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WEATHER—FAIR

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## THE AUSTRIANS ALREADY FEEL ROUMANIA'S POWER; GREECE MAY SOON JOIN THE ENTENTE

### Strong Encircling Movement by Roumanian Forces Austrians to Withdraw—Unofficial Reports Say New Ally Has Joined Forces With Russians—Ferdinand Calls for General Mobilization and Goes to Front to Personally Take Command of His Army.

#### KAISER APPOINTS VON HINDENBURG CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF

Berlin, via Copenhagen to London, Aug. 30.—The Emperor has dismissed General Erich von Falkenhayn and appointed Field Marshal Von Hindenburg chief of the general staff.

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 30.—The Ritz News Agency publishes a despatch from Berlin giving the official announcement of Gen. Von Falkenhayn's dismissal by the Emperor as chief of the general staff, and the appointment of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to that position. Gen. Von Ludendorff, Von Hindenburg's chief of staff, the despatch adds, has been appointed first quartermaster-general.

#### BRILLIANT SUCCESS FOR THE ITALIANS

### Drove Enemy Back with Heavy Loss Along the Northeastern Slopes of Monte Majo.

Rome, Aug. 29, via London, 6.30 p. m.—"Along the Trentino front, in spite of persistent bad weather," says the official statement issued today by the Italian war office, "our troops gained some brilliant successes. In a skirmish on the northeastern slopes of Monte Majo, in the Posina Valley, we drove back the enemy with heavy loss, taking about 20 prisoners, including one officer."

"On Monte Cimone the effective fire of our trench mortars compelled the enemy to withdraw on a section of his front north of the summit."

"In Passa, area of Avisio, after fierce fighting, our Alpine troops gained possession of the rocky peak of Monte Carriol, which rises abruptly 2,495 metres (8,000 feet). The position was promptly consolidated and is being strongly held. There we took about 30 prisoners, including one officer."

"The enemy used much artillery against our positions on Monte Sciliar, in the Upper Cordevole, on Castelletto Tofana, and in the upper valleys of the But and Pella."

"On the Lower Isoneo the outskirts of Gordis and Gradisca were occasionally shelled."

"An enemy aeroplane dropped bombs and arrows on the Cortina D'Ampezzo Basin, but without causing damage."

"Yesterday, along the whole battle front, our first line trenches cheered the entry into the war of Roumania, our new ally. The enemy replied with a fierce artillery fire and with trench mortars and machine guns but was promptly silenced by our batteries."

#### SIR HORACE HUMBOLD APPOINTED BRITISH MINISTER AT BERNE.

London, Aug. 29.—Sir Horace Humbold has been appointed British minister at Berne, Switzerland. He succeeds Evelyn M. Grant-Duff, who is retiring on account of his health.

Sir Horace Humbold has been long in the British diplomatic service. He was acting charge d'affaires at Berne when war was declared in August, 1914, and since has been attached to the foreign office in London. Evelyn M. Grant-Duff, has been British minister at Berne since July 3, 1915.

#### EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

Tokio, Aug. 28, via London, Aug. 30.—An earthquake in southern Formosa on August 28, near Mount Morrison, destroyed 500 houses and resulted in thirty casualties.

To meet the exigencies created by Roumania's entrance into the war on the side of the Entente Allies, King Ferdinand has ordered a general mobilization of his forces and is reported to have proceeded to the front personally to take command of his army.

Unofficial advices from the Roumanian front are to the effect that the Roumanians are making furious efforts to capture passes in the eastern Carpathians leading into Hungary, and already they are declared to be fighting shoulder by shoulder with Russian troops coming from Bukovina.

While Berlin says that Roumania's attempts to pierce the pass leading to Hermannstadt and the Teorbuzer and Teosmoos passes thus far have been futile, Vienna admits that owing to a "far-reaching, encircling movement by strong Roumanian forces" Austrian advance detachments have been forced to withdraw.

What Greece's attitude will be as a result of Roumania's joining the Entente Allies is still problematical, but unofficial advices to London express the belief that the Hellenic Kingdom will shortly throw in its lot with the Entente.

A pro-Entente demonstration in Athens passed a resolution saying that if the people were not heard in their demand that Greece join the Entente Powers "we must take counsel as to what is to be done to minimize the ruin which awaits us." The occupation by the Bulgarians of Kavala is declared to have intensified the feelings of the Greeks, who are said to be willing to follow former Premier Venizelos in any action he may advise. Venizelos is strongly pro-Entente.

15,489 Prisoners Since July.

London, Aug. 29.—The British official statement issued tonight from general headquarters reads: "The only infantry engagement today, besides the usual trench bombing encounters, was the approach of a small hostile force toward our trenches near the Posteres windmill, which was quickly dispersed by our fire, leaving seven men killed."

