, etc., passengers and merchandise, Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.
Str. Nelson, Matanzas, molasses, McCahan's Sugar Refinery.
Str. Texan, Tacoma, merchandise, W. F. Hagar.
Str. Pola (Br.), Huelva, ore, L. Westergaard & Co.
Str. Dania (Dan.), Santiago, ore, J. A. McCarthy.
Bk. Bell (Nor.), London, ballast, Joseph C. Gabriel.
Schr. William Bisbee, Stonington, Me., ballast, A. D. Cummins & Co.

Steamships to Arrive

FREIGHT.

Name.	From.	Sailed.
Laura	Rotterdam	Feb. 18
Century	Calcutta	Feb. 28
Kandahar	Algiers	Mar. 5
Pylaos	Huelva	Mar. 5
Kentuckian	Hilo	Mar. 10
Alf	Sandefjord	Mar. 13
Winstalund	Methel	Mar. 13
Talua	Huelva	Mar. 13
Henrik Ibsen	Valparaiso	Mar. 19
Alden	Copenhagen	Mar. 23
Vasco de Gama	Hartlepool	Mar. 25
Han	Shields	Mar. 30
Chinu	Cardiff	Mar. 31
Maine	London	Apr. 1
Batavan	Rotterdam	Apr. 1
Texan	Cristobal	Apr. 5
Manauri	Calcutta	Apr. 6
Dakotan	Hilo	Apr. 6
Dania	Santiago	Apr. 7
Frey	Shields	Apr. 8
Bowden	Matanzas	Apr. 9
Scottish Monarch	Liverpool	Apr. 8
Tee	Fayal	Apr. 8
Nelson	Port Antonio	Apr. 8
Giuseppe G.	Venice	Apr. 10
L. van Nassau	Amsterdam	Apr. 10
West Point	London	Apr. 11

Steamships to Leave

FREIGHT.

Name.	For.	Date.
Manchester Shipper	Manchester	Apr. 11
Pelicano	London	Apr. 12
Laura	Rotterdam	Apr. 12
London	Copenhagen	Apr. 17
Manchester Miller	Manchester	Apr. 17

WAR TO COST $40,000,000,000

Expenditures of Belligerents Estimated at $25,000,000,000 for 18 Months.

LONDON, April 12.—If the war lasts "only 18 months the cost will be $40,000,000,000, in the opinion of J. Ahnan Bryce, member of Parliament and brother of Viscount James Bryce, ex-Ambassador to the United States.

"The present expenditure of the belligerents," explains Mr. Bryce, "will reach $25,000,000,000 in 18 months. The expenditure by neutrals adds at least half a billion; the destruction of property, $5,000,000,000; the loss of the labor of 12,000,000 fighting men, the reduction of the total."

GERMANS AGAIN POUND FORTRESS OF OSSOWITZ

Petrograd Admits Renewal of Offensive in North Poland.

PETROGRAD, April 13.

Germans in North Poland have reopened their attacks along the Narew-Bobr front again, shelling Ossowitz and trying to pierce the Russian lines at Jedwabno.

They bombarded the fortress all night with eight-inch mortars. The fortress replied effectively.

The Germans sent four fireships against the forts. Some were blown up by the fire of the forts. Others failed to reach their destination.

In the region of Jedwabno violent trench fighting occurred yesterday. Bomb throwers were used to some extent. Small engagements occurred near the village of Bromiers, on the right bank of the Vistula. Russians captured near Dembe, on the Narew, a German aeroplane and two aviators. Near Suwalki were captured four German machine guns and a number of prisoners.

BUILDING FOR MEDICAL OFFICES IS PROBABLE

Physicians and Dentists Would Occupy Structure Exclusively, According to Plans.

An office building, occupied exclusively by physicians and dentists, will be an institution in Philadelphia if the plans of the Philadelphia County Medical Society are realized. The society has appointed a committee to investigate plans for the building on the site of the Jayne residence at 19th and Chestnut streets. An option already has been obtained.

