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WEATHER—UNSETTLED

PRICE TWO CENTS

HUNGARIAN AND GERMAN TROOPS MAKE CROSSING NEAR RECEANU

Receanu Lies About Midway Between Bucharest and Important Junction Town of Buzeu—Before the Invaders and Buzeu Now Lie About 35 Miles of Plains, with No More Rivers to Cross Until Buzeu is Reached.

ENTENTE ALLIES MAKE ADVANCE OF SEVERAL HUNDRED YARDS AGAINST TEUTONS WEST OF SUHODOL, NORTHEAST OF MONASTIR AND ANOTHER NEAR VALAKLAR—SMALL ENGAGEMENTS IN FRANCE, BELGIUM AND IN AUSTRO-ITALIAN THEATRE.

The Hungarian and German troops fighting on the center of the line in Roumania have emerged from the swamp lands of the Jalomitza river and made a crossing of the stream near Receanu, about midway between Bucharest and the important railroad junction town of Buzeu.

Before the invaders and Buzeu now lie about thirty-five miles of plains, with no more rivers to cross until the Buzeu itself is reached. Despite heavy rains and soggy ground the forces of the Teutonic allies all along the front in Roumania continue to make progress. The Roumanian attacks which had held the invaders in the Ploesti region have now been broken, according to Berlin. Several thousand additional Roumanians have been made prisoners.

Berlin Claims Victory.

In the fighting in the eastern Carpathians and along the Moldavian front the Roumanian attacks have all been repulsed, says the Berlin war office.

Considerable heavy fighting has again taken place in the Cerna river region of Serbia. Both the Berlin and Bulgarian war offices report as repulse of strong Entente Allied attacks in this sector. Berlin asserting that the French and Serbians suffered sanguinary losses. However, an advance of several hundred yards against the Teutonic allies west of Suhodol, northeast of Monastir, is reported, as the Serbian general staff reports. The French official communication records the pushing forward of the Entente line about 800 metres near Valakar.

Artillery Actions.

Artillery actions and small engagements continue to prevail on the western front in France and Belgium, and also in the Austro-Italian theatre. Quiet prevails in Russia and Galicia. The Greek situation remains tense. Conferences between the Entente Allies in an endeavor to reach a very radical solution of the problem are in progress, according to an announcement of the British foreign office. Unofficial reports say a revolution has been started in the Cyclades Islands, in the Aegean Sea.

A speech by the German imperial chancellor at the opening of the Reichstag Tuesday is being awaited in Germany with much interest. The speech, it is said, will be the "most remarkable since the outbreak of the war and of world-wide historical importance."

British Statement.

London, Dec. 11.—The official statement from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"Last night we carried out successful raids east of Neuville St. Vaast and southeast of Arrmentieres, destroying machine gun emplacements and taking prisoners.

"An attempted enemy raid east of La Boutellierie failed. Hostile work was dispersed by our fire.

"During the past twenty-four hours the artillery and trench mortars on both sides have been active in the Loos, Arras and Ypres areas, and the section north of the Acre. South of that river there has been some hostile shelling of the Monquet Farm and the extreme right of our front."

French Statement.

Paris, Dec. 11.—The bulletin issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Violent artillery fighting occurred during the course of the day in the region of Ville Au Bols (northwest of Rheims) and the Donaumont sector. A surprise attack on the enemy trenches in Le Prete Wood (west of Pont-A-Mousson) gave good results. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

"Army of the east: On December 10 attacks by the Allied troops in the sector north of Monastir were hampered by bad weather. The Germano-Bulgarians made desperate resistance. The struggle was particularly spirited north of Hill 1050, where a height, attacked by the Russians, changed hands several times. Near the village of Vlakar the French advanced about eight hundred metres. In the rest of the front rain and mist have caused a suspension of operations."

The Belgian communication:

"North of Dixmude and also in the region of Steenstraete there have been reciprocal bombardments. Nothing of particular importance occurred on the whole front."

A British airplane also attacked the

GEN. PETAIN SUCCESSOR OF JOFFRE

Washington Gets Private Advice That Former Will Command Allies.

Defender of Verdun Little Known in America—Change in Bavaria.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Private advices from Paris received here today, telling of the secret proceedings in the French chamber of deputies during the last week, confirm previous reports that Gen. Petain, the defender of Verdun, is to succeed Gen. Joffre in supreme command of all the allied forces on the western battlefield, as the first result of radical changes in organization which are to follow concentration of management of the war in a small council, as has been done in England.

Change in Bavaria Also.

Munich, Bavaria, Dec. 11, via London.—Lieut.-General Philip Von Selting has been appointed Bavarian minister of war, according to an official announcement made here today, in succession to Baron Kress von Kressenstein, who resigned last week.

