

# The St. John Standard

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WEATHER—FAIR

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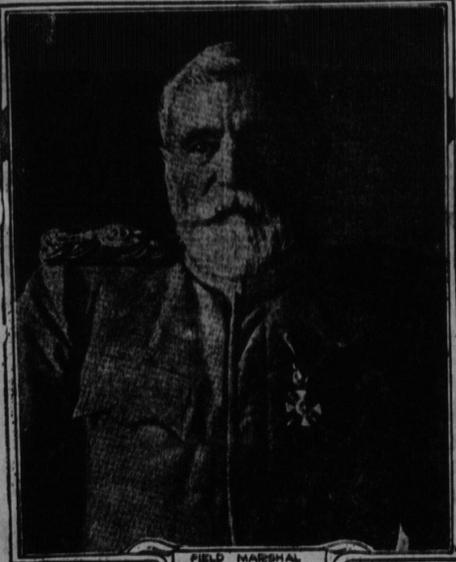
## MONASTIR TAKEN BY FRENCH AND SERBIANS FROM ENEMY

### GALLANT SERBIA COMES INTO OWN

Brave People for Months Without a Country Will Again Establish Their Capital on Native Soil, German and Bulgarian Forces Evacuating Monastir in King Peter's Domains.

RUSSIANS AND ROUMANIANS FALL BACK IN TRANSYLVANIA—BRITISH ADVANCE NORTH AND SOUTH FRONTS ON ANCRE—BRITISH AIRPLANES BOMBARD OSTEND—FRENCH REPEL GERMANS.

#### THE COMMANDER OF THE SERBIAN ARMY



FIELD MARSHAL PUTNIK

After having been for some months without a country the Serbians are again to establish their capital on native soil. Monastir, for which the Entente forces have been struggling since the advance from their base at Saloniki began, has been evacuated by the German and Bulgarian forces, and occupied by the French and a considerable number of Serbs.

The French and Serbians, having captured the crest of hills partially surrounding the valley town, the Germans found their position untenable and withdrew, according to Berlin, to a new position to the north of Monastir. Unofficial advice from Saloniki says that a temporary capital of Serbia will be immediately established at Monastir. With the re-occupation of Monastir the railway line from the Entente Allied base at Saloniki is now in Entente hands.

To the east and southeast of Monastir the French and Serbian troops continue to make gains in the Cerna river region against the Teutonic allies, having captured several other towns in this region.

Roumanians Checked. On the Transylvanian front the Austro-Germans, at almost all points, continue to make progress against the Russian and Roumanian forces, or to hold them back without gains when they attack.

The latest reports from Berlin says the Teutonic allies and artillery actions are taking place in the Dobruja region near Silistra, on the eastern bank of the Danube, about forty miles southwest of the Telnernavoda-Constanza railway.

Bad Weather in France. Bad weather is hampering the operations on the western front in France, but the British nevertheless have taken twenty additional German officers and 752 men prisoner in the Ancre sector, making their aggregate of prisoners since the 15th of November 6,962. Berlin says that in Saturday's

fighting, which was over a front of seven and a half miles, the British met with a sanguinary reverse, except for insignificant gains southwest of Serre and near Grandcourt. A French attack south of Sully-Salins met with a similar repulse.

Attacks by the Austrians in the Adige Valley and Upper But regions, in the latter of which the Austrians and Italians fought hand to hand, the Italians were victorious, according to the Rome war office.

British Take Prisoners. London, Nov. 19.—The official communication from British headquarters in France, issued tonight, reads: "The situation is unchanged."

"In yesterday's operations in the Ancre area the prisoners numbered twenty officers and 752 other ranks. This makes a total since the 15th of 6,962."

British Advance. London, Nov. 18.—The bulletin from British headquarters in France issued at midnight reads:

"Today, despite stormy weather, we advanced our front north and south of the Ancre. Ground was gained chiefly on the south bank of the river, where we reached the outskirts of Grandcourt. In these operations of today 256 prisoners are reported as having passed through the collecting station."

"Yesterday there was much fighting (Continued on page 2)

### ST. JOHN GIRL MASQUERADING AS BOY TAKEN

Miss Jean Boyd of 19 Erin St. in Custody of Halifax Police.

Word was received in this city early this morning that Miss Jean Boyd, of 19 Erin street, St. John, had been arrested in Halifax on a charge of masquerading as a boy. The young lady will probably be sent back to this city.

### ROUMANIAN SITUATION PERILOUS

Army of King Charles in Serious Predicament—Bucharest, the Capital, in Danger.