Beside a number of office suites, the new building would contain headquarters for the county society and an auditorium large enough to accommodate 500 persons. There also will be a number of small meeting rooms. A committee, appointed by Dr. Edward Montgomery, president of the society, has charge of administering funds for the construction of the new building. It is figured that the rentals from offices in the building would cover all operating expenses and return a profit.

Those on the Building Committee are Dr. Henry Cattell, Dr. Joseph Sailer, Dr. W. Duffield Robinson, Dr. I. R. Strittmatter, Dr. Levi J. Harmon and Dr. A. E. L. Codman.

The need for new quarters for the medical society is one of the reasons for contemplating construction of a building of its own, according to Dr. J. M. Anders, chairman of the committee. For several years meetings of the society have been held at the College of Physicians, 22d and Market streets.

KING GEORGE CONSENTS TO MODIFIED PROHIBITION

British Cabinet Considers Liquor Question—May Announce Decision.

LONDON, April 13.—The British Cabinet met today for a final discussion of the liquor question before the meeting of Parliament tomorrow. It was considered probable that before night the Ministry would formulate a definite program for regulating the liquor traffic during the remainder of the war.

Premier Asquith returned at noon from a lengthy conference with King George at Windsor. He brought to the Cabinet meeting the final message from the King, who, it was reported, was willing to make some concessions to the liquor interests and would not insist upon absolute prohibition.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George presented the results of his conference with the liquor representatives on last Friday. The liquor men, he reported, suggested that in centres where the Government was convinced excessive use of liquor was hindering the manufacture of war munitions, it should take drastic steps, even to the extent of laying a ban on the sale of all liquor. The liquor representatives, however, insisted that dealers in these sections must be fully compensated for their loss. It was considered improbable that the Government would accept this plan because of the probability that the cry of discrimination would be raised.

U. S. SHIPOWNERS APPEAL FOR RELEASE OF VESSELS

Navajo and Fordney Held by British for Prize Court.

LONDON, April 13.—The American steamships Navajo and Joseph W. Fordney, both under detention by the British marine authorities at Kirkwall, have appealed to the American Embassy here to procure their release.

The captain of the Joseph W. Fordney has advised the Embassy that a British prize crew took charge of his ship off the Norwegian coast.

The Navajo, from Galveston to Bremen, has on board a cargo of cotton. She has been ordered to the prize court on the Order in Council cutting off all trade to Germany. She was taken into Kirkwall April 7.

The Joseph W. Fordney left New York March 20 for Malmoe. She was taken into Kirkwall April 8.

The captain of the American tank ship Llama, New York, March 19, for Copenhagen, also has appealed to the American Embassy to secure the release of his vessel from detention at Kirkwall.

"SHUFFLING JIM" IN SECLUSION

Neighbors Breathe More Easily Since His Retirement.

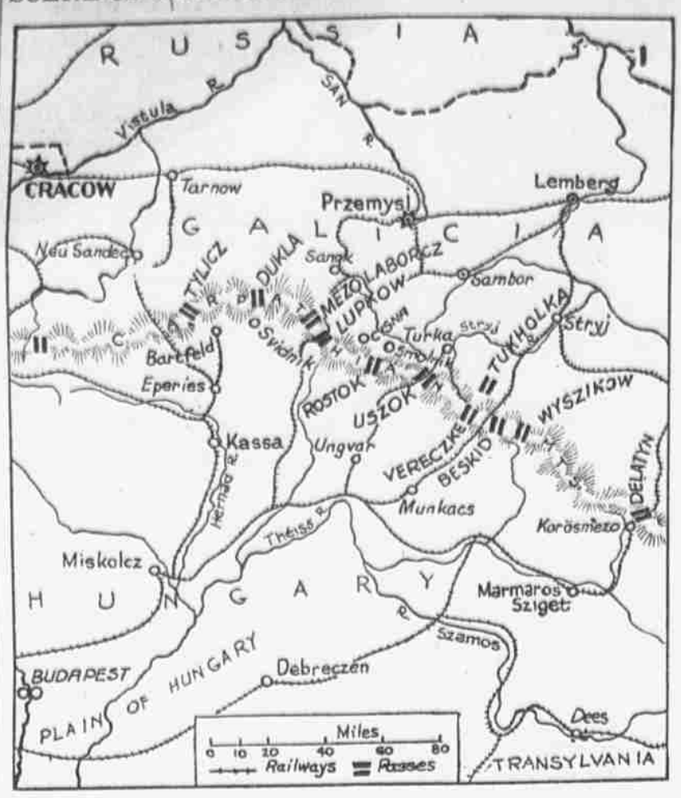
"Shuffling Jim" went away for a year today, and residents in the neighborhood of the 2400 block of North Alder street are breathing easier.

