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WEATHER—GALES

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## ADVANCE OF RUSSIANS IN THE RIGA SECTOR, WHERE THEY HAVE GAINED GROUND IS MOST IMPORTANT EVENT IN THE DAY'S WAR NEWS

### Petrograd Reports Capture of German Positions Near Lake Babit and That Czar's Troops are Steadily Driving Southward--Von Mackensen Still Pressing Forward on the Roumanian Front Though Fighting There is Growing in Intensity--British Indians Defeat the Turks.

### BRITISH TROOPS EXECUTE SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS AGAINST GERMANS IN WEST

The battle in Northern Russia, in the region of Riga, apparently is growing in intensity, but owing to divergent reports by the Berlin and Petrograd war offices the results thus far attained are somewhat belated. While Berlin asserts that southwest of Riga all attacks by the Russians have been without success, Petrograd reports that near Lake Babit the Russians captured German positions between the Tirul marsh and the River Aa, and advanced their line about one and one-third miles southward. The Germans in the region of Kalzenz delivered a counter-attack on the Russians, who had occupied a position east of the village, but it was put down by the Russians.

In the past six days in this region the Russians report the capture of 21 heavy and eleven light guns and large quantities of arms and equipment.

The German field marshal Von Mackensen's army, operating in Southern Moldavia, has crossed the Putna river north of Fokshani, and between Fokshani and Fundeni has forced the Russians and Roumanians across the Sereth river, taking in the latter operation 550 prisoners.

There has also been severe fighting near the mouth of the Rimnik Sarat river, west of Galatz and along the Kasina river, in which both Berlin and Petrograd claim the advantage.

Berlin reports that the Russians attacked the heights along the Suchitza Valley, but met with a sanguinary reverse.

Aside from the Russian and Roumanian theatres and an attack by British-Indian troops against the Turkish lines at the bend of the Tigris river, northeast of Kut-el-Amara, the fighting in all the other sectors has consisted of bombardments and minor infantry attacks. On the Tigris the Indians captured Turkish trenches over a front of 1,000 yards. In one of the minor attacks on the front in France the British east of Beaumont-Hamel, captured and held a German trench and made three officers and 140 men prisoners.

William Graves Sharp, the American ambassador to France, has been handed the reply of the Entente Allies to President Wilson's peace suggestions for transmission to Washington.

Official advices from Athens are to the effect that Greece will answer the Entente Allies' ultimatum in due time, and that the council of ministers favor accepting its terms.

#### PETROGRAD REPORTS RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 10.—Russian troops attacking the German lines in the region of Lake Babit, west of Riga, have scored an advance of more than a mile, capturing a position between the Tirul marsh and the River Aa, the war office announced today.

In fighting in this region since Friday last the Russians have captured 21 heavy guns and 11 light guns.

The text of the statement reads: "Western front: The battle in the region of Lake Babit, west of Riga, continues. Our detachments, after a stubborn struggle, took possession of the enemy's position between the Tirul marsh and the River Aa and advanced two versts (about 1 1/2 miles) southward, capturing some prisoners.

"Enemy attacks upon our detachments occupying a position east of the village of Kalzenz, eight versts southwest of Lake Babit, were arrested by our fire and counter-attacks.

"Since Friday we have captured in the region of Lake Babit, 21 heavy and 11 light cannon, 11 limbers, two searchlights and great numbers and variety of arms and equipment.

"In the region of Ostroplana, northeast of Lake Wisnevsky, we made a successful assault on enemy trenches, capturing prisoners and various materials.

"In the region of the village of Mintche, on the Shara, south of the Slutsky highroad, one of our aviators hit an enemy airplane, which fell into the enemy's lines.

"During last night several squadrons of enemy airplanes dropped bombs on Lutak."

#### TEUTONIC ATTACKS REPULSED.

Petrograd, Jan. 10, via London, (5.07 p.m.)—The repulse of repeated Teutonic attacks against the Russian lines along the Moldavian frontier, notably in the Kasino river region, is announced in today's war office report as follows:

"Roumanian front: Repeated enemy attacks against one of the heights north of the village of Salonki were frustrated by our fire and counter attacks.

"During Monday evening and Tuesday morning the enemy delivered eight attacks on one of the heights north of the Kasino river. All the attacks were repulsed.

In the course of the day the Germans twice attacked the Roumanians near Ionek, west of Monestar-Hachinul, on the River Kasino, but were beaten back with great losses.

"In the region south of Rekoza the enemy succeeded in pressing back the Roumanians. During the night, as a result of a counter-attack, the position was restored. We took 270 men prisoner and captured three machine guns.

