

## HINDENBURG WINS CHIEF COMMAND FROM KAISER ON HIS BALKAN POLICY

Falkenhayn Dismissed Because of Refusal to Strengthen Line to Meet Rumanian Situation

### GENERAL STAFF SHAKE-UP

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Kaiser Wilhelm dismissed General Falkenhayn, chief of the German General Staff, because Falkenhayn was opposed to sending troops to the eastern front to meet a Rumanian invasion. The Kaiser reported today.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who has been made chief of staff, urged that reinforcements be sent to Austria and won the support of the Kaiser with the result that troop trains are now rushing German soldiers to the defense of Transylvania.

The change in the General Staff means the dismissal of 30 German generals on both fronts, the most radical shake-up in any army since the war began, the correspondence reported today.

According to a press report General von Ludendorff, von Hindenburg's chief of staff, has been promoted to imperial quarter master general.

MACKENSEN FOR HIGH COMMAND. Dispatches from Berlin today reported Field Marshal Mackensen, in all probability, will succeed von Hindenburg in the command of the Austro-German armies on the Russian and Rumanian fronts.

Despite his advanced age, General von Kluck may be recalled to active service and given command of one of the Austro-German armies that will attempt to stem the Russo-Rumanian invasion of Hungary.

There is no question of a report from the Kaiser that both Foreign Secretary von Jagow and Under Secretary Zimmermann tendered their resignations after Rumania declared war. It has been learned from Berlin, however, that neither was mentioned in the conference between Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and certain of his Ministers that followed by a few hours the news of Rumania's action.

From Dutch sources it was reported today that the Kaiser already had ordered the dismissal of German diplomats responsible for failing to keep Rumania out of the war.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 30.—Germany has realized that the entry of Rumania into the war may prove a death blow to Austria and that the Kaiser's armies may soon have to fight to prevent the Allied forces from making an onslaught on German soil.

This is the interpretation placed here on the action of Emperor Wilhelm in dismissing General von Falkenhayn from his post as chief of staff of the German armies and appointing in his place Field Marshal von Hindenburg, to whom the Emperor always has turned when the future has looked black for the fatherland.

An official announcement of this important change in the leadership of the German forces is contained in a telegram received from Berlin last night by the Reuters News Agency. The dispatch adds that General von Ludendorff, who has been named quartermaster general, has been named quartermaster general.

When the new Russian drive was started in July and the Mucovite forces began seriously to threaten the roads to Lemberg, driving before them the armies under the command of von Lindeau, von Woyrasch and the Austrian commanders in the south, nobody in Germany was surprised when the Kaiser announced that he had appointed von Hindenburg, the victor of Tannenberg, to take supreme command of all the armies on the eastern front.

As the Kaiser's legions continued their advance through Galicia and began to hammer at the gates of Hungary the news was permitted to be given out that a more important step had been taken by the Kaiser. Field Marshal von Hindenburg was sent to the extreme front in the eastern theater with instructions to take command also of the Austrian armies.

Early in the day the Kaiser's legions were to have the Austrian Crown Prince placed in ostensible command on the Russian front.

HIRAM JOHNSON WINS OVER OLD GUARD

Continued from Page One

plurality will be even larger when complete returns are in.

Johnson's nomination, it is believed, will settle, at least partially, the long-drawn-out fight between the Progressives and old-line Republicans in California, which started when Roosevelt broke away in 1912 and took Johnson as his running mate.

Governor Johnson made the following statement today:

"The election conclusively demonstrated that the rank and file of the Republican party are progressive in spirit and purpose, and that it will not follow the servile, unprincipled leadership of politicians who were kicked out of power."

DETROIT, Aug. 30.—Scattering returns from the State-wide primary indicate the renomination of United States Senator Charles E. Townsend, of Jackson, on the Republican ticket. Three of the five candidates for Governor on the Republican ticket were closely bunched.

Bleese Leads in South Carolina

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 30.—Unofficial scattering returns from about half the counties of South Carolina give Cole L. Bleese a long lead over Governor Richard I. Manning and Robert A. Cooper for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The vote stood: Bleese, 11,000; Manning, 6,600; Cooper, 6,000.

