

BULGARIA PREPARES FOR HOSTILITIES

Has Concentrated 150,000 Troops on Turkish Frontier. Negotiations Between Serbia and Bulgaria Successfully Concluded and Balkans Likely to Enter War.

(Special to The Guardian.)
 NAPLES, Aug. 21.—A despatch from Salonika says Bulgaria has concentrated 150,000 troops on the Turkish frontier. Recent news despatches from Sofia have agreed that Bulgaria is satisfied with the territorial concessions offered by the Entente Powers as the price of her aid in war. With the consent of Serbia and Greece, the Allies can bring negotiations with Bulgaria to a successful conclusion. If Bulgaria declares war upon Turkey it is understood she will receive general financial assistance.

GERMANS BOAST OF GREAT PROGRESS

(Special to The Guardian.)
 BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The army of General von Eymann made further progress east and south of Kovno, while that of General von Gallwitz penetrating further south of Narew, has crossed Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk railway, according to an official statement issued to-day by the German main headquarters.

TO ESTABLISH TRADE WITH RUSSIA

(From our own Correspondent.)
 OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—Russian banks are interested in Canada's determination to enter the Russian market, according to a further report received by the Department of Trade and Commerce from Mr. C. F. Just, special Canadian trade commissioner. Mr. Just gives an extensive list of articles which could be made the basis of a large trade between this country and Russia. He again emphasizes the desirability of the establishment of auxiliary works in Russia, especially in regard to the trade in agricultural and other machinery, the United States manufacturers having erected works which, when in full working order, will take care of one sixth of the total annual requirements of the country. Russia needs a large type of agricultural machinery, and the trade, says the commissioner, is capable of indefinite extension. A Canadian forwarding agency in Russia is recommended. Mr. Just states that the forwarding business has been in German hands and it has been attended with disagreeable surprises since the war began.

ITALIANS MAKE FURTHER PROGRESS

(Special to The Guardian.)
 ROME, Aug. 22.—Official—On the plateau north of Arsova, where our troops by Wednesday attack, captured an important Austrian redoubt on the flank of the mountain west of Monte Maggiore. In upper Cordevolle Valley artillery duels continued yesterday. Our artillery destroyed and burned the Austrian Barrage Dolomite Road, beyond Arabba. The enemy artillery, on the other hand, tried, with stubborn rage, to reduce to ruins the hamlet of Plave de Livalinongo without respecting even the civil hospital, which was greatly damaged.

Remarkable progress was made yesterday at Corno d'Isello, where our troops, thanks to an energetic offensive, won the front from Pluzze to Cozzoca, the enemy artillery not succeeding in checking the rush of our troops, directed its fire against inhabited places, inflicting considerable damage and causing some fires.

In Monte Nero sector, after hand fighting, a strong section of enemy trenches on the northern slopes of Uscle mountain fell into our possession. All the enemy attempts to re-take the positions were repulsed. The same fate was reserved for other enemy counterattacks against our positions at Santa Lucia, where we made several prisoners, including one officer.

(Special to The Guardian.)
 VERONA, Aug. 22.—Italian artillery is now hammering at the outposts of the great entrenched camp of Trent at Austrian position on Mount Panarotta, an attack which the Italian artillery announced in the latest official communication from General Cadorna. Trent lies northeast of Levico, which is ten miles southeast of Trento. This mountain is more than 6,000 feet high, and is one of the outposts of Trent. In attempting to advance on Trent, the Italian forces have before them a long and difficult task. From the top of Mount Panarotta down to Tenna Pass is a succession of forts and entrenchments, extending for more than twenty miles and connected by underground passages built last September.

(Special to The Guardian.)
 OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—The New York report that 45,000 Canadians of the Second Continent had left England for France is officially denied. They are still at Shorncliffe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

"DELIBERATELY UNFRIENDLY" IS ATTITUDE OF GERMANY TOWARDS UNITED STATES

Washington Officials and the Press Demand that the Action be Matched with Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Every fact developed today by official as well as unofficial reports in connection with the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic served to bind that incident more securely within the category of acts which President Wilson has informed Germany and the world will be regarded by the United States as "deliberately unfriendly."

For the United States to give any other form of response upon this latest offense than through action taken to emphasize the unwillingness of the United States to maintain friendly relations with Germany would be to disregard the logic of the situation and to abandon the consistency of its own position.

The Germans have answered the final American word with actions. The United States must now match action with action. The facts of the case demand this course. Officials here admit this. The press of the country asserts it. This is the conviction setting upon Washington.

American citizens have been robbed of the right to life itself while engaged in the pursuit of their acknowledged rights. An American woman has been massacred. The reports give little or no hope for the lives of other Americans. The death list of Americans may prove two or seven

but the passing hours now leave no tangible hope of the rescue of all those Americans listed among the missing on board the Arabic.