SECRETARY OF C.P.R. RETIRES FROM POST

Leaves Railroad at Own Request—President, Lord Shaughnessy, Pays Him Handsome Tribute.—E. Alexander, Successor.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—Mr. W. H. Baker, C.V.O., secretary to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and assistant to the president, has at his own request been relieved from his duties and placed on the retired list. Interviewed yesterday Lord Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R., said: "Mr. Baker's association with the company dates from its inception in 1881. In 1883 he resigned to become general manager of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway and in 1900 when that railway was acquired by this company Mr. Baker returned to the services as executive agent at Winnipeg. His assistance in straightening out the affairs of the acquired property was of material value, and his other duties, many of them of a most important and confidential character, were performed with a singular zeal and intelligence. After these thirty-five years of association Mr. Baker retires with the confidence, good will and best wishes of the directors and his brother officers.

Mr. E. Alexander, formerly assistant secretary to the company, succeeds Mr. Baker.

An Attractive Calendar.

The Standard has received an attractive wall calendar from the Wilson Box Company.

School Closing.

The public schools will close for the Christmas vacation on Friday, the 22nd inst, and will reopen on Monday, the 8th of January.

Radical Solution Of Thorny Greek Problem Expected

King Constantine Denounced as Traitor to Country by Cretans, who Demand His Dethronement for Having Turned Arms of Greece Against Sons of Liberators of the Nation.

London, Dec. 11.—The foreign office today stated that the British government was consulting with Great Britain's allies in an effort to reach a very radical solution of the Greek problem.

Greek King Denounced.

Paris, Dec. 11.—A despatch to La Liberté from Crete, says the inhabitants of the city held a largely attended meeting and passed a resolution declaring for the dethronement of King Constantine, and denouncing

him as a traitor to his country for having turned the arms of Greece against the sons of the liberators of the nation and the guarantors of its independence.

The monarch also was denounced for having, it was declared, diplomatically tried to impose a policy contrary to the traditions, interests and aspirations of Greece.

The troops present, the despatch adds, tore the crowns from their uniforms and sang patriotic hymns.

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 11.—The Berlin correspondents of the Dutch newspapers emphasize the importance of the session of the Reichstag, which will be held tomorrow, and which they characterize "as the most remarkable sitting since the outbreak of the war, and of world-wide historical importance."

All the members of the Reichstag, even those in the fighting line, have been summoned to Berlin by telegraph.

The imperial chancellor today received the ministers of all the federal states, and discussed with them the subjects which he will bring up in the Reichstag. It is stated that the chancellor's statement has been received with approval by the governments at Vienna, Sofia and Constantinople, where similar parliamentary sittings will be held simultaneously.

WILL HUNS DECIDE TO END WAR?

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THE COST OF COAL AS SOLD IN BAGS

J. S. Gibbon & Co. Make a Statement as to Recent Increases in Price—Coal and Bags Have Both Advanced

The Standard yesterday interviewed J. S. Gibbon & Co. in regard to coal in paper bags and the reasons for the recent increase in price. They have increased the price to the consumer two cents, and the bag of coal which formerly sold for ten cents now brings twelve. They claim that the raise in price is due solely to the increase in the cost of coal and of paper bags in which the coal is sold.

They do not weigh the bags but fill them as nearly as possible uniformly, and a ton will fill an average of 110 bags. These are sold to grocers at \$1.25 per dozen or 10 5/12 cents each. This would amount to about \$11.50 per ton for the dealer, and at 12 cents each, the price the grocer is supposed to sell at, it would cost the consumer \$13.20 per ton. Should he buy the same coal and have it delivered by the ton it would cost between \$7.50 and \$8.50 per ton.

The bags in which the coal is delivered cost Messrs. Gibbons \$20 per thousand from the printer and they estimate that breakage of bags adds another \$5 in each thousand.

Average the retail cost of coal at \$8 per ton, add to that the price of bags, \$2.48 for 110, which is the aver-

APPEAL FROM HOLLAND IN BEHALF OF BELGIANS

Officials of League of Neutral States Ask United States Government to Interfere to Stop the Enslavement and Exile of Belgian People.

Situation Daily More Tragical, Says Carton De Wiart, Belgian Minister of Justice—Meeting of Protest to be Held in New York Friday Night—Germans Claim Belgians Not Treated Unjustly.

London, Dec. 11.—The Associated Press has received from Amsterdam an "appeal to the American people" by the Holland section of the League of Neutral States. The appeal is signed by President Niemeyer and Secretaries Defaille and Walch. The appeal, in part, says:

"Your president has said that sooner or later a moment would come when the war would make the position of neutral nations unbearable. For us Hollanders that moment has arrived; not through our own offerings, but because we cannot longer passively contemplate the ghastly suffering inflicted by Germany upon Belgium, our neighbor. To us the cruelty inflicted on the Belgians by Germany is more vivid every day.

