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WEATHER—FAIR

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MONASTIR REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY ENEMY

ROUMANIA AGAIN THEATRE OF WAR

Austro-German Forces Now Reaching Out for Craiova Midway Between Danube Town of Orsova, Hungary, and Bucharest—Entente Allies Win Victory In Macedonia.

HEAVY ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS IN NORTH OF FRANCE, BUT LITTLE CLOSE FIGHTING—ITALIANS LOSE ENTRENCHMENTS ON CARSO FRONT—BAD WEATHER PREVAILS IN MOST SECTIONS OF WARRING NATIONS.

With the end of the first stage of the Franco-Serbian campaign, which resulted in the capitulation of Monastir by the Bulgarians and Germans, and a diminution of hostilities in the Somme region of France, except for bombardments and isolated infantry actions, Roumania has again become the centre of interest.

Driving eastward through western Wallachia the Austro-German forces are now reaching out for Craiova lying on the railway midway between the Danube town of Orsova, Hungary and Bucharest. This manoeuvre apparently places a menace in the rear to the retreat of the Roumanians fighting in the north on Hungarian soil, and disputing with the Austro-Germans the passages of the Transylvanian Alps leading to the plains of Wallachia.

Roumanians Retiring.

In the Jiu Valley region the retirement of the Roumanians continues, and in the Campulung sector Petrograd reports that further Roumanian attacks against the Teutonic Allies have been unsuccessful. On the Danube front, in Dobruja, artillery engagements are in progress from Silistria to Oltenia.

The fighting in Macedonia, from the Corca river to Lake Prespa, has ended in a complete victory for the Entente Allied troops, says the Paris war office. The Serbs have not yet entered Monastir, captured Sunday, the town having been virtually destroyed, according to unofficial accounts.

The Entente forces have occupied villages to the north of the town, and are declared to be still in pursuit of the Germans and Bulgarians. Berlin says, however, that the newly chosen positions selected for their retirement north of Monastir have been entered by the Germans and Bulgarians without pressure from their antagonists, and also that new German forces have reached the fighting zone.

Heavy Fire on Somme.

The German artillery on the Somme front, near Beaumont-Hamel and Guesdecourt, and on the Verdun sector near Douaumont, have heavily shelled British and French positions. Strong forces of Austrians, in an assault on the summit of Hill 126, on the Carso front of the Italian theatre, have captured Italian entrenchments. Cold weather has set in on the Russian front, and as a consequence little fighting is going on there.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The bulletin issued by the war office tonight reads:

"The enemy artillery was quite active north of the Somme and in the sector of Douaumont. On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

"Belgian communication. There was artillery fighting as well as bomb fighting in the region of Dixmude and Boesinghe."

London, Nov. 20.—The war office communication issued tonight says:

"On the Ancre and the enemy shelled Beaumont Hamel and the neighborhood of Guesdecourt."

"During the past twenty-four hours we have taken eighty more prisoners."

Austrians Repulse Italians.

Rome, Nov. 20, via London.—Austrian troops have gained some ground from the Italians on the Carso front, according to today's war office announcement. An assault by strong forces on the summit of Hill 126 on Saturday resulted in the Austrians occupying one of the Italian entrenchments.

Prisoners in Switzerland.

Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 20 via Paris.—Nearly 20,000 French and German prisoners, ill or convalescing are now in Switzerland, and 8,000 additional French and 5,000 more German prisoners in similar condition are expected to begin arriving on Thursday. The Swiss government is offering its hospitality to all such prisoners. (Continued on page 2)

SINKING OF ARABIA A TEST CASE

Washington Surprised that Germany Admitted Sinking of Steamer.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Announcement by the semi-official Overseas news agency that a German submarine sank the British liner Arabia made a deep impression in official quarters here today, and apparently removed all possibility that this case might take its place with that of the Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean long ago in some manner never cleared up. The British Admiralty said the Persia was torpedoed without warning, but none of the central powers would admit responsibility for it.

Officials were loath to discuss the matter in the absence of official information, which it is understood is being sought from all sources. Some of them expressed surprise, however, that the attack upon the Arabia had been so officially admitted. It was suggested that the Overseas despatch might mean that Germany was preparing to make a test in this of the "armed ship" controversy with the United States, or that in some way a minor official, hostile to Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's submarine policy, might have allowed the despatch to get out, seeing in it an opportunity to force the issue. It has been known here for some time that Germany would make a bitter fight against the defensive arming of merchant ships.

RAPPANNOCK SUNK BY KUN SUBMARINE

Apparently Entire Crew of Steamer Well Known in St. John Went Down with their Ship.