All this has been done in contempt of the clear and final warning of the United States that such actions would be held "deliberately unfriendly."

The words "deliberately unfriendly" were used in the last note to Germany with care and full import. As originally drafted the note declared such an act as the attack upon the Arabic to be an "unfriendly act." But in diplomatic parlance an "unfriendly act" has a well-defined meaning. It is an act of war. Its execution proclaims a state of war. The President of the United States lacks constitutional authority to throw the nation into war. Consequently the words "unfriendly act" were stricken out and those "deliberately unfriendly" inserted in their stead. From these facts it is clear that the President has used words as strong as his constitutional authority permitted, and his action, in fulfillment of his threat, may be expected to be as drastic as his constitutional authority allows. And that means a severance of diplomatic relations.

Clearly no precipitate action may be expected by the United States.

WHITE STAR LINER ARRIVES IN ENGLAND

(Special to The Guardian.)
 NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—White Star Line announced here to-day that the steamer Lapland arrived in Liverpool at 9 a.m. to-day. This announcement dispelled fears in shipping circles that the steamship had met a mishap.

39 LIVES LOST IN ARABIC TRAGEDY

(Special to The Guardian.)
 QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 22.—39 persons lost their lives by the sinking of the steamer Arabic, the White Star Line announced last night after completing an investigation regarding the total number of persons aboard. It is stated that 12 cabin passengers, six steerage passengers and twenty-one members of the crew cannot be accounted for and must be put down as lost.

COTTON DECLARED ABSOLUTE CONTRABAND

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Aug. 22.—Cotton has been declared absolute contraband by Britain, according to a statement issued by the Foreign Office last evening. The statement declares that the Government proposes to initiate measures to relieve the depression which might temporarily disturb the cotton market because of the contraband order. The French Government will issue a similar notice to-day.

S. S. ARABIC NOT CONVOYED

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Aug. 21.—The British Government to-day issued a statement that the steamship Arabic was not being convoyed.

(Special to The Guardian.)
 NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The White Star liner, Cymric, which sailed from Liverpool went over virtually the same course as that taken by the ill-fated "Arabic." Passengers said she was convoyed by a torpedo boat, and conveyed by a cruiser for thirty-six hours after leaving Liverpool.

THROUGH TRAIN FROM LILLE TO WARSAW

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Lille-Warsaw express. These words record another German mechanical and technical triumph.

Eleven days after the capture of Warsaw, the military railroad officials have inaugurated a thorough train service, connecting the extremes of occupied enemy territory, leaving Lille at 6.40 o'clock in the morning, Brussels at 8.30 and Berlin at midnight, and arriving at Warsaw in time for luncheon the next afternoon.

The first trip of the new train eastward from Berlin carries a party of seven American war correspondents, who are going to witness the bombardment of Fort Novo Georgievsk.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Italian declaration of war on Turkey is expected to have an immediate effect on the Balkan States, which are still debating which side they will take. The relations between Italy and Roumania for years have been very intimate and the opinion is expressed here that it is probable, especially in view of a threatening attitude of the Germanic powers toward Roumania, because of her refusal to allow ammunition to pass through her territory, that now Italy has broken relations with Turkey, Roumania will join the Quadruple Entente. Bulgaria is still waiting for a reply from Serbia to suggestions of the Entente Ministers that Serbia should declare war on Turkey.

Mr. B. Bennett, M.P., Calgary, who accompanied Sir Robert to England, spent the weekend at Shorncliffe, where Major-General Hughes reviewed the reserve troops Saturday. Major-General Steele, though rather severely shaken up and bruised by his motor accident, refuses to go on the sick list.

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON TURKEY

(Special to The Guardian.)
 ROME, Aug. 22.—Declaration of war on Turkey has caused no surprise in diplomatic circles here. For several days it had been considered inevitable that Italy would take this step.

PREPARING TO SHIP CANADA'S RECORD WHEAT SUPPLY

(Special to The Guardian.)
 OTTAWA, August 20.—The British Government is apparently preparing to take the necessary steps to secure the safe carriage of Canada's surplus wheat crop across the Atlantic to the Canadian Government. It was authoritatively stated here that the amount of wheat available to export and the extra tonnage required to carry it across the ocean. The grain exporters of Canada, more particularly those of Montreal and other ocean ports, have been asked to prepare an estimate for the Government which will be forwarded to the Imperial authorities. The Department's own estimate is that Canada will have 175 million bushels of wheat for export.

STEAMERS SUNK BY GERMANS

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Aug. 22.—The British steamer Cobler, 3,060 tons gross, has been sunk by a submarine. The captain and crew landed safely.