A. E. Sleeper Claims Nomination

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 30.—Campaign managers for Albert E. Sleeper early today claimed the nomination of the former State Treasurer for Governor on the Republican ticket, by a substantial majority.

Early returns indicated that little success attended the efforts of anti-organization Democrats to secure the nomination of Henry Ford for Governor over Charles H. Bender, of Grand Rapids.

Renomination of Charles E. Townsend, Republican, to the United States Senate, over William Hill, of Detroit, seemed assured. Democrats named John T. Winship to that office without contest.

Bleese Leads in South Carolina

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 30.—Returns today from yesterday's primary show that Governor Richard I. Manning and former Governor Cole L. Bleese will oppose each other in the run-over primary two weeks from now. Bleese has a substantial lead over Manning, but lacks the majority necessary to a nomination.

HEIRESS TO \$6,000,000 DIES ALMOST ON WEDDING DAY

Miss Myra Brown Nickerson But Recently Engaged

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 30.—Miss Myra Brown Nickerson, who inherited \$6,000,000 from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Nickerson, of Providence, R. I., died today almost on her wedding eve. The engagement of the heiress to Henry C. Clark, associate director of athletics at Brown University, was announced early this month.

Miss Nickerson was an advocate of sports for women, being herself an expert tennis player and swimmer.

## ALLIES TRY TO CRACK HUNGARIAN "NUT"



By the entry of Rumania into the war the Allied forces in the Balkans are enabled to employ the "nut-cracker" tactics used earlier by their Austro-German adversaries in the western arena. As indicated on the map, the Rumanian forces have entered Hungary from the east and are pressing northward with the object of joining the Russian legions which are pushing southward through Bukovina.

### BIG RUMANIAN FORCE MAKES DASH ON HERMANNSTADT

Continued from Page One

to Bulgaria demanding the immediate evacuation of Serbia.

Rumanian troops are reported to have broken through Rotherthum Pass into Transylvania and are advancing upon Hermannstadt, one of the two principal cities of the Austrian province coveted by Bucharest. This report, however, is contradicted in a semi-official dispatch from Berlin, stating that the Rumanians have been defeated in their attempt to cross the Transylvanian Alps.

Petrograd reports that the three separate drives of the Rumanians are proceeding methodically. These drives are directed against Rotherthum, Tomos and Tolgyes Passes, all three of which lead into Hungary.

German troops are being rushed to the threatened Hungarian frontier and with the appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as Chief of Staff and Field Marshal von Mackensen as Teuton commander-in-chief in the Balkans, the Germans are expected to put up a stubborn defense against the combined Russo-Rumanian offensive.

Progress for the French troops west of the Vardar River is reported by Paris. The repulse of a Bulgarian attack by the Serbs west of Ostrovo, and the capture of a large section of the south Balkan front are also announced. The French War Office states that all Greek forts, from Drama to Kavala, are now in the hands of the Bulgarians.

The Greek situation is rapidly approaching a crisis. The resignation of the Zaimis Cabinet is expected. The Greek Minister to Berlin will be received in audience by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg today. Upon this conference, it is said, depends the policy of Greece, which, Allied sources report, in view of the continued advance of the Bulgarians in Greek territory and the entrance of Rumania into the conflict, will lead into the active participation of Greece in the war on the side of the Entente.

BULGARIAN TOWNS UNDER FIRE OF RUMANIAN GUNS; ZEPPELINS RAID BUCHAREST

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Rumania has sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria demanding the immediate evacuation of Serbia, according to reliable information received here this afternoon.

Simultaneously with their attacks against the passes leading into Transylvania, Rumanian troops are marching toward the Bulgarian frontier. Rumanian artillery is bombarding the Bulgarian cities of Rustchuk and Orsova. Both towns are on the River Danube opposite the Rumanian city of Giurgiu, and on railways affording an easy entrance into Bulgaria for Rumanian invading armies. The bombardment marks the beginning of hostilities against Bulgaria.

A fleet of Zeppelins and a hostile aeroplane raided the Rumanian capital last night, it was officially announced in a dispatch from Bucharest today.

