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PROBS-RAIN

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RUSSIANS SCORE HEAVILY AGAINST TURKS IN PERSIA AND CAUCASUS; BRITISH GAINS IN THE KAMERUN

NORTH SEA SWEEP CLEAR OF UNDERSEAS PESTS

Believed Only Two or Three German Submarines Operating There, Thanks to Relentless Warfare Carried on by British Destroyers—Discovery of Submarine Base at Island of Corfu Chief Reason for Landing of French.

London, Jan. 21.—Seizure by the French of the Greek island of Corfu is now known to have been due chiefly to the location there of an Austro-German submarine base.

A second base has been located in the narrow channel between Corfu and the Albanian coast. Most of the submarine raids in the eastern Mediterranean have been directed from these two bases, by a fleet embracing German as well as Austrian craft.

Submarine activities of the Germans in the North Sea have largely abated, owing to international complications and the relentless warfare of British destroyers. German submarines have been diverted to the Mediterranean to such an extent that, according to the best information, only two small underwater craft of the German fleet remain in the North Sea.

Co-operation of German submarines with Austrian craft in operations against Italian shipping is regarded here as of political significance, it having been stated on good authority that Italy would declare war against Germany if it should be established that German submarines had contributed to the loss of Italian submarines.

2 RESOLUTIONS DEALING WITH PROHIBITION

Question to Come Before Parliament in Two Phases—House Will Have at Least One Day's Discussion on Them.

Ottawa, Jan. 21, via leased wire.—The prohibition question is coming before parliament in two different phases.

H. H. Stevens, Conservative member for Vancouver, acting for the Dominion Alliance and the Citizens League, who are organizing the Dominion-wide prohibition movement, will move the resolution endorsed by these two bodies, providing for a federal measure prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes "at this time, when the Empire is at war."

J. J. Hughes, Liberal member for Kings, P. E. I., has also given notice of a resolution declaring that legislation should be brought in by the government this session to secure an amendment to the British North America Act, so as to empower any provincial legislature to prohibit the importation of any intoxicating liquor into such province, and the manufacture of liquor within the province.

While both resolutions are in the names of private members, the prohibitionist forces hope that the matter will be taken up by the government, and with this object in view the committee on federal prohibition will wait upon Premier Borden and members of the government next Thursday. It is practically certain, however, that no definite reply will be given them as to the government's attitude, but that the deputation will be told that the discussion of the resolutions of Messrs. Stevens and Hughes will be facilitated in the House. At least one full day will be set aside by the government to enable the members on both sides of the House to express their views before any government pronouncement is made.

Mr. Hughes' resolution is designed to facilitate the movement which has been making so much headway in the line of securing complete prohibition in the past few years, along effective provincial prohibition. A very large number of the members of parliament take the ground that

BEING BADLY TREATED, GREEK KING THINKS

Constantine Says Athens Government Ridden Over Roughshod and all Allies' Actions Not Justifiable.

London, Jan. 22.—An interview with King Constantine of Greece appears in the Daily Mail today. When the correspondent asked King Constantine whether he would not admit justification for the recent actions of the Entente Allies, the king is quoted as having replied:

"Yes, and no. I fall to see any reason for the occupation of Corfu and Castorizo. If you want to reform the Serbian army there surely are other places you could choose rather than violate the neutrality to which you yourselves subscribed. "As far as Saloniki is concerned, I, as a soldier, quite understand that the presence of enemy consuls is undesirable, and under certain circumstances I appreciate the necessity for the destruction of the Demir Hissar bridge.

"What I object to strongly is the way you have ridden roughshod over us and treated us as if we did not exist. There seems to have been a studied attempt to do everything in an unpleasant manner. If you had notified my government of your desire to rid Saloniki of the consuls, we would have advised that we could no longer guarantee their safety and they would have flown within twenty-four hours. Most of their archives already have been removed and I do not think that you will discover sufficient compromising evidence to justify the methods employed.

"I recognize also that the destruction of the bridge would become a military necessity in the event of a hostile advance from the east, but at present it is without object. The only effect is to cut off our communications with the Drama and Kavala provinces. As you know, a large part of our army is mobilized; this has caused unlimited inconvenience, without rendering you any conceivable service.