HORRIBLE MASSACRES IN ARMENIA

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, August 20.—A Ruter despatch from Petrograd says: "All most unbelievable details of Turkish massacres of Armenians in Bitlis have reached Petrograd. In one village 1,000 men, women and children are reported to have been locked in a wooden building and burned to death. In another large village only thirty-six persons, it is said, escaped massacre."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

OYSTER BAY, N. Y. Aug. 22.—Former President Theo. Roosevelt issued the following statement here Saturday: "I see this suggested in a paper, that the German answer to our last note that is, the sinking of the Arabic by a German submarine and the consequent murder of certain American citizens, will be adequate met by the administration dismissing Bernstorff and severing diplomatic relations with Germany. I will not take this view for to do so will be a fresh sacrifice of American honor and interest."

The President's note to Germany in Feb. last was an excellent note. It only had been lived up to. But every subsequent note represented nothing but weakness and timidity on our side. The sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic represent the arrogant answers which this weakness inspired. Germany will care nothing for the mere severance of diplomatic relations.

The time for words on the part of this nation is long past, and the time for deeds has come. What has just occurred is a fresh lamentable proof of the general ignorance of our people, not having insisted upon beginning active military preparedness thirteen months ago."

TWO AMERICANS LOST IN ARABIC

(Special to The Guardian.)
 QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 21.—After checking up all the lists of Americans on the steamer Arabic, the United States Consul reports that the only Americans missing are Mrs. Bruguiere and Edmond T. Woods.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN RETURN TO LONDON

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Aug. 22.—After a week spent on the Kentish coast, Sir Robert Borden returned to London to-day. This afternoon the Canadian Premier paid another visit to the Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Chirodon.

JAPAN SUPPLYING FORMER ENEMY WITH MUNITIONS

(Special to The Guardian.)
 TOKIO, Aug. 20.—Now that the danger of war with China is over all Japan and Korea are engaged in making supplies for Russia and her Allies. The war brought big financial losses to Japan but the gaps are being filled in part by the furnishings of guns, ammunition, and general necessities to the armies at the front—particularly the armies of Russia.

KAISER ENTERS RUSSIAN CITY

(Special to The Guardian.)
 NOVOSIBIRSK, Russian Poland, via Warsaw and London, Aug. 22.—The German Emperor, with General Von Falkenhayn, chief of staff of the German army, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and General Von Bessler, with a brilliant suite to-day entered the still burning town of Novo-Georgievsk, Emperor William, prior to his entrance, reviewed a parade of part of the troops which took the fortress in a short eight-day siege. The Emperor witnessed the parade from the crest of Novo-Georgievsk forts, amid cannon and barbed wire entanglements. He expressed gratitude to God who, he said, had helped the troops and would further help them. He thanked the men for their accomplishment. The Emperor appeared fresh and strong despite arduous duties.

AUSTRIAN AEROPLANES DROPPED BY ITALIANS

(Special to The Guardian.)
 PARIS, Aug. 21.—Italian aeroplanes defeated an Austrian air squadron off the Adriatic coast. Three Austrian machines were brought down and their crews either killed or made prisoners.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK IN BALTIC

(Special to The Guardian.)
 PETROGRAD, Aug. 22.—A British submarine torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic Sea. The announcement, made in an official statement, follows: "During the fighting in the Gulf of Riga, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the enemy's losses were not less than two torpedoed boats. A British submarine successfully torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic Sea."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK IN BALTIC

Germans Also Lost Seven Torpedo Boats in Three Days Naval Battle. On Land the Russians Held up a German Offensive Inflicting Severe Losses on Enemy.

(Special to The Guardian.)
 PETROGRAD, Aug. 22.—A British submarine torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic Sea. The announcement, made in an official statement, follows: "During the fighting in the Gulf of Riga, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the enemy's losses were not less than two torpedoed boats. A British submarine successfully torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic Sea."

On land, on the front from Riga to Lower Wilija there has been no change. In the direction of Kovno our troops held up the enemy's offensive on the railway line toward Kochedary. Between Narew and the Bug on the front at Oszowetz-Bielski-Brest-Litovsk there was no important change Thursday or yesterday. Our troops repulsed a series of particularly fierce attacks in the region of Bielski which cost the enemy enormous losses. On the Bug in the region of Brest-Litovsk, there was no important change."

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Central News from Petrograd says: "The President of the Duma announced that the Germans lost the battleship Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats in the Riga battle."

The German battle cruiser Moltke was a vessel of 23,000 tons and carried in ordinary times a complement of 1,107 men. She was a sister ship of the Goeben, which became part of the Turkish navy and after the commencement of war was re-christened Sultan Selim. The Moltke was 590 feet long and armed with ten eleven-inch twelve six-inch guns, and twelve 24-pounders. In addition her armament included four 20-inch torpedo tubes. She was built in 1911 and had a speed of about 28 knots.

The Moltke was in battle with a Russian fleet in the North Sea last January, when the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk. The cost of the Moltke was about \$12,000,000.