He tried to hang himself with his vest and necktie in the Park and Lehigh avenues station last night and then went to sleep. This morning Magistrate Emely sent him to the House of Correction for a year. There were numerous charges against him, among which were disorderly conduct, fighting and ordering eggs, bacon and sugar and saying "charge it." "Shuffling Jim" is a Negro, James Howard, of 2461 North Alder street.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Swept by Fire

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., April 13.—The business district of Lawrenceburg was destroyed by fire today with $100,000 loss. The town was saved by neighboring cities sending fire apparatus.

SCENE OF TEUTON OFFENSIVE IN CARPATHIANS



The Kaiser's presence on the eastern front has invigorated the defenders of the Carpathians to a fiercely resumed offensive northeast of the bitterly contested Uszok Pass. Semiofficial advices from Petrograd admit the launching of heavy assaults in the Stryj Valley and correspondents in Lemberg report that the battle for control of this strategic sector has forced a Slav realignment. The location of the Stryj Valley makes its possession important in relation to Lemberg, Przemysl, Uszok and the Bukowina frontier. The Kaiser has ordered a Teuton column to cut through the Slav left wing in the Uszok region.

CITY-WIDE CANVASS FOR TRANSIT BEGINS

Citizens Committee of 1000 Starts Campaign to Awaken Voters of the City.

FOR THE TRANSIT PLAN

Two weeks from next Thursday the key to the solution of Philadelphia's problem of rapid transit will be placed in the hands of the voters here. On that day, Thursday, April 29, will be held the special transit election to vote on the initial loan of $6,000,000 for a substantial beginning on the system of real rapid transit for this city as worked out by Director Taylor.

Today the Citizens' Committee of 1000, appointed by Director Taylor to lead in the transit fight, began the city-wide individual canvass of the voters to crystallize public sentiment in favor of the $6,000,000 loan. The 48 ward subcommittees have been completely organized and the work of the publicity campaign to arouse the voters was formally launched this morning.

Each ward committee has mapped out its own program. A house to house canvass will be made throughout each of the 1204 voting precincts in the city and every duly qualified voter irrespective of party affiliations will be asked to pledge his individual vote to the loan which is to make possible a beginning of the progress of real rapid transit for Philadelphia.

Approximately 250,000 citizens are qualified to vote at the special election, according to the estimate of the Board of Registration Commissioners. At the regular election last November there were 272,000 registered voters. This number has been decreased by at least 20,000 through deaths, removals and other causes.

Since this is a special election the law makes no provision for those who have moved from one division to another to register and vote from their residence. Neither can those who failed to register for the November election, although qualified to vote at that time, register to vote at this special election.

The Committee of 1000 is convinced that its most difficult task will be, not to convert the voters to support the $6,000,000 transit loan, but rather to awaken them from their lack of interest and to get them to the polls on April 29. Members of the committee declared today that if the great body of the voters will come to the polls the passage of the loan is assured.

Harry Kuenzel, superintendent of elections in the County Commissioner's Department, announced today that all preparations for the election had been virtually completed. The Bibles and the stationery for use in each voting division have been procured and the ballots are now in the hands of the printer. The cost of conducting the special election will approximate $100,000.

The polls will be open from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m. as on regular election days. The saloons through the city will be closed for the entire 24 hours on Thursday.

Last night the Executive Committee of the 27th Ward perfected its organization at 7 South 40th street. James H. Hoffecker, ward chairman, presided.

