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WEATHER—FAIR

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ENTENTE ALLIES TAKE FOUR VILLAGES TO EAST OF CERNA

BULGARIANS AND HUNS FALL BACK

Berlin Admits Withdrawal of Troops in Cerna Region-- British Capture Town of Karakaska--Russians Make Further Progress in Dobrudja and also Defeat Turks in Persia.

FRENCH DRIVE OUT ENEMY DETACHMENTS IN VICINITY OF SAILLISEL — RUSSIANS THINK ROUMANIAN CRISIS PAST—NO HEAVY FIGHTING IN FRANCE—ITALIANS PROGRESSING.

In the Macedonia theatre the Entente troops continue to press the Teutonic allies in the Cerna river region, and according to the Serbian war office have seriously broken their line both east and west of the Cerna southeast of Monastir, capturing four additional villages east of the river, and on the western side driving them back from several additional points toward Monastir. Berlin admits that in the Cerna region the Bulgarian-German forces have left old and occupied newly prepared positions. To the east the British have taken the town of Karakaska, on the east side of Lake Tahnos.

Roumanians Fall Back:
The Austro-German armies in the Transylvania theatre, in the Alt and Jiu valleys, have forced a further retirement of the Roumanians, and also have made progress on the Rothern and Saurdula Pass regions, taking 1,200 men prisoners. On the west of the Putna valley were put down by the Teutonic allies, as also was an offensive in the vicinity of the Otus Pass.

While Berlin asserts that there have been only minor engagements in Dobrudja, Petrograd reports that the Russians have made further progress southward, and that the Teutonic allies continue to retreat, burning villages behind them.

Denial is made by Berlin of the assertions that the Roumanians have captured the town of Bonasolo on the Danube.

Heavy Bombardments.
Bombardments are taking place along the entire eastern front in Russia and Galicia, according to the Petrograd war office. Berlin reports a repulse of a Russian attack southeast of Riga.

The situation east of Gorizia is made somewhat obscure by the variant claims of the Vienna and Rome war offices, both of which record successes for their respective armies.

Vienna asserts that the Austrians have captured another Italian trench in this district, while Rome records the re-occupation of trenches evacuated by the Italians Tuesday.

Roumanian Crisis Past?
Petrograd, Nov. 16, via London.—In permanent activity still continues on the three main sectors of the Roumanian southwestern front—the region of the Stokhod, the Halez-Brzeany front and the thickly wooded country of the Carpathians, where the Austro-Germans have recently concentrated forces in an attempt to drive a wedge between the Russian and Roumanian armies.

Russian attention is now directed mainly toward the Roumanian theatre, where most of the Russian military experts believe the crisis is past. The recent arrival of Russian forces on the Transylvanian front is thought to have eased the situation in that quarter, and removed the danger of a further advance by Von Falkenhayn.

Germans Driven Out.
Paris, Nov. 16.—The bulletin issued by the war office tonight reads: "On the Somme front some enemy detachments which had succeeded in taking foot in a group of houses northeast of the village of Saillisel were driven out by a spirited counter attack."

"The artillery struggle continued violently in the region of Ablaincourt. Everywhere else the day was calm. On November 15 one of our air pilots brought down an enemy machine near Chaulnes."

Belgian communication:
"There is nothing particular to report on the front of the Belgian army."
Italian Front.
Rome, via London, Nov. 16.—The Italian war office made public the following official communication: "On the Trentino front the artillery of both sides were active. In the Adige Valley area and in the upper basin of the Astico enemy troops and (Continued on page 2.)"

Germans Will Not Get Much Time to Rest During the Winter

British Forces After Brilliant Victories are Preparing For Further Activities—Recent Successes Highly Important Notwithstanding Efforts of Berlin to Explain Away Yielding of German Lines.

London, Nov. 16.—Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in an interview with the Associated Press today predicted that the British gains in the Ancre Valley were only the forerunner of further equally important advances which will be made on the western front during the winter months.

"Our success on the Ancre," said General Maurice, "means that we are not going to give the enemy much rest this winter. It means that when ever weather conditions permit we are going to attack and subject the enemy to unceasing pressure during the winter, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the Germans from establishing themselves in new positions."

"All the attempts of the enemy to minimise our success will not explain away the fact that in three days the British troops, by the capture of Beaumont, St. Pierre, Divion and the semicircular ridge they dominated have gained an important strategic advantage. This ridge formed a salient jutting into our lines from the northern bank of the Ancre. Thus the enemy was able to direct the fire of his artillery massed behind it."

"Our troops advanced from below sticky white chalk and a network of defenses. They gained the ridge and forced the enemy back across the valley to the next hill. As a result we dominate the situation in this territory, and are consolidating the positions for further activities."