"Although heavy thunderstorms made observation difficult, there was considerable artillery activity, the enemy shelling Delville Wood heavily this evening, and also the vicinity of the Posteres windmill, Antille and the Thiepval Wood during the afternoon."

"On other parts of the line there was artillery shelling by both sides near Hohenzollern, in front of Ginchy, Givenchy and the Ypres salient. Twenty prisoners were taken in the last twenty-four hours, making the total captured by us since the first of July 266 officers and 15,506 other ranks, in addition to eighty-six guns, 160 machine guns, besides other war material."

"Yesterday in aeroplane encounters four enemy machines were accounted for, two being destroyed and two badly damaged. Two of ours are missing."

#### IRON CROSSES AWARDED TO DATE 430,000

### Weighed 18 Grammes and Composed of Half Cast-Iron and Half Silver.

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 29.—The Kiel Zeitung says that 430,000 Iron Crosses have been conferred up to the present, of which 420,000 were of the second class, each weighing 18 grammes and composed of half cast-iron and half silver.

#### ROUMANIA'S ENTRY BRINGS ALLIES TRIUMPH NEARER, KING GEORGE SAYS

London, Aug. 29.—King George has sent the following congratulatory message to King Ferdinand of Roumania:

"I desire to express to Your Majesty the great satisfaction with which the news of the entry of Roumania into the war has been received by myself and my government and the whole British nation. I rejoice that the valiant Roumanian army will now fight side by side with the armies of the Allies, bringing still nearer the approaching triumph of our great cause, and hastening thereby the fulfilment of Roumanian national aspirations."

#### HURLED 2,000 GAS SHELLS IN SINGLE DAY

### Germans However Failed to Drive Russians from their Position on West Bank of the Stokhod.

Petrograd, Aug. 29, via London.—An official statement issued today by the Russian war department, says: "In the region of Tsboly-Ielina, the enemy launched an attack upon our position on the western bank of the Stokhod river. The attack was repelled. During the day the enemy fired 2,000 asphyxiating gas shells in this region."

"Southeast of Smolary the enemy attacked our detachments, which were occupying the islands, but without success."

"Caucasian front: On the line from Kygh to the western bank of Lake Van our troops, having driven the enemy out of his position, made an advance near Ognott where we took 283 men prisoners. An attack launched by Turks to the west of Ognott was repelled by our troops, with great loss to the enemy."

"On the bank of the Euphrates, to the west of the region of Mush, we captured several guns and scores of prisoners while pursuing the enemy."

"South of Lake Nimmregel, we repelled enemy attacks and took five officers and 188 men prisoners."

#### C.P.R. DIVIDENDS FOR THE PAST YEAR

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—The C. P. R. annual financial statement issued today shows the following dividends earned:

Eastern Subsidiary.

Interest from St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Co. bonds, \$6,250.

Interest from Dominion Atlantic Railway extension debenture, stock \$56,940.

Interest from Dominion Atlantic Railway, 2nd debenture stock, \$36,986.67.

Dividend on St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Co. stock \$70,000.

#### PLANTS OF IRISH PAPERS SEIZED BY POLICE.

Tralee, Ireland, Aug. 29.—Police and soldiers today seized the machinery and plant where the newspapers Nubianer, Kerryman and Liberator were published. The authorities acted under a warrant issued by General Sir John Maxwell, commander of the forces in Ireland, charging the newspapers with publishing on August 19 an article calculated to cause disaffection. The managing director of the newspapers, named Griffin, was arrested during the Dublin rebellion last Easter but later was released.

#### ALLIED ARMIES PUSH FORWARD ON THE SOMME

### Slow but Steady Progress in Spite of Unfavorable Weather.

#### NO BIG BATTLE IN ANY THEATRE.

### Serb Army Repulses Bulgars and Continues its Advance Towards Vetrnik.

Again the official communication of the various belligerent powers fails to record any great battles. An attempt by the Germans to approach British trenches near Posteres, which was put down by the British fire, was the only move made by infantry on the British lines Tuesday. There is still considerable artillery activity in this region, however. Along the front held by the French bad weather caused an almost entire cessation in the operations.

Likewise on the eastern front, from Riga region to the Carpathians in Galicia, the day passed without momentous happenings. In the Caucasus region, near Lake Van, the Russians have gained additional successes over the Turks.

The Serbians, in the Macedonian theatre, are continuing their advance toward Vetrnik, and also have repulsed strong Bulgarian attacks northwest of Lake Ostrovo. Bombardments are proceeding in the Lake Dolran region, and along the banks of the Vardar river.

