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WEATHER—RAIN

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ROUMANIANS STILL RETREAT; JELlicoe NEW NAVAL HEAD

RUSSIANS START BIG OFFENSIVE

Advance of Teutonic Allies Toward Bucharest Apparently Meeting With Little Determined Opposition, However—Forces of Central Powers Capture Important Railway Junction of Petchi.

PETROGRAD ADMITS ROUMANIANS ARE CONTINUING THEIR RETREAT—ARTILLERY DUELS IN FRANCE BUT LITTLE HEAVY FIGHTING—RUSSIANS CAPTURE RIDGES—QUIETER IN MACEDONIA.

Although the Russians, probably as a diversion, have started and are carrying on with great intensity an offensive in the Carpathian region around Kirilbaba, northwest of the Rumanian border, the advance of the Teutonic allies all along the line in Wallachia toward the Rumanian capital of Bucharest apparently is meeting with little impediment.

The left flank of the forces of the Central Powers have now captured the important railroad junction of Petchi, sixty-five miles northwest of Bucharest. In the center the Rumanians are reported to be retreating eastward in disorder, while the right flank, composed of the army of Field Marshal Von Mackensen which crossed the Danube, is carrying out manoeuvres in co-operation with the other commanders to the north.

Mackensen's Men Advance.

The Petrograd war office, in admitting a "re-advance" of the Rumanians, says the Mackensen men operating from Alexandria have advanced along the Turpoc road to Kulugurena, the latter town being twenty miles south of Bucharest. Turks are fighting with the Germans and Austrians in this region.

The Russian official communication asserts that the Russian attack east and south of Kirilbaba has resulted in the capture, in both regions, of ridges and the taking of 700 men prisoner. The Berlin war office admits that slight gains were made, but says the Russians suffered heavy casualties.

Little Fighting Elsewhere.

Apparently little infantry fighting has taken place on any of the other fronts. On the line in France and Belgium there have been artillery duels at various points, and here and there small attacks by raiding parties of both the belligerents. Similar fighting is taking place on the Russian front.

The latest German official communication says quiet prevails on the Macedonia front, there having been no resumption of the great battle of the early week in which both the Teutonic allies and the forces of the Entente claim to have had the advantage.

The Russians admit a further advance by the Turks south of Van, in Turkish Armenia.

The British government, beginning December 1, will take control of all the coal mines in South Wales, apparently.

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CONGRESS TO DISCUSS FOOD ISSUE

Washington, Nov. 29.—With the arrival in Washington of members of congress the subject of general discussion dominant among them is the food embargo to be urged by Representative Fitzgerald, of New York. The discussion has presented a wide variety of views, some members believing that an embargo is not the remedy for existing food conditions. Representative Fitzgerald said today that he would have two bills ready for introduction Monday, bearing on the proposed embargo. Minority Leader Mann said he did not believe an embargo would be placed on food products, and that it was not a remedy for the evil. Representative McLemore, whose congressional record in the last session strongly indicated pro-German sympathies, was inclined to favor the embargo.

U.S. SENDS REQUEST TO GR. BRITAIN

If Response to Note Regarding Austrian Ambassador Unfavorable Difficult Situation May Develop.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The United States has sent notes to Great Britain and France, requesting reconsideration by those governments of their refusal to issue a safe conduct through their blockade lines for Count Tarnowski, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, and speaking of the unfavorable effect that a continued refusal would have on opinion here.

The notes point out that it is an inalienable right of sovereign nations to exchange ambassadors, and insist that a third nation, even in time of war, is not justified in denying that right.

Great Care Taken.

Great care is taken to base the representations solely on the grounds of its right, as distinguished from mere international courtesy, making it clear that the United States is not asking a favor or assuming the attitude of a pleader.

If the present note meets with an unsatisfactory response it is admitted that a very difficult situation will be developed.

FOUR N. B. SOLDIERS WOUNDED AT FRONT

Ottawa, Nov. 29.—Casualty list: Infantry. Died of Wounds—J. A. Furness, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Died—Lance Corporal E. C. McCallum, Lyons Brook, N. S. Wounded—A. J. Gauvin, Moncton, N. B. W. Henry, St. George, N. B. P. J. LeBlanc, Goguen, N. B. Infantry. Wounded—Corporal Wendell H. Young, St. Stephen, N. B.