Skipper's Rifle Routs Taubes

LONDON, April 13.—Captain Sharp, of the British steamship Serula, armed only with a repeating rifle, succeeded in driving off and seriously damaging a German aeroplane and seaplane which attacked his ship off the Noordhinder Lightship, in the North Sea, according to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

PLAN BAN ON WOMEN JITNEY BUS DRIVERS

Association Opposed to Admitting Fair Chauffeurs Into Membership.

The Philadelphia Jitney Association is rapidly assuming serious proportions. A constitution and by-laws will be adopted at the next meeting, on Thursday, and a number of new members will be admitted. The salient feature of the constitution, as far as its main points have thus far been developed, is the elimination of women jitney drivers. Several women are at present engaged in the business. It is the purpose of the association to rule all women drivers ineligible for membership.

The effect of the advent of the jitney on taxicab fares has not yet made itself felt. The charge for a taxicab by the hour is $4, while the Jitney Association has fixed $2 an hour for a Ford car and $3 for a larger car as the standard rate. The jitney sign is removed from all cars when engaged for an hour or more. Independent drivers are charging even lower rates than the association. A Germantown automobile owner advertises today that he will let his car for three persons at a rate of 10 cents per mile. For city travel this is slightly lower than the association rates.

Numerous requests for jitneys have been received by the association. The additional cars will be placed in operation as soon as they can be obtained. Officials of the new organization declare that they could successfully place in operation more than five times the number of cars available at present. West Philadelphia is particularly desirous of obtaining jitney service.

King Albert Thanks Wilson

WASHINGTON, April 13.—King Albert of the Belgians has sent the following message to President Wilson:

"I thank you heartily for the greetings of friendship you sent me on the occasion of my birthday."

UTAH POTASH PRODUCT TO MEET U. S. NEEDS

Lack of Supply From Germany, Due to War, Counter-balanced by Recent Discoveries.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Investigations by the United States Department of Agriculture made within the last few months tend to allay to some extent the apprehension felt about the lack of a supply of potash for agricultural purposes. Hitherto the entire supply of agricultural potash has come from Germany, and the cessation of imports, as a result of the war, has caused considerable discussion as to the disastrous consequences of the cutting off of this supply.

Recent discoveries in the Marysvale region, in Utah, of large quantities of alunites, which contain a high percentage of potash, lead to the belief that the United States will be able to furnish its own supply of potash for agricultural purposes in the near future.

Two large companies have purchased about all of the alunite producing territory in Utah and are carrying forward their investigation work with fair prospects of success. The promoters announce confidently that they will be able to place the potassium salts on the market in commercial quantities in a short time.

Production of commercial potash in Utah is attended with considerable difficulty, although these troubles are not regarded as insurmountable. Two chief problems confront the prospective manufacturers. In the first place, in the production of potash from alunites, one of the chief by-products is alumina, for which at present there does not seem to be a profitable market.

One of the companies operating in Utah has progressed so far in its plans that it is planning the erection of a mill for the manufacture of commercial potash. Analysis of the alunite mineral in Utah shows 37 per cent. of alumina, 33.6 per cent. of sulphuric acid, 11.4 per cent. of potash and 13 per cent of water. This mineral is of a grade as high or higher than that which has been worked in Germany.

MARINES OF FOUR NATIONS SUPPRESS INDIAN MUTINY

Rioters in Singapore Planned General White Massacre.

LONDON, April 13.—Marines from five allied cruisers, co-operating with the military and civil forces at Singapore and later reinforced by six companies of British territorials, have suppressed the Singapore riots that began February 15, according to an official statement.

Marines were sent ashore from one British, two Japanese, one French and one Russian cruiser. The rebellion threatened to become serious and a British steamer carrying the companies of territorials arrived in the strait. In less than two weeks the territorials hunted down all the mutineers.

The 5th Native Light Infantry led in the mutiny. It had been planned to start a general attack on all Europeans at midnight on February 15, but the plan miscarried and the massacre began early in the afternoon of the same day.

German Authors Win Iron Cross

BERLIN, April 13.—According to lists published here nearly 200 German writers are doing yeoman service for their country, engaged directly in the fighting, doing work with the hospital and other adjunct corps or pursuing their calling behind the front as newspaper men. Among them is Ernest von Wolzogen, who visited the United States several years ago and wrote a book about his American observations.