London, Nov. 19.—The military experts in the morning newspapers today call attention to the seriousness of the situation in Roumania, where the Germans and Austrians report they have reached the railway which runs from the Danube to Craiova, at a point which threatens to flank the Roumanian army south of Vulcan Pass. The Daily Mail says: "The enemy claims to have attained his first objective, namely, an advance to the Roumanian plain. His new position endangers the Roumanian flank and may cause a rapid retirement. This news is grave, as the presence of the enemy on the railway would compel the retreat of a large part of the Roumanian line."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The Germans' success, if true, is very serious. The position of the Roumanian army at Orsova is precarious, and it will be lucky if it extricates itself without a loss. The new advance does not aim directly at Bucharest, but gives the Germans an excellent base from which to do so."

SIR GEORGE PERLEY AND SIR THOS. WHITE IN FRANCE.

London, Nov. 19.—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Sir George Perley, overseas minister of the Canadian forces, and Sir Thomas White, Canadian minister of finance, have crossed to France. They will visit Paris and the headquarters of the Canadian troops.

RUSSIAN CASUALTIES MORE THAN 2,000,000.

Berlin, Nov. 19, via Seyville.—According to the Central Identification Office at Kiev, Russia, says the Overseas News Agency, the number of Russian casualties since June 1, 1916, has reached 1,000,000 officers and 2,071,835 men.

### DOMINION GOVERNMENT AIDING THE SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCES

Hon. J. D. Hazen at Launching of Largest Dredge Ever Built in Canada Tells of Great Progress in Industry—Mrs. Hazen Launches Dredge No. 16—Export of New Vessels to be Permitted.

Montreal Nov. 19.—Dredge No. 16, the largest dredge ever built in Canada, for the department of marine and fisheries, was launched on Saturday at the ship building works of Canadian Vickers, Limited, Maisonneuve, by Mrs. Hazen, wife of Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, Canada. The dredge, which was built by Canadian Vickers, Limited, for the use of the department in making the north channel, Beaujeu, about thirty-five miles below Quebec, passable for big ships, is 200 feet in length, 48 feet in breadth, with a depth of 20 feet 6 inches, capable of dredging at a depth of 57 feet, and has a capacity of 1,500 tons per hour.

Hon. Mr. Hazen Speaks.

At a luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel after launching Hon. Mr. Hazen gave an address on ship building in Canada, many prominent citizens being present. "During the present year," he said, "real and substantial progress has been made in the direction of establishing the shipbuilding industry on a permanent and profitable basis." He referred to plants at Montreal, Toronto, Collingwood, Port

(Continued on page 2)

### PANIC AVERTED AT \$10,000 FIRE IN BATHURST CHURCH

One Woman Slightly Injured During Excitement Following Breaking Out of Blaze While High Mass in Progress at Handsome Church of Sacred Heart.

Special to The Standard. Bathurst, Nov. 19.—Because of the coolness and quick thinking on the part of the pastor, Rev. Father Wheten, and members of his parish, the entire congregation of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church escaped in safety when a fire started during high mass this forenoon. No person was injured except one woman who was slightly hurt. The beautiful granite edifice, one of the most splendid in New Brunswick, was damaged by fire, smoke and water to the amount of \$10,000. The property is insured through St. John agencies, one of which is that of H. W. W. Frink, Many Women Present.

The mass began at ten o'clock and was largely attended, many women and children being present. The service had been in progress about half an hour when dense smoke suddenly bursting from the basement, permeated the edifice and alarmed the large congregation. Rev. Fr. Wheten and others calmed the frightened ones and a serious panic was averted, all escaping without injury, except in one case. The church bell was rung and within five minutes the fire department had several streams on the fire, which originated near the furnace in the basement.

Rev. Father Wheten and the parishioners consider that the parish escaped most fortunately considering the threatening aspect of the blaze. It will be several days before services will be held in the church.

### DOMINION-WIDE PROHIBITION IS ADVOCATED

Fredericton Man One of the Many Others Seriously Injured When Train Goes Over Cliff Near Jalapa, Mexico.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 19.—One hundred and fifty-nine persons were killed and many more or less seriously injured in a railroad wreck on the Inter-Oceanic line to Vera Cruz, between Desosa and San Miguel, near Jalapa, on November 13, according to reliable reports received here today.

According to this information, all but one of the five cars of the train left the track and rolled over a cliff. The passengers were literally ground to pieces.

Williams, Rev. H. Wigle, Hamilton; A. W. Coome, Edmonton; Rev. W. D. Wilson, Fredericton, N. B.; W. J. E. J. Gibson, Ingersoll, Ont.; Rev. Stewart, Regina, and J. H. Roberts, Montreal.