"COLD BLOODED MURDER" SAY SURVIVORS

Mariana's Americans Arrive at New York—German Submarines Sink Half a Dozen More Vessels.

New York, Nov. 29.—"Cold-blooded murder, and nothing else," is the way in which the forty-one American survivors of the British steamship Mariana, who arrived at this port today, described the sinking of that vessel without warning by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland on October 25. The men were sent here from Glasgow by the American embassy on the Anchor line steamship Tuscania. Jesse T. Hancock, a printer of Richmond, Va., who had acted as a foreman of horsemen on the Mariana, said that the nineteen men who were drowned, including seven Americans, had not the slightest chance for their lives, since the submarine, after firing the first torpedo without warning, rose to the surface when the nineteen were still struggling to lower the vessel's fifth boat in the davits, and deliberately fired a second torpedo. With this second shot the Mariana blew up and sank like a rock, taking the nineteen men with her.

Hancock was emphatic in his charge that the killing of the nineteen was "absolute murder."

All Saved on Chemung.

New York, Nov. 29.—A report on the torpedoing of the steamer Chemung was received here today by Harris, Magill and Company, agents for the ship, in a cablegram from her master, Captain Duffy, saying:

"Chemung sunk by gunfire and torpedoed by Austrian submarine fourteen miles east of Cape Gata, 26th. All safe."

Transports Sunk?

Berlin, Nov. 29, by wireless to Sayville—Two large Russian transports, bound from Helsingfors for Revel, were sunk in the latter part of October as the result, it is believed, of striking a mine, says a despatch from Stockholm to the Overseas News Agency.

The transports, it is said, had the entire 428th Russian regiment on board. This regiment, it is said had been on duty for some time in Finland. King Malcolm Gone. London, Nov. 29.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the British steamship King Malcolm, 4,251 tons gross; Moresby, 1,763 tons gross; Maude Larsen, 1,222 tons gross; the Norwegian steamer Perra, 953 tons net, and the Spanish steamer Lucienne.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE MEET AT MONGTON

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Nov. 29.—Delegates to the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick, are arriving in this city. The annual session of the Grand Division will open tomorrow.

TWO YOUNG CHILDREN ARE FOUND DEAD IN A WELL

New Denmark Little Ones, Missing for Several Hours, Evidently Fell Into Well While Playing—Mother Supposed they were in Woods with Father.

Special to The Standard.

Grand Falls, Nov. 29.—Word has been received from the little settlement of New Denmark, southeast of Grand Falls, that a sad double fatality occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Andresen, two highly respected residents of that place. Two of Mr. and Mrs. Andresen's three children were found in a deep well. Both were dead.

The two little ones, who were six and four years of age, obtained permission of their mother to leave the house and play. When they did not appear an hour or two later Mrs. Andresen thought little of their absence as they had been in the habit of remaining away from the premises for quite a length of time between meals.

Became Greatly Alarmed.

When Mrs. Andresen observed that the children were not in sight later she was not worried as she supposed

that they had accompanied their father who had gone to a nearby wood lot to cut fuel. When the father came home alone the parents became greatly alarmed, fearing that possibly the children had attempted to find their father and become lost in the woods.

The anxious parents and friends searched for the missing ones for some time. Finally the children were found in a well near the Andresen premises. Both little tots had been drowned. The parents are heartbroken over the double fatality, which has taken all but one of their little ones from them and much sympathy is felt in New Denmark and vicinity for them.

New Denmark was originally settled by people from Denmark, who were encouraged by the immigration and agricultural departments of the government to come to New Brunswick and farm in Victoria county.

GERMANY PROTESTS AGAINST EXPULSION OF AMBASSADORS

Sends Note to United States Government for Transmission to Great Britain—France and Other Entente Allies not Included.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Germany has protested through the United States against the expulsion of the diplomatic representatives of the Central Powers from Greece. Germany's protest will be sent to Great Britain as requested and as part of the ordinary routine of the state department.