COL. W. R. NELSON
Noted Kansas editor dead.

WILLIAM R. NELSON, EDITOR OF KANSAS CITY STAR, DIES

Nationally Prominent as a Journalist and Civic Reformer.

KANSAS CITY, April 13.—William L. Nelson, owner and editor of the Kansas City Star, nationally prominent as a journalist, died early today at his home here. He had been ill since December. Uraemic poisoning caused his death. He was 74 years old.

During the last month Colonel Nelson was conscious only part of the time. Up to that time he disobeyed his physicians by continuing his work. He dictated editorials, outlined ideas for cartoons and mapped out numerous feature stories. His doctors told him this activity would hinder his chances for recovery.

"I have been happiest in my newspaper work," replied the veteran editor. "I will not be deprived of the pleasure I get from my work."

Colonel Nelson was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., March 7, 1841. He was educated at Notre Dame University. He started out to enter the cotton growing industry in Georgia, but gave up that pursuit to return to Indiana and become a general contractor. When he was 34 years old he was State campaign manager for Samuel J. Tilden. His interest in Democratic politics caused him to take up newspaper work.

On September 18, 1888, he established the Evening Star in Kansas City. From the first his newspaper strongly advocated paving the city streets, establishing large parks, building attractive houses and the planting of shrubbery and trees. The great park and boulevard system of Kansas City is a monument to his incessant advocacy of civic beauty. He was the builder of a large residence district of this city.

In politics Colonel Nelson described himself as "independent, but never neutral." He declined more than a score of important political positions, both elective and appointive.

He married Miss Ida Houston in 1881. Their only daughter, Mrs. Irvin Kirkwood, lives in Kansas City.

French Have 22-inch Gun

NEW YORK, April 13.—A 55-centimetre (22-inch) gun, exceeding in power as well as calibre the now famous 42-centimetre gun of the Germans, has been constructed by the French, according to Maurice Beaufort, an officer of the French liner Niagara, in from Havre. The French, he declared, are about to make a terrific drive on Metz, and the new cannon, which measure 22 inches in bore, will be used for the first time against the fortifications of that city.

ZEPPELINS TO RAID ENGLAND IN AUGUST

Germany Plans Attack on London With Two Columns, 1366 Aerial Units Ready.

CONSTANCE, Germany, April 13.

"We intend to attack London with two squadrons of five dirigibles each, regardless of any losses that may be incurred, but we do not expect to make any great aerial attacks until all the new units are ready, which will be about August."

This statement was made here today by one of the aides of Count Zeppelin, builder of the famous Zeppelin airships.

"The German air fleet now consists of 1366 units, of which 36 are dirigibles. By July 15 we will have perfected and ready for action 16 armored airships of a new type, each capable of carrying two tons of explosives.

"When Emperor William orders the grand offensive we will be in a position to employ aerial tactics, which will cause consternation among the Allies. It will be impossible for the enemy to cross the German lines without dropping like flies.

It was admitted by Count Zeppelin's assistant that heavier aerial losses have been suffered since the beginning of the war than had been expected. Nine dirigibles have been put out of action since hostilities began, but these have all been replaced and in addition have been equipped with long-range guns.

ENGLAND BUYS WILHELMINA CARGO FROM U. S. OWNERS

Case of Seized Ship Not to Go to Prize Court.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Notification was received by the State Department today of the virtual settlement without prize court proceedings of the case of the American steamship Wilhelmina, held up at Falmouth, England, while bound for Germany with a cargo of foodstuffs.

N. B. Lindham, one of the owners of the cargo, and his counsel, ex-Senator Towne, of Minnesota, conferred with Special Adviser Chandler Anderson at the Department and confirmed dispatches from London announcing that the British Government had purchased the cargo and had agreed to pay all the damages and charges incidental to the delay of the cargo and prospective profits.

This means the abandonment of the prize court proceedings in the case of the Wilhelmina.

Moved by the appeals for relief from the owners of American ships and cargoes now held in British ports, mainly at Kirkwall, the State Department is preparing further representations to the British Government, requesting a speeding up of the machinery of the prize courts.