"Throughout the day the enemy, with the assistance of heavy artillery, stubbornly attacked our detachments in the region of the mouth of the Rimnik. All the German attacks were repulsed with heavy losses by our fire and counter-attacks. In one of these attacks we took prisoner six officers and more than 65 men."

The statement reports conditions on the Caucasus front unchanged. (Continued on page 3)

### WILSON'S NOTE NOW ANSWERED

#### Entente Reply in Hands of Ambassador in Paris.

#### Will be Published Simultaneously in America and in Europe.

London, Jan. 10.—Premier Briand today delivered to Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, the Allies' reply to President Wilson's peace note, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from the French capital.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Official information reached here that the Entente reply to President Wilson's peace note suggesting a discussion of peace terms by the belligerents had been handed to Ambassador Sharp at Paris. No intimation of the nature of the reply was given, and the advices said it would not be made public until President Wilson had received and had an opportunity to decipher it.

Special Star cables by N. Y. L. Keen of the United Press—London, Jan. 10.—The Allies' answer will not be made public for several days, an agreement for simultaneous publication in America and Europe having been made.

Delay in sending the reply has not been due to any differences between the Entente nations as to the general principles to be enunciated in the document. Complete agreement on this general outline has been manifest from the time of the first draft.

#### Announcements Still General.

But exchanges of views as to the phraseology in which these general aims were to be presented consumed some time. The note thoroughly details the Allies' aims and purposes, and for this reason it is desired to make the text absolutely perfect and capable of no misconstruction or misconception.

As now finally framed, the reply is considerably longer than was the answer to the German peace proposals and contains approximately 1,200 to 1,500 words.

Its statements concerning the terms of the Entente powers are more specific than were made in previous communications or official utterances, but they are still general and somewhat guarded in character.

### ROYAL PARKS TO BE TURNED INTO FARMS

#### King George Sanctions Use of London's Beauty Spots to Grow Fodder and Cereals.

London, Jan. 10.—Fodder and cereals are to be grown in Richmond and Bushy Parks as the first step in the new food campaign. London's parks are royal property, and the step has the sanction of King George.

The idea is to set an example, and stimulate private landowners to similar activity as a means of increasing food supplies.

#### BOPP CASE GOES TO JURY.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The case of Franz Bopp, consul-general here for Germany, and his co-defendants, charged with conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States, was given to the jury late today, after Judge W. H. Hunt had delivered his charge, lasting all day.

sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. The decree concluded: "In the event of any repetition of the offence I should not use my prerogative for mercy."

### BLOCKADE OF GREEK SHIPPING

#### Constantine's Indecision Already Reacting on Country.

#### British Seize Ships at Bermuda is New York Report.

New York, Jan. 10.—Failure of King Constantine to accede to the demands of the Entente Allies has resulted in a virtual blockade of Greek shipping here, it became known tonight. No Greek ships have arrived in this port in several weeks, and none has sailed away.

Several Greek ships which put into Bermuda for coal, according to reports here, have been seized by the British. The steamship Themistocles, which for three weeks has been anchored on board about 4,000 tons of general cargo. Officials of the line which own the vessel said they believed the king of Greece soon would comply with the demands of the Entente and that the Themistocles could then put out to sea. The officials said the action of the British authorities several days ago in permitting the steamship Patris to proceed from Gibraltar, after having been detained there two months, indicated that an understanding soon would be reached.

### RESIGNATION OF RUSSIAN PREMIER CLEARS THE AIR

#### Official Statement Turns Tide of Public Opinion Other way—Friendly to England—Believed to be Former Lord Mayor of Moscow.

Petrograd, Jan. 10, via London.—The political situation during the last two months, for which the word "crisis" seems entirely inadequate, has a new turn with the resignation of Alexander Treppoff from the premiership and of Count Ignatieff, minister of public instruction, and the appointment of a new premier. The official announcement of this change which has fallen upon the country, continuously excited and emotionally exhausted by the drama of swift changes and changes, hardly created the effect which would have been natural under other circumstances.

This time the tide has suddenly shifted and is running strongly in the reverse direction. Prince Goltzine, who succeeds Treppoff, is a member of the extreme Conservative group, who always manifested the strongest reactionary principles, and as a member of the imperial court, has been always shown little sympathy for the progressive tendencies of the new regime. The ostensible reason for his replacement of Treppoff was the apparent inability of the latter to pro-

serve a strong, united cabinet. London Keenly Interested. London, Jan. 10.—The resignation of Premier Treppoff, of Russia, after being in office only seven weeks, has aroused the keenest interest in London. No information has been received here regarding the events that led to his retirement.