ROTHENTHUM PASS TAKEN BY RUMANIANS, WHO NOW MARCH ON HERMANNSTADT

LONDON, Aug. 30.—It is persistently reported that the Rumanians have captured Rotherthum Pass on the Hungarian city of Hermannstadt, says a Central News dispatch from Zurich today.

Rotherthum Pass is one of the three positions on the Hungarian frontier attacked by the Rumanians immediately after the Rumanian declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

Hermannstadt, or Nagy Seben, is 16 miles inside the Hungarian border and is an important railway junction.

With the Austrian War Office admitting a reverse in the first fighting on the Austro-Rumanian frontier, Germany has set her perfect military machinery to work to save Hungary from invasion. Two of the most brilliant officers in the German army have been delegated to the task. They are Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who has just succeeded General von Falkenhayn as Chief of the German General Staff, and Field Marshal von Mackensen, the conqueror of Serbia.

Picked Russian officers, who have gained experience in the present war, are reported on their way to join the Rumanian staff to assist King Ferdinand in the directing of military operations.

The three separate drives of the Rumanians against the Hungarian border are being carried out with methodical success, according to reports from the front, received here by way of Petrograd. One of them was launched against Rotherthum Pass, where the Rumanians are said to have achieved an important success; the second was directed against the Austro-Hungarian position at Tomos Pass, south of Kronstadt, and the third against Tolgyes Pass, west of Piatra.

German troops are being sent into Hungary to stiffen the Austro-Hungarian resistance, and it is believed that Turkish troops will also be used against the Rumanians as they advance in the new theater of war, and the German General Staff, alarmed at the fresh turn of events, has assumed supreme control of the Austro-Hungarian operations against the Russo-Rumanian armies.

Rumania is placing mines in the Danube between the Iron Gate and the Turnu Severin to block river communication between Austria and Bulgaria. This section of the Danube has become the scene of great activity within the last 48 hours. Austrian monitors are carrying out an intermittent bombardment of Turnu Severin and the railway line which passes through that city to Bucharest.

The resignation of the Greek Cabinet, headed by M. Zaimis, is foreshadowed on account of Rumania's entrance into the war, said an Athens dispatch to the Evening Star today.

RUMANIAN'S ATTACKS ON HUNGARY BEATEN BACK, GERMANS SAY

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Rumanian attacks on the Hungarian frontier, which were launched immediately after Rumania declared war, with the object of while Hermannstadt and Kronstadt, were all repulsed, according to the following statement given out today by the Overseas News Agency:

Fighting on the Rumanian frontier was precipitated by Rumanian attacks, which were everywhere repulsed. At Voerosturov Pass (Rotherthum Pass) two Rumanian battalions attacked. The Rumanians conducted an energetic bombardment of important places in Hungary, Kronstadt and Hermannstadt, which are near the frontier.

moment, the Austrian newspapers charge, the decision of war was given in the hand of the Rumanian Premier.

It is declared here that Rumania was forced into the war by Russia. On Sunday afternoon, following his conference with the Premier, the Austrian Minister at Bucharest called upon King Ferdinand. The King declared that he did not want war and hoped the Crown Council would decide in favor of neutrality.

The report of the British wireless service, that the German Minister at Bucharest pleaded with King Ferdinand with tears in his eyes to prevent war, is called ridiculous by the newspaper here and "only worthy of cheap melodrama."

Newspapers in some neutral countries take the view that Rumania was virtually an ally of the Central Powers until she declared war. The Vienna Fremdenblatt, in commenting upon the situation, says:

It can be said that until 5 o'clock Sunday night Rumania was ally.

The Berner Bund calls it "a dark war of conquest."

The Neue Zürcher Zeitung says: "Rumania has been receiving all her coal from Germany and Austria. She has also received food from the Central Powers. Without Austria's help Rumania would have been a Russian province, and now the first shot in the war against Austria has put her in that position."

BRITISH MAKE ADVANCE NEAR GUILLEMETT VILLAGE; FRENCH GAIN AT VERDUN

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Despite persistently bad weather on the Somme front Haig's troops resumed the offensive yesterday and made substantial gains. A general movement being impossible from the center of the ground, the British confined their attacks to certain localities. The steady hammering of the artillery paved the way for successful advances by bombing detachments.