"We cannot do anything to demonstrate more clearly our desire to accord you every facility in our power, I therefore feel that the treatment meted us is, in every way, unjustifiable. I have given my personal word that we will commit no act of hostility toward the Entente Powers, and I do not see that any further assurance need be demanded, as neither the government nor the army will do anything without my authority."

The correspondent says that the king is much improved in health, and that the wound from the operation the king underwent some time ago is causing him no trouble.

In Dardanelles. Constantinople, via London, Jan. 22.—The following official communication was issued today: "In the Dardanelles yesterday a cruiser and a monitor fired shells in the district of Aitche Tepe and Teke Burnu, but steamed away when our artillery replied."

Capture 1500 Turks and Great Amount of Supplies After Driving Ottoman Troops from Town of Hassan Kalah in the Caucasus—Persian Town Also Falls Before Czar's Forces—British Capture More German Territory in Africa—Austrians Likely to Push Offensive Against Montenegro in Effort to Secure Antivari.

Teheran, Persia, Jan. 21, via London.—Russian columns operating in Persia have pushed to and occupied the town of Sultanabad, 150 miles southwest of Teheran, and about an equal distance northwest of Ispahan. The garrison and the German consul have fled to Bouroudjir, fifty miles west of Sultanabad.

Considerable activity on the part of the Russians is shown by tonight's official statement. In the Caucasus the Czar's forces, after repulsing a Turkish attempt to drive them back, pursued and drove the enemy as far as the Erzerum forts, capturing and taking as prisoners in this operation over 1,500 men and capturing much war material, as well as the town of Hassan Kalah, twenty miles east of Erzerum. The Turks are reported to be retreating precipitately.

An earlier Russian official statement records the capture from the Turks of the town of Sultanabad, Persia. The taking from the Germans by the British of additional towns in the Kamerun district of Africa is another feature of the fighting, as contained in the latest official communication.

There has also been small engagements in Russia, around Pinsk, and in the region of Czartorysk, artillery and mining operations along the front in France and Belgium, and a continuation of the artillery duels, and here and there infantry attacks, in the Austro-Italian theatre. In none of these, however, have any great results been attained.

NO LATE WORD FROM MONTENEGRINS Although it has been reported that the Austro-Hungarians and Montenegrians again are at grips, no details have yet come through as to the progress of the fighting.

It is presumed, however, that the Austrians will continue to press the Montenegrians toward the Albanian front and try to capture Montenegro's principal seaport, Antivari. A Rome despatch says that Albanian troops under Essad Pasha, provisional president of Albania, have arrived at Scutari to join the Montenegrian troops, who are retiring on that Albanian city.

The Entente Powers, acting on the request of the United States government, will release the consular representatives of the Teutonic Powers and their allies, arrested recently at Saloniki. To hasten the manufacture of munitions the British government will place semi-skilled, unskilled and women laborers with skilled laborers in factories under the control of the government. Premier Asquith has announced that the trades unions, which had previously objected to this plan, were now supporters of it.

In order to prevent the Central Powers from importing wheat from Roumania, an Anglo-French corporation has been formed to buy all the available grain in that country.

RUSSIANS DRIVE TURKS FROM TOWN OF HASSAN KALAH. Petrograd, via London, Jan. 21.—The following official communication was issued today:

"Western (Russian) front: In the Dvinsk region our artillery has been successful in action against the enemy. "Near the Vilekita station we captured a German aeroplane. "North of Czartorysk the enemy attempted to capture a hill we had occupied, but was repulsed.

"In the region northwest of Zaborash, an enemy balloon exploded in the air and burst into flames, the car falling inside our lines.

"Caucasus front: In the coast region the Turks attempted, on a wide front, to drive back our troops, but we repulsed them with heavy losses. Our pursuing units captured, after a fight, the town of Hassan Kalah (20 miles east of Erzerum), and then drove the fleeing enemy as far as the forts of Erzerum, capturing and taking as prisoners over fifteen hundred Turks and capturing a gun, much ammunition and a large number of tents.