The Austrians are still shelling the Italian positions in the Lower Isoneo region, the Upper Cordevole Valley and in the valleys of the But and Pella rivers. In the Posina Valley, on Monte Cimone and near the Visco, the Austrians have been forced to give further ground before the attacks of the Italians. Nightly shelling of the Italians in the capture of Monte Carriol, at an altitude of 8,000 feet, in this region.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who recently was given the command of all the German forces on the Russian front, has now been appointed chief of the general staff, in succession to General Von Falkenhayn, who has been dismissed by the Emperor.

British Gains Despite Bad Weather.

London, Aug. 29.—The British forces on the Somme are forging ahead slowly in spite of the bad weather announced today, although weather conditions are still unfavorable and no new operations on a large scale have been attempted. The announcement follows:

"The weather continues to be somewhat unfavorable and the operations of the past 24 hours have been confined to minor enterprises and local bombing attacks. By these means we gradually established our hold on ground between the western outskirts of Guillemont and Ginchy. Further north, between Delville Wood and High Wood, our troops captured a barricade. Southeast of Thiepval some further progress was made and a hostile machine gun was captured. During these minor operations more prisoners have been taken, but the number has not yet been ascertained."

"An attempted raid by the enemy south of the Arras failed. Our artillery carried out bombardments on selected parts of the enemy's line between Neuve Chapelle and Bois Grenier, south of Arras. On the rest of the front there was ordinary trench warfare."

French and Serbs Pushing Forward.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The French are making progress in the direction of the Luma river, and the Serbian army is advancing towards Vetrnik, says an official communication given out this evening regarding operations on the Macedonian front. Strong Bulgarian attacks northwest of Lake Ostrovo were repulsed by the Serbians. The statement follows:

"There is nothing new on the Struma line. Since yesterday there have been lively artillery actions around Lake Dolran and on the banks of the Vardar, where we destroyed the Marzenit aviation field west of Lake Dolran. Our progress continues in the region of the Luma river."

"The Serbian army yesterday continued its advance towards Vetrnik, and repulsed strong Bulgarian attacks on Hill 1506, northwest of Lake Ostrovo, and further to the south. A number of prisoners, including several officers, remained in Serbian hands."

#### GREEK KING WARNED UNDER THREAT OF UPRISING TO HEED THE VOICE OF HIS PEOPLE

### Fifty Thousand at Pro-Entente Meeting Addressed by Former Premier Venizelos Endorse Resolutions Denouncing King's Attitude and Declaring Him the Dupe of Sinister Advisors Whom They Call on Monarch to Dismiss.

Athens, Sunday, Aug. 27, via London, Aug. 29.—After the pro-Entente demonstration before the residence of former Premier Venizelos today, in which 50,000 persons took part, a committee was appointed to present to King Constantine the resolutions outlined by M. Venizelos in his address. These resolutions, as framed by M. Venizelos, concluded with these words:

"If we, the people, are not heard in these our resolutions we must take counsel as to what is to be done to minimize the ruin which awaits us." The scene before the residence of the former premier was one of wild enthusiasm. All the surrounding streets were crowded with people when M. Venizelos appeared on the balcony. News of the Bulgarian occupation of the Greek port of Kavala intensified the feelings, and those in the throng apparently were ready to follow the former premier in whatever he might advise. Unusual precautions were taken by the authorities, in view of the fact that the celebration occurred on the anniversary of the revolution of 1909. A large body of troops was brought in from Chalkis to reinforce the Athens garrison. Soldiers with fixed bayonets lined the streets in the vicinity of the residence of M. Venizelos.

Venizelos' Resolutions.

Immediately following the meeting a committee of representative Liberals was named to present King Constantine the resolutions outlined in the speech of M. Venizelos. The text of the resolutions, as given by M. Venizelos, from his speech follows:

"By these resolutions, we the people advise the monarch that he has fallen a victim of evil advisers, who seek to nullify the results of the revolution of 1909 and achieve a return to the former state of misgovernment, while satisfying personal hatred of M. Venizelos; that the sovereign has fallen victim to advisers of purely military and oligarchical ideals who have persuaded him that Germany must be victorious, and trading upon the king's admiration for the Germans, whose victory he believed in and desired, hoped to set aside the free constitution of Greece and concentrate absolute power in royal hands."

"As a result of these warped ideas we see today, instead of extension of the territory of Greece to Asia Minor, Thrace and Cyprus, that Macedonia is invaded by the Bulgarians, that tens of thousands of dollars worth of military supplies have been surrendered to the invaders, and that Northern Epirus is in danger of being permanently lost."

Want Advisors Dismissed.

"We, the people, by this demonstration declare that we do not approve the course recently followed, and insist on dismissal from around the king's person of the present minister advisers. The introduction of the king's name into the electoral contest constitutes an internal revolution against the Liberal party. National unity has been destroyed by thrusting the royal prestige into politics. The Zaimist ministry is necessary today, and the Liberals are prepared to give it all support to enable it to be a political instead of a mere interim cabinet, and to assure to the Entente the most benevolent neutrality conceivable."