The identity of Prince Goltzine, who has been appointed premier, is not known definitely, as the Goltzine family is a very numerous one and there are fully thirty princes of that name. It is believed here, however, that the new premier is the former Lord Mayor of Moscow of that name, who has taken a leading part in the educational campaign in Russia, and some time ago was elected to the presidency of the Anglo-Russian League of Friendship. This prince is the owner of extensive estates, and is known here as a great friend of England.

The Prince Goltzine referred to in the foregoing despatch is 63 years of age, and a son of Prince Michael Goltzine and the Countess Baranow. He was born in Paris.

### AUSTRIAN PRELATE FORGED TO LEAVE POPE'S SERVICE

#### Activities of Mons. Gerlach have Landed Him in Trouble in Rome—Implicated in Destruction of Italian Warships.

Berlin, Jan. 10, via wirenews to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency gives out the following:

"The prelate knight Von Gerlach (Monsignor Gerlach) first acting private chamberlain to his holiness, has been forced to leave Rome and has arrived at Lugano, Switzerland. He was the only Austrian prelate in the Pope's retinue.

Monsignor Gerlach, who is an Austrian, during the past two years has been the subject of various representations. The latest emanated from Rome on June 8 in connection with the destruction of the Italian battleships Benedetto Brin and Leonardo Da Vinci, concerning which an investigation has been in progress. The matter came before the Italian cabinet last week and it was then learned that the name of Monsignor Gerlach had been introduced into the case.

One of the prisoners, an Italian named Ambrogotti, charged with being im-

### BRITAIN TO BE SWEEPED AND SCoured FOR POUNDS AND PENCE FOR "VICTORY LOAN"

#### ARMS FOLDED HE WAITED FOR HUN BULLETS

#### Lt. Col. Patrick Mahon Stood in Front of His Own Gun Facing Enemy Until Killed.

Paris, Jan. 10.—"Allowing himself to be killed resting on his cannon, to give an example and prevent a precipitate retreat," reads the order of the day recording the death of Lieut. Col. Patrick Mahon. It was at the pass of St. Marie Aux Mines, in the Vosges. Twice before he had tried to save the pass, the second time leading a victorious counter-attack. A fiercer enemy attack the third time forced the French to retire. Mahon, dismounting from his horse, crossed his arms and stood in front of one of the French guns facing the enemy until he was killed. The body still lies between the French and German lines, although a number of officers have tried to recover it.

#### Nation-Wide Campaign for Finances Will be Launched Today

#### TERMS OF LOAN WILL BE KNOWN ON FRIDAY

#### Offering will in no Way Give Sensational Returns but Every Effort will be Directed Toward Interesting the Small Investor.

London, Jan. 10.—Although the formal terms of the new British war loan will not be made public until Friday, a nation-wide campaign for subscriptions will formally be launched at a mass meeting in the London Guild Hall tomorrow. Premier Lloyd George and Advers Bonar Law and Reginald McKenna, the present and former Chancellor of the Exchequer, will be the chief speakers.

From this meeting, as a starting point, will begin a sweeping canvass, carefully organized, with the aim of getting all available pence, shillings and pounds from every nook and corner of Great Britain. Mass meetings will be held in every important town, with speakers of various degrees of prominence. These meetings will be followed by an elaborate programme, including even house-to-house visits by experts, who will explain in detail the necessity of the national effort and the means whereby every one can get the largest possible amount of the new "victory loan."

#### Will Appeal to Small Investors.

The war savings committee, which has been in existence for more than a year, with its 900 sub-committees and 17,000 local associations, will be the principal agency to appeal to the small investors. Millions of leaflets and posters and thousands of columns of newspaper space will be used to explain the appeal in simple language. Information bureaus are to be opened at every centre of population and every post office will have counters specially devoted to the business of the war loan.

#### Terms Known Friday.

The terms of the "victory loan" as they have become known in a general way in financial districts, contain nothing financially sensational. The bonds will yield a shade over five per cent., or four per cent. free of income tax. Payments of subscriptions will be stretched in easy instalments over a period of several months, while the banks have agreed to lend practically to the par value of the new securities during the period of the war.

#### Likely Greatest in History.

The amount of the loan will be unlimited, and the total subscription no doubt will be the greatest in history.

One reason for the certainty of an enormous total, even at the comparatively moderate interest rate, is the amount of outstanding government paper having the right of conversion. This conversion right will be enjoyed by the holders of the £900,000,000 of old war loans and the £1,600,000,000 short term obligations.

In addition to this sweeping up of old paper it is hoped enough money will be realized to carry the government well through the year.

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#### MR. SUMNER COMING HOME.

London, Jan. 10.—(Montreal + Gazette cable)—E. W. Sumner, + agent-general of New Brun- + wick, sailed for Canada yester- + day.

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implicated in the destruction of the warships, alleged that he was the financial agent of Monsignor Gerlach.