"The Turks, who are no longer protected by the Erzerum forts, are retreating precipitately in all directions to the protection of the Erzerum forts, leaving in our hands magazines, guns and huge quantities of supplies. Everywhere abandoned cartridges and weapons litter the ground. Stragglers crowd the roads.

"On the southern shore of Lake Van, our troops drove back the Turks to the west of Vastan. South of Lake Urumiah we have again routed a Kurdish detachment, driving it back beyond the River Damagata."

RUSSIANS DRIVE TO PERMIT ALLIES TO FORTIFY SALONIKI. London, Jan. 22.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd says the recent Russian offensive in Bessarabia and Galicia was carried out in accordance with a plan prepared by the Entente Allies war council to relieve the pressure on the Entente forces, while they were fortifying Saloniki and during the evacuation of the Gallipoli peninsula.

WEATHER HOLDING BACK BRITISH IN MESOPOTAMIA. London, Jan. 22.—The chief difficulty of the British Mesopotamian force marching to the relief of Kut-el-Amara has been the weather, says a despatch from the representative of the British press with the expedition.

"The hurricane of the past few days," says the correspondent, "has made navigation and other operations most difficult. The Tigris has risen four feet, and the stream is the color of a red brick. A large share of the annual rainfall of three or four inches has fallen within a week, aggravating the hardships of the troops.

"Nevertheless, active fighting continues with heavy enemy losses, those killed including the Turkish General Bekiramy Bey, former governor of Tripoli.

"Attacks on the enemy are made difficult by the nature of the ground, which affords no protection, being unbroken by hedges, roads, trees or water courses. The British losses, therefore, have been heavy." Continued on page 2.

STOP ENEMY DOING BUSINESS IN ENGLAND

House of Commons Strengthens Hands of Board of Trade.

DRASTIC MEASURE TO SPEED MUNITIONS WORK

Reported that Unskilled Workers at Minor Jobs to Release Skilled Labor for Bigger Work.

London, Jan. 21.—After a brief debate the House of Commons today passed, on second reading, the bill amending the Trading with the Enemy Act, empowering the Board of Trade to prohibit any person, firm or company of hostile nationality or associations from carrying on business in this country during the war.

The Solicitor-General, Sir George Cave, explained that the purpose of the bill was to put an end to a situation which enabled German companies to continue business here during the war, and to hoard their profits for their own benefit in the economic struggle which might be expected to follow the conclusion of peace.

"I have reason to believe that British property in Germany is being treated in a very high-handed way," the Solicitor-General continued, "while there is no desire to confiscate enemy property in this country, it is desirable that the hand of the state should be placed on such property, and that it be kept safe until it is known what has happened to British property in Germany."

The House of Commons also passed, without discussion, the supplementary navy estimates, authorizing an addition of 50,000 men to the personnel of the navy.

To Speed Munitions Work New York, Jan. 21.—A news agency despatch from London today says: "A most imperative need for more ammunition has forced the government to propose a drastic amendment to the Munitions Act, Premier Asquith informed the House of Commons this afternoon.

"To increase the number of persons engaged in making shells the government proposes to replace skilled union workers, engaged in minor tasks, by men and women classed as 'semi-unskilled,' transferring the skilled union men to more important work. This measure, the premier announced, will be introduced, following an agreement with the Labor party members.

"What reception the government's proposal will receive from the radical Laborites is not known. A few months Minister of Munitions Lloyd George made unsuccessful attempts to obtain the sanction of the unions to such a scheme. The radical leaders declared they suspected a scheme to undermine unionism, but said they might agree to such a program, if convinced that it was absolutely necessary."

London, Jan. 21.—A flurry of excitement in the hotel district was created today by the announcement that the specious Hotel Metropole in Northumberland Avenue, which is well known to tourists, has been commandeered by the Ministry of Munitions for administrative offices.

ALBANIA SENDS HELP TO MONTENEGRINS AT SCUTARI

Essad Pasha Arrives with Troops to Help Besieged Ally—Allies Buying up all Surplus Grain in Roumania—British "Sub" Sinks Austrian Torpedo Boat and Hydro-aeroplane in Upper Adriatic.