King George today telegraphed congratulations to General Sir Douglas Haig, British commander in France, upon the "great success" of the last few days, reflecting credit on all ranks. General Haig replied with a message of thanks.

THOUGHT OF AN ELECTION SCARES THEM

Defeated Reciprocity Champion, Mr. Fielding, Says Shadow Hangs Over Party.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Four hundred Liberal delegates from the counties surrounding the city of Ottawa gathered at Ottawa today, and in conference assembled voiced their views on the problems of today and the future, and discussed the general question of organization.

The conference was opened by Mr. D. B. Rochester and Hon. Geo. P. Graham and Mr. M. Racine, M. P. P., for Russell, acted as joint chairmen. There were present also on the platform Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. Sydney Fisher and Hon. Senator Cloran.

Fielding on Patriotism.
The keynote of the conference was struck by Mr. Fielding. Liberals, he declared, were asked to observe silence. It was contended that patriotism at the present moment forbids criticism of the government, and all the time, declared the ex-minister of finance, the country was hanging under the threat of a general election which might come at any moment. With the expression on the part of the government that the Liberals should maintain silence should come the clear-cut declaration that within a specified time there should be no general election precipitated.

"There must be an election some time," he declared. "Perhaps not this year, perhaps not next; but Liberals must be organized. The work you are doing today is necessary work, so long as the government keeps the shadow hanging over you."

Adopt Resolutions.
As the afternoon session closed the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That this convention of representative Liberals of Eastern Ontario, in session, assembled at Ottawa, this sixteenth day of November, takes this earliest opportunity of placing upon record its unswerving loyalty to the king and empire; pledging ourselves to assist in the unflinching and vigorous prosecution of the present war to ultimate success, and, at the same time to record our resentment at the reported remarks of certain Conservative politicians, impugning the loyalty of the great Liberal party, which remarks we consider as entirely unjustified, and an insult to the thousands of true Liberals who today mourn their sons and brothers who have given their lives at the front as proof of their loyalty and love of the British Empire;

"And that this convention expresses its condolence and heartfelt sympathy with all Canadians who have lost sons and relatives at the front."

The discussion which led up to the adoption of the resolution was characterized by strongly expressed resentment against the recent utterances of Mr. W. G. McNaught, M. P. P., and Ald. Fred McEwen of Toronto, who had intimated that the Conservative party was doing most of the fighting in the present war. Man after man, with one, two or more sons at the front, or killed in action, rose to his feet and repudiated the sentiments expressed.

"To talk of disloyalty against the Liberal party," said Hon. George P. Graham, "is out of place. We ask no quarter on the loyalty question."

VALUE OF ROUMANIAN FRONT CANNOT BE ESTIMATED

If Von Falkenhayn and Von Mackensen Join Armies in Direction of Dobrudja, Doors of Orient Will be Wide Open to Enemy, Declares French Statesman.

Paris, Nov. 16.—Jean Cruppi, formerly minister of foreign affairs, speaking at a meeting today presided over by Professor Paul Painleve, minister of public instruction, outlined the importance of the intervention of Roumania on the side of the Allies in the war. As a result of Roumania's participation the Allied armies are now at Orsova, from which point, he said they would be able to advance to Dobrudja towards Sofia and Constantinople. Dorna Watra, in Moldavia, where the Entente Allies have been fighting successfully, overlooks the plains of Hungary.

He pointed out also that it is only 180 miles from the advanced positions on the Salonki front to the Danube, and that the Russo-Roumanian armies have a natural path through Dobrudja towards Sofia and Constantinople. Dorna Watra, in Moldavia, where the Entente Allies have been fighting successfully, overlooks the plains of Hungary.

Importance of Roumania.
These considerations, he urged, are sufficient to show the importance of the Roumanian front in the plans of the Entente.

"But," continued M. Cruppi, "if, in default of action, vigorous, immediate and concerted, Roumania becomes embroiled; if the thrust of the Central Powers, coming from the north or west, succeeds; if Von Falkenhayn and Von Mackensen join their armies in the direction of Dobrudja, then we will see, instead of a definite encircling of the Central Powers, the doors of the Orient open widely to the enemy, and the left flank of the Russians, previously covered by the neutrality of Roumania, will be directly threatened. That is the truth; it must be looked in the face. The Germans know that, and they prove it by the impetuosity of their effort."

BRITISH AND GERMANS IN ARTILLERY DUAL

Three Hundred More Hun Prisoners Taken — Enemy Bombs New Front North of the Ancre.