Many Fugitives.

"Every day numbers of fugitives, in spite of the deadly electric wire which the Germans have erected along the frontier, succeed in escaping to the Netherlands. From them we learn the painful details of the unutterable despair of the women and children who are left behind, and of the agonizing scenes which take place when husbands, brothers and sons, dragged from their homes and women folk, are placed into cattle and freight cars and thus transported, slaves, to an unknown destination and to an unknown fate.

Hellish Scourge.

"To put an end to this—to arrest this hellish scourge, which at this moment lacerates the whole of Northern France and Western Russia—there is but one way open, and that is collective action on the part of the neutral nations.

"And for you, citizens of the mightiest of the neutral states it is, in our opinion, the right and duty to take the leadership upon you. This tyranny is not to be borne in patience, and the neutral nations can no longer stand idly by while in Western Europe the most primitive laws of humanity, observed even by uncivilized races, are trampled under foot.

Strong Appeal to U. S.

"We appeal to you to urge your government to energetic and decisive action, and to call upon the other neutral nations to rally around you. We do not hesitate to take it upon ourselves to speak with firm conviction in the name of humanity, and our hope is firmly fixed on that sense of justice which has always formed one of the most cherished traditions of citizens of the United States. Americans, we are convinced that you will not disappoint our expectations."

Huns Try to Explain.

Berlin, Dec. 11, by wireless to Sayville.—Through the intermediary of the Spanish embassy at Berlin, which is charged with the representation of the interests of Belgium, the Belgian government protested against the transportation of Belgian workmen to Germany for employment. This protest, says the Overseas News Agency, has not been accepted to, as the order announced by the German government or general at Brussels on May 15 stipulated that persons who enjoyed public charity and nevertheless refused to accept or continue at work, according to their abilities, would be punished by prison confinement or forced employment.

Even though this order has been carried out no means contrary to international laws have been employed, the news agency says, since paragraph 43 of The Hague convention on land war makes obligatory the maintenance of public order by the occupying powers, and if the laws of the country are insufficient for this purpose permits the issuance of additional orders. The Overseas News Agency continues:

Defines Public Order.

"Public order without doubt implies that able-bodied persons, so far as possible, should not impose themselves upon public charity. Since work is scarce in Belgium a large number of Belgian workmen have voluntarily applied for employment in Germany. The others naturally have been treated in accordance with the quoted orders of the German governor-general in Belgium.

"The occupation of unemployed persons by municipalities was made conditional on the request of the German administration only in order that the endangering of their financial situation should be made impossible.

"There were no scenes of terror during the transport of the working men, which was done without any harshness, and with all possible consideration."

Daily More Tragical.

New York, Dec. 11.—The situation affecting the deportations of Belgians by the Germans is "daily more tragical," according to a cable message received by Pierre Mall, Belgian consul here, from Carton De Wiart, Belgium's minister of justice.

The despatch, dated yesterday at Hambre, was made public today by the committee of citizens which is arranging the meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall on Friday night as a protest against "enslavement of Belgians."

STEAMER LOADS IN DEC. AT CHATHAM

Miramchi Lumber Co. to Abandon Rossed Wood Business and Enter Deal Trade.

Chatham, Dec. 11.—A steamer which arrived to load rossed wood for the Miramichi Lumber Co. is one of six that the company has been endeavoring to secure for a long time. She comes from the Great Lakes and is en route south for the winter carrying trade.

It is the intention of the Miramichi Lumber Co. to ship all the rossed wood from this mill this season, either by boat or rail, and to convert the plant into a sawmill for the manufacture of deals, men being already engaged in removing the machinery. The change will mean the employment of a good many more men next summer. The arrival of the other steamers, if they come at all, will establish a record for incoming vessels on the Miramichi. Some years ago, it is said, a steamer arrived here on December 4.

CARDINAL AND BISHOP SUED FOR \$100,000

New York, Dec. 11.—Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop David H. Greer, (Episcopal), Hamilton Holt, Oscar S. Straus and many other men, conspicuous in religious intellectual or philanthropic life are made defendants in a \$100,000 damage suit filed in the Supreme court by Rabbi Edward B. M. Browne, who alleges he was ejected from a meeting in the Century Theatre, Oct. 17, 1915, held under the auspices of the American committee on Armenian atrocities. Those mentioned as defendants, Rabbi Browne charges on information and belief, were in control of the ushers who hustled him into a vestibule.

KILBANE OUTPOINTS MILLER.

Youngstown, Ohio, Dec. 11.—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, easily outpointed Alvie Miller, of Lorain, here tonight in 12 rounds. Miller kept covered up most of the way.