(Special to The Guardian.)
 PETROGRAD, Aug. 22.—An official

WAR ON TURKEY

(Special to The Guardian.)
 PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Turkish ambassador to Italy and the personnel of the Turkish embassy in Rome already have received their passports. It is stated in a press despatch from Rome, The Marquis Di Garroni, Italian Ambassador to Turkey, will leave Constantinople for Rome to-day. Most of the Italian embassy staff already have left.

GERMANS ALSO LOST SEVEN TORPEDO BOATS IN THREE DAYS NAVAL BATTLE

(Special to The Guardian.)
 GENEVA, Aug. 22.—The Bucharest, Roumania, correspondent of the Tribune sends the following: "News of the Italian declaration of war against Turkey reached here at 8 o'clock last night. There was much enthusiasm throughout the city. The King at once called a meeting of the Cabinet. The Italian Ambassador was present. The King to-day will hold a conference with all the representatives of the Balkan States. Yesterday he signed several decrees of a military nature."

ON LAND THE RUSSIANS HELD UP A GERMAN OFFENSIVE INFLECTING SEVERE LOSSES ON ENEMY

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, August 20.—A Ruter despatch from Petrograd says: "All most unbelievable details of Turkish massacres of Armenians in Bitlis have reached Petrograd. In one village 1,000 men, women and children are reported to have been locked in a wooden building and burned to death. In another large village only thirty-six persons, it is said, escaped massacre."

In still another instance it is asserted that several scores of men and women were tied together by chains and thrown into Lake Van."

The production of rifles in Japan is limited in capacity compared to other countries and Japan is anxious to fill out her own reserve stock. The available number of rifles for the reserve strength of the Japanese armies is

communication dealing with operations in the Caucasus was issued to-day by the Russian War Office. "In the coastal district on the night of the 19th we destroyed a patrol one company strong. Our patrols have crossed Arshava River, bridged it through the Turkish lines. In the direction of Oldi a Turkish attack on Mount Tschirgassar was repulsed by our fire."

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Aug. 22.—Three Russian warships and one German warship have been sunk in the Baltic in the Gulf of Riga. Official announcement to this effect was made to-day. Two other German warships were put out of commission during the engagement, one ran ashore and the other was damaged. The Russian vessels sunk were the gunboats Syvuch and Koreets and a torpedo boat. The German ships sunk or put out of commission were torpedo boats. The damaged German boat was escorted to port.

(Special to The Guardian.)
 LONDON, Aug. 22.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from Petrograd says according to the latest information received there, the Russians along the Kovno-Vilna Railway are opposing the advance of the Germans.

(Special to The Guardian.)
 PETROGRAD, Aug. 22.—An official communication issued to-day says: "The German fleet left the Gulf of Riga. Our destroyers in the Black Sea have sunk over a hundred Turkish boats."

A long war despatch just received from London quotes the President of the Russian Duma as announcing in Petrograd that in the battle in the Gulf of Riga the Russians sunk the German super-dreadnought Moltke, three German cruisers and seven torpedo boats, attended with great loss of men. The Russians lost three small war vessels. The surviving German vessels are said to have left the Gulf of Riga and abandoned the attempt to shell the defences of the city.

GERMANS ALSO LOST SEVEN TORPEDO BOATS IN THREE DAYS NAVAL BATTLE

(Special to The Guardian.)
 TOKIO, Aug. 20.—Now that the danger of war with China is over all Japan and Korea are engaged in making supplies for Russia and her Allies. The war brought big financial losses to Japan but the gaps are being filled in part by the furnishings of guns, ammunition, and general necessities to the armies at the front—particularly the armies of Russia.

ON LAND THE RUSSIANS HELD UP A GERMAN OFFENSIVE INFLECTING SEVERE LOSSES ON ENEMY

(Special to The Guardian.)
 PARIS, Aug. 21.—Italian aeroplanes defeated an Austrian air squadron off the Adriatic coast. Three Austrian machines were brought down and their crews either killed or made prisoners.

GERMANS ALSO LOST SEVEN TORPEDO BOATS IN THREE DAYS NAVAL BATTLE

(Special to The Guardian.)
 GENEVA, Aug. 22.—The Bucharest, Roumania, correspondent of the Tribune sends the following: "News of the Italian declaration of war against Turkey reached here at 8 o'clock last night. There was much enthusiasm throughout the city. The King at once called a meeting of the Cabinet. The Italian Ambassador was present. The King to-day will hold a conference with all the representatives of the Balkan States. Yesterday he signed several decrees of a military nature."

In still another instance it is asserted that several scores of men and women were tied together by chains and thrown into Lake Van."

The production of rifles in Japan is limited in capacity compared to other countries and Japan is anxious to fill out her own reserve stock. The available number of rifles for the reserve strength of the Japanese armies is