Halifax, Nov. 20.—According to a cable received by the local agents tonight, the Furness Withy steamer Rappannock, which has been missing for several weeks, was sunk by a German submarine. The local office of the company called that a wireless report had been received from Berlin that the Germans had sunk the steamer. There is no word of the captain and crew of 40 and it is believed that all have been lost. The steamer sailed from Halifax for Liverpool on October 17 with a full cargo among which was 20,000 barrels of apples. The steamer registered 3,500 tons.

ALBERT CLAVELLE NEW FRENCH DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Paris, Nov. 20.—Albert Clavelle, former under-secretary for munitions, assumed office today as director-general of transports and importations, with supervision over all matters connected with traffic by rail or water. He took hold of his immense task with energy and before noon had summoned the general managers of railways and outlined to them a comprehensive scheme of government control.

CANADA DETERMINED TO WAGE WAR TO TRIUMPHANT FINISH

Sir Robert Laird Borden Stirs Audience at New York Canadian Club by Powerful Recitation of What Dominion's Men and Women Are Doing to Fight Battle of Humanity and Civilization—Former President Taft Also Speaks.

New York, Nov. 20.—Canada's determination to wage war to a triumphant issue, without truce or inconclusive peace, was emphasized by Sir Robert Laird Borden, premier of Canada, in a speech at a dinner of the Canadian Club of New York in this city tonight.

Outlining the cause for which Canadians had thrown themselves into the struggle as men of humanity and civilization, the premier said he had been commissioned to bring this message to Canadians in New York:

"We are as resolute and determined to maintain that cause to the end as we were on the 7 of August 4, 1914."

Prolonged cheering greeted the announcement.

Stirred His Hearers.

The premier stirred his countrymen to high enthusiasm when he recounted Canada's sacrifices and endeavors since the war began. He paid unstinted tribute to the women of Canada for their part in raising funds for war relief and other necessities, characterizing their heroism and devotion as an inspiration to the men at the front.

"I reverence the women of the United States, for what they have done," the premier said, "but I shall bow to the womanhood of the world for what the women of Canada have done in this war."

Praises Women.

Describing the financial response of Canadians as illustrative of the spirit of Canada, Premier Borden told how the various women's relief societies have raised between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 by voluntary subscriptions in the last two years, without having to appeal publicly for the money.

He denied any assertion that the old races in Canada are decadent races, and cited as proof of the country's virility the fact that recruiting in progress here, and that since January last Canada has sent 144,000 men, trained and armed, to the war, of whom 100,000 volunteered in the first 100 days.

Sailings to Halifax and Charlottetown to be Discontinued—Steamers for Sale.

PLANT LINE WILL QUIT BUSINESS

New York, Nov. 20.—The Plant Line, which for many years has maintained a regular service between Halifax, Hawkesbury and Charlottetown, will discontinue its winter service at the end of the year and may not resume sailings in the spring. It was admitted by officials of the line yesterday that the steamers Evangelina and Halifax are for sale. It is understood the company will not sell the Evangelina for less than \$500,000.

The steamship Halifax, which has been the only steamship in the service during the present year, unless sold, will undergo extensive repairs.

STEAMER FROM ALASKA HAS \$1,000,000 IN GOLD

Seattle, Nov. 20.—The liners Victoria and Umatilla, the last vessels to leave Nome, arrived in Seattle today with 600 passengers, \$1,000,000 in gold bullion and shipments of tin ore and furs. Fifteen hundred people are wintering in Nome, which now is closed in by the ice.

"There'll be no truce or inconclusive peace," the premier declared. "This sacrifice will have been in vain unless the principle for which we fight—the principle of right—is maintained to the end, and made thoroughly triumphant. If the war ends in only a truce, a preparation for another war, then it were better it had not been fought."

Proud of Canada.

"I am proud of the part Canada has taken in the war, and the way her sons have borne themselves. The path to Calais was not open because Canadians stood there. These men, outnumbered, held their own, not for hours, but for days, that the path to Calais should not be opened."

Premier Borden said that the cause for which Canada has given her manhood in the last two years appeals not only to the Dominion of Canada but to all the Empire of which Canada forms a part.

"And of which, please God," he added, "it will always form a part."

"No country can ever have progress in democratic ideals," he declared, "unless it sees that it is its duty to fight, if need be, for the preservation of the country's influence in the cause of civilization."

Ex-President Taft.

Former President William H. Taft, who preceded the premier, referred to the friendly relations of Canada and the United States which have been unbroken for a century.

"We have got into the habit of settling our differences by peaceful means and that habit, by the help of God, we'll never get out of," Mr. Taft said. "That ought to furnish an example and a moral to the rest of the world after the war."

"Canada is a great nation," he concluded, "great in her opportunities, great in the spirit and traditions of her people, great in her courage and in her sense of final duty."