"The resolutions conclude with the statement that unless the people are heard they must take counsel as to other action."

Continued its advance towards Vetrnik, and repulsed strong Bulgarian attacks on Hill 1506, northwest of Lake Ostrovo, and further to the south. A number of prisoners, including several officers, remained in Serbian hands."

The Bulgarian official communications continue to allude to alleged successes on the wings toward the sea and south of Koritza, southwest of Florina. In reality, since the beginning of operations, the Bulgarians have occupied only the undefended portion of Greek territory, while to the west of Lake Ostrovo the left wing of the Serbian army has stopped all enemy attacks and has inflicted heavy losses."

Vienna Report.

Vienna, via London, Aug. 29. The official statement from general headquarters rates an internal revolution against the Liberal party. National unity has been destroyed by thrusting the royal prestige into politics. The Zaimist ministry is necessary today, and the Liberals are prepared to give it all support to enable it to be a political instead of a mere interim cabinet, and to assure to the Entente the most benevolent neutrality conceivable."

Italian Theatre: After obstinate fighting Monte Carriol fell into the enemy's hands."

#### FAILING TO SETTLE RAILWAY STRIKE SITUATION WILSON ASKS CONGRESS TO TAKE A HAND

### Asks Power to Draft Into Service of Nation Managers and Employees so that Government May Operate Roads in Case Military Necessity—Advocates the 8 Hour Day.

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson laid the railway strike situation before Congress at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon in an address to both houses assembled in joint session. The president told Congress of his efforts to bring the railroad managers and the men into some sort of agreement, and saying he was powerless to do more, he asked Congress to enact certain specific legislation to deal with the situation now and in the future.

Pointing out the distress and hardships which a nation-wide strike would bring upon the country, the president asked Congress to empower him to draft into the service of the United States the very managers and men who have been unable to adjust their difficulties, so that the government may operate the railroads in case of military necessity.

He proposed that Congress: First, enlarge the membership of the interstate commerce commission to equip it to deal with larger situations; second, that an eight hour day be established for all trainmen in interstate commerce; third, that a commission investigate the effect of the eight hour day, but without recommendation, that the public may learn from a disinterested source of the merits of the question; fourth, that the interstate commerce commission consider the increased cost of the eight hour day in making rates, and fifth, amend the mediation law to prevent strikes or lockouts while industrial disputes are being investigated.

The sixth proposal was that the president be empowered to operate the railways in case of military necessity. How these recommendations are to be carried out President Wilson left entirely in the hands of Congress.

#### Strike Called for Labor Day.

Just before the president went to address Congress it became known that the strike leaders had positively called the strike for Labor Day, unless a favorable settlement was reached before, and that the negotiations between the managers and men had been broken off. The committee of railway presidents made a public statement of their position, declining to accept President Wilson's plan. The president presented all the details of the two weeks of negotiation to Congress, recounting how he had laid before both sides a picture of the distress into which a strike would plunge the nation, and how he had assured the railway managers that the public would see that justice was done them.

"They have thought it best," said President Wilson, referring to the railway managers, "that they should be forced to yield, if they must yield, not by counsel but by the suffering of the country."

Italian theatre: After obstinate fighting Monte Carriol fell into the enemy's hands."

Continued, "and when to all outward appearance these conferences had come to a standstill the representatives of the brotherhoods suddenly acted and set, the strike for the fourth of September."

Thus the president summarized his efforts and added:

"But I could only propose. I could not govern the will of others who took an entirely different view of the circumstances of the case, who even refused to admit the circumstances to be what they have turned out to be."

He then followed with his recommendations for legislation. Representatives of the railway managers and of the brotherhoods sat in reserved seats in the galleries and heard the president make his address.

Continued on page 2.

#### NEUTRAL FIRED ON BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

### Portuguese Gunboat Attacked off Entrance to Lisbon but "U" Boat's Torpedo Missed Mark.

London, Aug. 29.—The German submarine U-20 attacked a Portuguese gunboat off the entrance to the harbor of Lisbon, last night, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from the Portuguese capital. The torpedo fired by the submarine missed its mark and the submarine submerged when the gunboat opened fire on it, the despatch adds.

#### DISORDERS IN THE DUTCH EAST INDIES

London, Aug. 29.—A despatch to Reuters from The Hague says there have been riots in the Dutch East Indies at Moermbek, in Jumbi. Twenty members of the armed police, the administrator, a native doctor and the village chief were murdered, and the post office and prison burned. Punitive expeditions have been despatched to the scene of the disorders from Palembang, according to the despatch.