Thus, by means of local operations, Haig established his hold on ground between the western outskirts of Guillemet and Ginchy. German barbed wire between Deville Wood and High Wood and extended his lines southeast of Thiepval. There was sharp hand-to-hand fighting at several points north of the Somme. North of Ovillers the German forces were engaged in disrupting the British advance, according to last night's official report from Berlin.

The Germans, following a heavy bombardment of the British positions, attacked in the morning the trenches near the Pozières windmill, but were thrown back with losses.

At the same time Petain's forces carried out successful operations on the Verdun front, capturing what Paris terms "an appreciable amount of ground" southeast of Thiaumont. German attempts to smash the French lines in Fleury and near the six roads were put down with heavy losses to the attacking forces.

Raid and bombardments of selected parts of the German lines or other sections of the front again preclude the widening of the offensive by the Allies.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCE WEST OF VARDAR RIVER; SERBS REPULSE ATTACK

PARIS, Aug. 30.—French troops have progressed west of the Vardar River in the fighting in the Balkans, it was officially announced today, while French artillery conducted an energetic bombardment of enemy organizations on the Struma front and around Lake Doiran.

West of Ostrovo Lake the Serbs repulsed a Bulgarian attack, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Artillery duels are continuing on the Balkan front in the region of Vretnik and Ostrovo.

The western front the usual cannonading occurred last night. There were no infantry attacks except east of Fleury, on the northeastern front of Verdun, where the French made progress.

The official statement follows: Today there was an artillery engagement from Lake Doiran to Lumnitza.

The Serbians continue to progress on the Vretnik front. After preparations made yesterday evening by their heavy artillery, the Bulgarians attacked in force three times last night along the Baitsa-Ostrovo road. These attacks were repulsed. Today a cannonade is in progress on this front.

According to reliable information all the Greek forts from Drama to Kavala are now in Bulgarian hands.

VON HINDENBURG REPORTED PREPARING FOR OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE RUSSIAN LINES

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Evidences are accumulating that Hindenburg is preparing for operations on a large scale along the east front—probably on the Stokhod line.

Yesterday the Teuton forces took the field against the Russians in the region of Tobol, the scene of bitter fighting during the last three weeks. Between that village and Helinin Brusiloff's troops have established themselves in strong positions on the western bank of the Stokhod.

The Russians are still unable to break the deadlock along the Dniester front. North of Mariampol and at other points in this region they advanced to the attack, but always were repulsed or found it impossible to consolidate their gains before furious Austrian counter-attacks swept them back to their original positions.

Bothner and Pfanner apparently have greatly strengthened their lines in the area around Lemberg, while at the same time the Russians, because of the entrance of Rumania into the war, have for the time being abandoned all serious attempts against the Galician capital and have weakened their forces here to prepare for a joint operation with the Rumanians to the south.

RUMANIA DECEIVED AUSTRIA BY PROMISE OF NEUTRALITY, VIENNA PRESS ASSERTS

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—Austria-Hungary was deceived by Rumania, and as late as Sunday the Austrian minister at Bucharest was assured by Premier Brattiano, of Rumania, that the country would remain neutral, according to dispatches printed in Vienna newspapers today.

The Austrian minister called upon Premier Brattiano in Bucharest on Sunday morning, and it was then that he received assurances of continued neutrality. At that time he was in the city.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—What is to be the rage in styles for women this winter? Well, if you accept the answer of Charles C. Kurzman, importer, of Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, who has just returned from France, the "slim silhouette" is it.

Mr. Kurzman said Paris has decreed that everything must be of a narrowness this winter. Skirts, hats and shoes all will be lean to be in the mode and embroidery must be on every article of wearing apparel that it can be on.

THIS IS SKINNY GIRLS' YEAR

Paris Decrees Skirts, Hats and Shoes Shall Be Narrow

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Every instrument has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and is guaranteed for 5 years and exchangeable at full value any time within one year. Prices range from \$50 up; convenient terms, if desired.