### CANADIANS AND BRITISH WIN BATTLE IN STORM

Victory Gives British Command of Ruined Villages, Fortified Farms and Other Strong Points in Ancre Valley, North France.

GERMAN POSITIONS SOUTH OF ANCRE RIVER VIRTUALLY UNTENABLE—TEUTON SOLDIERS SUFFER FROM HUNGER, COLD AND EXPOSURE—BRITISH GUNFIRE CUTS OFF SUPPLIES.

Copyright, 1916, by the Associated Press—With the British Armies in France, Nov. 18, via London, Nov. 19.—British and Canadian troops won a battle in a snowstorm this morning. Advancing on both sides of the river in easterly and northerly directions they took about 500 prisoners and established a new line on both sides and at the edge of the village of Grandcourt, for the possession of which severe fighting continued throughout the day.

The attacks from the south were made before daybreak, while a stiff wind sent flurries of snow into the faces of the British soldiers as they pushed down the slope towards the marshes along the Ancre. It was the first snow of the season, following two days and nights of intense dry cold, which hardened the swamp of "No Man's Land" after nearly three months of constant rainfall, thus giving the attacking infantry a firm foothold on the frozen ground.

Occupied Trench. They advanced nearly a quarter of a mile on a three-mile front to the German positions south of the villages of Grandcourt, Petit Miraumont and Ilyn, and occupied the trench without great resistance, except south of Grandcourt, where the batteries and machine guns holding the sunken Posieres Road checked the British. Elsewhere the German trench was virtually destroyed by the preparatory bombardment, the surviving Germans, including Saxons, formally surrendering, through their officers, who met the British as they came over the ruined parapet.

Parties of British bombers advanced to the next German line, which is the last on the south side of the Ancre, raided the position and returned to the trench previously captured, which by now had been consolidated. Infantry detachments, working up the river bank from the western end of Grandcourt, got a footing in the ruins and captured and took the lower end of the main street paralleling the Ancre, of which the Germans hold the remainder.

Capture Holland Wood. On the north side of the Ancre the advance was made from the eastern end of Beaumont. Capturing Holland Wood, the patrols pushed forward to the Pusieux trench, a part of the original German second line and the end of which at the river bank the British now hold.

Today's successes give the British command of ruined villages, fortified farms, and other strong German points in the Ancre Valley. In the opinion of a staff officer the German positions south of the Ancre are virtually untenable, as they are unable to bring up supplies and reinforcements while the only available road is under bombardment.

A captured German order, announcing to the garrison in the Ancre trenches the impossibility of delivering the mail, adds:

British Fire Too Hot. "Owing to the British fire we cannot even bring up the barest necessities."

The Germans are working hard in improving the original second line in front of Pusieux and Miraumont, apparently anticipating further British attacks, which, owing to their loss of Beaumont-Hamel, may force a sudden abandonment of the other portions of the first line.

The perfunctory character of the German counter-bombardments and infantry resistance along the Ancre give the impression that the Germans have little intention of offering serious opposition.

Prisoners taken who were suffering from cold and exposure because of the lack of food, due to the loss of communications having been cut by the British guns, said they had received better food on the front line when it was possible to get supplies, than when they were resting, because of the policy of the German staff in trying to make duty in the front trenches the attractive end.

### GIRL BREAKS ALL AMERICAN AIR RECORDS

Miss Ruth Law Makes Wonderful Flight from Chicago to Hornell, N. Y., 660 Miles

Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Attempting a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York, Miss Ruth Law, behind the wheel of a Curtiss biplane of the military scout type, shattered all American long-distance aviation records for a single flight today, when she flew from Chicago to Hornell, N. Y., a distance of about 660 miles, beating the record made by Victor Carstrom on Nov. 2 by about 100 miles.

Previous to today's flight Miss Law had never before made a single flight longer than twenty-five miles. Miss Law arrived at Binghamton at 4:20 this afternoon, thus covering a distance of about 750 miles in six hours and fifty minutes, time being deducted for the descent at Hornell. The first 662 miles, the distance by rail between Chicago and Hornell, was made without a stop.

### DEMAND THAT GREECE GIVE UP HER ARMS

British and French Present Note to Hellenic Government, Through Vice-Admiral Fournet.

Athens, Nov. 18, via London, Nov. 19.—Vice-Admiral Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, last night presented to the Greek government a note demanding the surrender to the Entente Allies of all arms, munitions and artillery of the Greek army, with the exception of some 50,000 rifles now in actual use by the forces remaining after the last stage of demobilization.