VIENNA GOVT HAS DISCLAIMED ALL RESPONSIBILITY

Denies Str. Persia was Sunk off Isle of Crete by an Austro-Hungarian Undersea Boat.

Vienna, via London, Jan. 22.—The government has informed Frederick C. Penfield, the United States ambassador, that no Austro-Hungarian submarine was concerned in the sinking of the Peninsular and Oriental line steamer Persia.

The Persia was sunk off the island of Crete, December 30, and the last reports of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company said that 336 persons on board the steamer were missing—119 passengers and 217 members of the crew. Both the German and Austrian foreign offices have stated that they had no information concerning the sinking of the vessel.

REOPEN OLD MINES IN SYRIA ABANDONED FORTHOUSAND YEARS

Germans Forced by Coal Shortage in Egypt to Reopen Mines in Syria Used by Romans.

London, Jan. 21.—Germany's campaign in Egypt is meeting with unexpected obstacles, it is announced, due to lack of coal to operate the railroad which they have constructed southward throughout Syria to the edge of the desert approaching the Suez Canal. The construction of the railroad has been largely facilitated by French rails and material for a similar line which was partially constructed, but the absence of coal prevents the actual opening of the road to transportation.

This lack of coal has led the Germans to reopen the old Turkish mines in Syria, used by the Romans, but abandoned by them a thousand years ago. The capacity of these mines is limited to 500,000 tons annually. A large force of Turkish laborers is engaged in developing the mines, which are now the chief reliance in getting the railroad to Egypt in operation.

TO DISCOURAGE THE ENTRY OF GERMAN GOODS INTO RUSSIA

London, Jan. 21, 3:18 p. m.—Upon the re-assembling of the Russian Duma, says a Renter despatch from Petrograd, the minister of finance proposes to introduce a bill placing a surtax equivalent to five times the amount of the customs duty on goods of hostile belligerents, especially Germany, with a view to preventing their entry into Russia.

London, Jan. 21.—A wireless despatch from Rome states that Essad Pasha, provisional president of Albania, has arrived at Scutari, with Albanian forces, to join the Montenegrian troops, which are retiring to that point. The despatch says these measures are being taken with a view to defending Scutari.

It was reported from Paris last month that Essad Pasha had declared war on Austria and Bulgaria. He was said to have 20,000 armed men, who would assist the Allies.

Allies Buying Roumania's Surplus Grain. Bucharest, Roumania, Jan. 21, via London, 5:14 p. m.—An Anglo-French corporation with a capital of \$95,000,000 has been formed to buy up all available grain, so that the Central Powers will be unable to import needed supplies. It is not known what use will be made by the Allies of the proposed purchase.

British "Sub" Busy in Adriatic. Bulletin—London, Jan. 21, 11:20 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says a British submarine has sunk in the Upper Adriatic an Austrian hydro-aeroplane and also an Austrian torpedo boat which went to the rescue, taking the crews of both craft prisoner.

Athens Government Denies. Athens, via Paris, Jan. 21, 1:05 p. m.—The Greek government formally denies that the Central Powers have asked for a statement of what is Greece's attitude in case Saloniki is attacked.

Montenegro Fighting Again. Rome, Jan. 21, noon.—The Stelini Agency announces officially that Montenegro has resumed hostilities against Austria and that the Italian Foreign Office has been so informed by the Montenegrian consul here. London, Jan. 21.—The King of Montenegro, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome, has entrusted complete command of his army to General Martinovich. The report in London has been general that it was General Martinovich who headed the army in a revolt against the King's attempt to arrange a peace with Austria.

HON. MR. HAZEN WILL REPLY

Minister of Marine Chief Speaker in Commons Monday and Effective Reply to Pugsley's Attack is Anticipated.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The chief spokesman for the government on Monday will be Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of the naval service, who is expected to reply effectively to Hon. Wm. Pugsley's attack upon the shell committee a few days ago. Mr. Hazen is the first to speak of the ministers whose departments are directly concerned with the progress of the war and his speech is being looked forward to with keen interest. For a time also he was acting Minister of Militia so that he is thoroughly conversant with the work of that department. Mr. Hazen moved the adjournment of the debate tonight so that he will be the first speaker on Monday.