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## WOMEN WAR SLACKERS IN BRITAIN DUE TO MAN-MADE "PARASITES"

The Woman Who Won't Work and the Woman Who Can't Work Created Out of Generations of Social Convention

By ELLEN ADAIR

Written for the Evening Ledger

EASTBOURNE, Aug. 31.—Accompanied by an American girl I took a prolonged stroll along the "sea front" of this much crowded English coast town. We were frankly pursuing the retreating figures of King Manuel of Portugal and his consort, Queen Victoria.

Augusta, who was also in the throng of idlers, and who caused no little interest among the holiday makers here.

One hears much at the present time of the woman war-slacker. At the same time, one hears much of the woman slacker. Man has himself to thank for the woman slacker. Long ago he took her work out of her hands, and he forbade her to go about to look for work. Of the rebels he firmly disapproved. The more lazy and luxurious a man could keep a woman, the prouder he was of himself. So was bred the parasite.

This was the typical English attitude in pre-war days.

There are two types of woman slackers—the woman who has not the slightest desire to work and the woman who imagines she is useless and unwanted.

The former type is hopeless. One can do nothing with her. She attends all the garden parties in town where there is a sprinkling of wounded, so that she may boast of the "war work" she certainly does not do, she punts on the river during weekends with men "on leave," she "nearly kills herself" selling flags for the various war charities. But in reality she is a lily of the field, who toils not nor spins, and she certainly is not shouldering her share of war's burden.

The second type of woman slacker is the one who imagines she is unwanted. She is generally middle aged. For her, too, man is to blame.

WILSON'S ORDER CRITICIZED

Social Reform Expert Deplores Return to Fining System

Mrs. Martha P. Falconer, superintendent of the Sleighton Farms, the house of refuge for delinquent girls at Darlington, is the latest social reform expert to contribute condemnation of Director Wilson's order restoring women arrested for disorderly conduct into the "clutches of the blood money system," so roundly scored by the Grand Jury probers last month.

She said the work Judge Brown and Mrs. Jane Deeter Tipkin had been doing in the Municipal Court was so good that it was a shame to go back to the old system where the shyster lawyers could get their hand in again. She said the fining system had been proved useless and dangerous, and viewed the handing of these cases back to the Magistrates as a backward step. "I cannot see any proper reason for it," she said.

"Over home we pay a girl \$5 a week, and

After our inspection of royalty we turned back to the hotel and on the way a large wartime economy poster met our eyes.

"Not much sign of economy in this place!" said the American girl. And indeed her words seemed true. For all around were gaily-dressed people, looking as though "savings" were the last word to enter their calculations.

Many of these were the wartime millionaires, men and women whose money had been invested in shipping (that wartime gold mine), munitions and coal.

Others were the munitioneers themselves, in receipt of enormous salaries, and, despite the "no holidays" plea of General Sir Douglas Haig and the War Office, disporting themselves for a few stolen days beside the waves.

"Speaking of savings" went on the American girl, "I suppose the Englishwomen are putting lots of money into war loans and that sort of thing. But though they save money, they don't seem to have labor at all. Where are all the labor-saving devices one meets in America?"

"Of course," she continued, "servants are no extraordinarily cheap over here that you don't realize how lucky you are! Why, the little chambermaid at the hotel tells me she gets \$1.50 a week, with one evening off, and considers herself quite lucky!"

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## BURIED UNDER 5-TON ROCK

Workman Was Undermining Pit of Potash at Fertilizer Plant

SEAFORD, Del., Aug. 30.—While undermining a pit of potash at the Huston, Darbee & Culver fertilizer plant, William Neal, an employe, was seriously injured by the being caught under a heavy rock of the matted potash, estimated as weighing about five tons, and had to be dug out by fellow employes.

Dr. H. M. Manning was summoned and found one lung and one kidney punctured by broken ribs and other injuries. He was taken to the Peninsula General Hospital at Salisbury in Mr. Darbee's touring car. His condition is critical and he may not recover.

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If you want a Player-Piano that is beyond criticism musically, that is durable and sold at a saving to you of 25 to 30 per cent, you should at least see this Cunningham-Forrest Player-Piano, which has earned a reputation for durability and musical effectiveness.

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