London, Nov. 15.—The British official statement from the front in France issued tonight reads:

"This afternoon the enemy bombarded our new front north of the Ancre, especially in the vicinity of Beaumont. Several explosions were caused by our artillery fire. During the past twenty-four hours we have taken six officers and 297 men of other ranks prisoners."

"South of the Ancre there was considerable hostile shelling of our front between Le Sars and Gueudecourt. Our artillery bombarded the enemy lines in the Souches and Armentieres areas."

"Yesterday our airplanes carried out several successful bombing raids. One hostile machine was driven down damaged."

BELGIAN GOVERNMENT APPEALS TO THE U. S.

Wants Republic to Actively Interfere and Stop Deportation of Belgian Workmen Into Germany—Belgians Practically Compelled to Fight for Huns.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS ALREADY INSTRUCTED BERLIN EMBASSY TO DISCUSS THE MATTER WITH CHANCELLOR VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.

Washington, Nov. 16.—An appeal for active intervention by the United States to stop the deportation of Belgian workmen into Germany was presented to the state department today by E. Havenith, the Belgian minister. The Belgians, Mr. Havenith said, practically are being compelled to fight against their own country, contrary to the laws of nations and humanity.

The American government already has interested itself in the question, and Charge Grew, of the embassy at Berlin, has been instructed to discuss it personally with Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Minister Havenith submitted the following to the state department:

"The governor-general in Belgium is forcing thousands of Belgian workmen who are unemployed or without work to go to Germany to work in the quarries, in manufacturing concrete, and in the lime kilns, under pretext that they are a charge upon public charity."

"The Belgian government protests energetically against this coercive measure, which is contrary to the law of nations and the laws of humanity."

"The government of the king asks the active intervention of the government of the United States to obtain the cessation of this deportation of Belgian workmen into Germany, and to obtain the liberation of those who have been already deported."

"The Germans claim that these workmen are not employed in war industries. It should be remarked, however, that they are employed in industries directly connected with the war, and that the employment of this Belgian labor releases a great number of German workmen who are sent to the front. Thus, these Belgian workmen are compelled practically to fight against their own country."

DEUTSCHLAND SAILS FROM NEW LONDON

German Merchant Submarine Leaves on Return Voyage to Bremen at 1.30.

BULLETIN—New London, Nov. 17.—The Deutschland, the German submarine which arrived here on November 1st, slipped out of the harbor at an early hour today bound for Bremen. She left her pocket at the state pier at 1.30 o'clock, and was towed down the harbor by two tugs.

GREAT THRONG HONORS LIEUT. GOV. MACKEEN

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 16.—The state funeral of the late Lt.-Governor David MacKeen was held this afternoon from the government house to Fort Massey Church. The streets along the route of the procession were lined with troops.

The funeral was attended by representatives of the provincial and federal governments, Mayor Martin and members of the city council, the army and the navy, and large numbers of citizens. At Fort Massey church, Rev. Dr. Allan Pollok, delivered the eulogy.

The remains lay in state at the government house from eleven o'clock to one o'clock.

The body was sent to Sydney for interment.

WORLD'S RECORD IN VANDERBILT RACE

Santa Monica, Calif., Nov. 16.—Dario Resta, won today the Vanderbilt cup for the second successive time; broke the Vanderbilt automobile road race record by eleven miles an hour, with an average speed of 86.98 miles an hour, for the 294.936 miles; set a new world's road race record, and took the lead in the American Automobile Association's \$12,500 contest for the title of "champion driver of America."

Resta's time was 3:22.48.4. It was a race unmarred by injury or death to contestants. The three who finished next in order to Resta were: Earl Cooper, second, 3:30.40.4; William Weightman, third, 3:42.100.4; Clyde Roads, fourth, 3:54.45.4.

ANTI-TEUTON OUTBREAK IN WINDSOR, N.S.

Western Soldiers Thought Garage Owner Was German Sympathizer and Wrecked His Cars.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 16.—During a disturbance in Windsor an automobile was run over a wharf into the muddy waters of the Avon river, another car was set on fire in the garage and destroyed and a third smashed on the street. No one was hurt.

Windsor has been agitated with rumors of enemy spies and sympathizers. Various stories have passed round regarding several men with Teutonic names and it has been claimed that some of them have been decidedly pro-German in their utterances. Evidently a large number of the men of the 23rd Construction Battalion, men from the far west of Canada, believed some of the stories. The garage of E. C. Muller was attacked. One auto was run to the wharf edge and tumbled over sideways into the Avon river. The crowd then rushed to the garage and set fire to the tank of an auto therein. The cement building was gutted and the car destroyed. Another car was run out and smashed.

Windsor firemen were called out and endeavored not only to put out the fire, but on the order of the mayor to quell the disturbance with the hose. The soldiers succeeded in shutting off the water supply.