DEUTSCHLAND LABELLED FOR BIG DAMAGES

German Merchant Submarine Gives Bonds Covering Actions Growing Out of Collision.

New London, Conn., Nov. 20.—Bonds covering the libel action against the German merchant submarine Deutschland, and also the damage suits brought against the boat on account of lives lost were filed this afternoon. They total \$85,000. An additional suit for \$10,000 was brought today for the loss of Eugene Guzan, a deckhand on the T. A. Scott, Jr. The amount of the bonds was settled at a conference of counsel in the case. Four damage suits against the Deutschland aggregated \$175,000.

EFFORTS OF POPE S'VE BELGIANS

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 20.—According to the Telegram, the intervention of the new sancti at Brussels on behalf of Pope Benedict has resulted in only four persons out of 18 who had been condemned to death at Hasselt for espionage being executed. Those pardoned include the Burgomaster of Namur and two priests.

SERIOUS SITUATION APPARENT IN GREECE

German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish Ministers Ordered to Leave Country—Students Riot in Athens and University Closed.

AMERICAN LEGATION UNDERTAKES TO PROTECT SUBJECTS OF CENTRAL POWERS IN GREECE—RESIGNATIONS OF OFFICERS OF GREEK ARMY ACCEPTED BY THRONE—ENTENTE ALLIES IN CONTROL.

London, Nov. 20.—An Athens despatch says the German, Austro-Hungarian and Turkish ministers to Greece have been informed by Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, commander of the Allied fleet, that they must leave Greece by Wednesday.

Reuters Athens correspondent, under date of November 20, says that Vice-Admiral Du Fournet has notified the Austrian, German, Bulgarian and Turkish ministers to Greece that they must go aboard a steamer which has been placed at their disposal; otherwise they will be taken forcibly.

The American legation, the correspondent adds, has undertaken the protection of the Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians in Greece, while the Spanish legation will take charge of German interests.

Serious Situation.

A Reuter despatch from Athens, dated Sunday, says that the situation in Greece is of the gravest importance.

"The nature of the Allied demands formulated Saturday," says the correspondent, "are concealed, but it is inferred that they took the form of an ultimatum, expiring tomorrow."

Students in Riot.

Athens, Nov. 17, via London, Nov. 20.—A number of students of Athens universities comprised the principal

Blond Eskimos May Prove Serious Menace to Success of Exploring Expedition.

New York, Nov. 20.—Fear that blond Eskimos may prove a menace to his expedition is expressed by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, in a letter written from Cape Koller, Banks Island, in the Arctic, and received today by Dr. Herbert J. Spinden assistant curator of anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History in this city. Stefansson wrote in part:

"We have had a falling out with the blond Eskimo (Kangiryuarmiut), which is exceedingly unfortunate. I sent the captain of the Polar Bear to them and he treated them as if they were civilized, and knew we are a superior order of beings to them. They did not know wit, and would not act on that basis. Little led to more, ending with their stripping the captain's party of all they had, down to their drinking cups and plates."

"To make matters ten-fold worse they got a severe cold (influenza, or whatever you call it), and the last we knew they were on the verge of starvation because illness had prevented hunting."

"Others were afraid to come. They believed we gave them influenza by witchcraft, and prayed us, by deputations, to remove the epidemic."

"Should death occur, either from disease or starvation, the break with them will be serious."

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA'S CONDITION MORE SERIOUS.

Vienna, Nov. 20.—An official report says that Emperor Francis Joseph's condition, although somewhat more serious, is not alarming. The Emperor suffers from bronchial irritation, a slight temperature, and a frequent and irregular pulse, which has caused his medical attendants some uneasiness.

STEFANSSON HAS TROUBLE IN FAR NORTH

WISHES HIS COUNTRY IN THIS WAR

Laurence F. Abbott, President of Outlook Addresses Canadian Club at Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 20.—The five factors in a democracy like the United States to make it socially efficient, are authority, education, agriculture, woman suffrage and preparedness, declared Mr. Laurence F. Abbott, president of "The Outlook," New York, in addressing the Canadian Club this afternoon on "Democracy and social efficiency."

"An efficient democracy must be prepared," he declared, "in a military and a political sense, not only to defend its own shores and territory, but it must be prepared to do its share in protecting democracies all over the world, because the enemies of democracy and the advocates of autocratic despotism are very strong and are everywhere trying to destroy democracy. This is why I wish my country were in this war—because I think that this is the greatest struggle on behalf of democracy that the world has ever seen."

Mr. Abbott acknowledged himself a convert to woman suffrage. "I am convinced," he went on, "that if democracy is going to be efficient the women have got to have an active participation in discussing and settling political problems."

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