The note requires no other action on the part of this government, which is involved only because it represents German interests in England. Scores of similar notes have been transmitted through the department from both sides as part of the courtesy of the American government in representing belligerent interests in hostile countries.

To Great Britain Only.

Surprise was expressed that the request was made to transmit the note to Great Britain only, especially as Admiral Du Fournet, commander of the French fleet, is the active head of the whole allied forces before Greece,

and has conducted all the negotiations.

The text of the note, signed by Count Von Bernstorff, and addressed to Secretary Lansing, follows:

"The French commander of the naval forces of the Entente in the Greek waters has notified the envoys of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria that they had to leave Greek territory immediately, with the staff of their legations and of the consulates."

"The German empire most emphatically protests against this contempt of international law, of the free will of a neutral country, and of the most elementary rules of international courtesy."

"Acting under instructions from the Imperial government, I have the honor to request your excellency to forward this protest to the British government."

"Accept, excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration."

GERMANY IS READY FOR PEACE NOW

But She Wants it on Terms Satisfactory to Her—U. S. Protest to Berlin Ready Soon.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Ambassador Gerard conferred with President Wilson today and received final instructions on views to be presented to the German government regarding the deportation of Belgians and submarine warfare. No written communications have been given the ambassador, but Mr. Wilson outlined to him fully the attitude of the American government toward pending issues.

The president is understood to have emphasized the unfavorable impression created here by Germany's treatment of the Belgians, and to have reiterated that the United States had said its last word on submarine warfare and expected Germany to live up to her pledges.

While Mr. Gerard would not discuss the matter for publication, he is said to have informed the president that Germany undoubtedly is ready for peace on terms satisfactory to her.

HOW TEUTONS CAPTURED GIURGIU

Sofia Says Battle Lasted Five Hours, Roumanians Fleeing Towards Bucharest in Semipanic.

Sofia, Tuesday, Nov. 28, via London, Nov. 29.—Giurgiu, on the Danube, was captured by the troops of the Central Powers advancing on the north bank of the Danube, supported by Bulgarian and Austrian monitors on the river, says today's war office statement.

The battle lasted five hours, and was followed by the flight of the Roumanians and the population towards Bucharest in semipanic, says the official statement.

Indications that Bulgarian artillery forces may have been thrown across the Danube from Ruzhuk, opposite Giurgiu, to assist the Bulgarians on the north bank in their capture of Giurgiu, is confirmed in the wireless version of the Bulgarian official statement, which mentions the Bulgarian troops having among them "artillery from Ruzhuk."

SIR JOHN JELlicoe IS NOW THE FIRST SEA LORD

Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, Who Commanded in Jutland Battle, Succeeds as Head of Grand Fleet.

DEMAND FOR INFUSION OF NEW LIFE ON BOARD OF SEA LORDS TO CHANGE WHICH IS ENTHUSIASTICALLY GREETED—OTHER CHANGES ARE FORESHADOWED.

London, Nov. 29.—Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, commander of the British fleet, was today appointed First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, in place of Sir H. B. Jackson, being succeeded in command of the Grand Fleet by Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who commanded the British battle-cruiser squadron in the Jutland battle.

Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson has been appointed president of the Naval College at Greenwich. There will be consequential changes in the Board of the Admiralty.

Change a Popular One.

The vital changes in the management of the navy announced today will be greeted enthusiastically by the country. They were not unexpected, as recently there has been a demand for an infusion of new life on the board of the sea lords at Whitehall. The case, as presented by the critics, was that none of the sea lords had had active service afloat during this war, that more than two years of warfare had brought about radical changes in methods, and that the active direction of the fleets by the admiralty should be in the hands of officers who had participated in and worked out the latest style of operations.

Logical Result.

Since the government apparently recognized the force of these criticisms, Admiral Jellicoe's appointment as first sea lord is the logical result.

Sir David Beatty's promotion to the command of the grand fleet gives the government's answer to criticism, mostly from abroad, that he showed rashness in the way he threw his battle cruiser squadrons into the Jutland fight.

Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson obtains an honorable and comfortable post. Thus four important figures, formerly in control of the navy, have passed from Whitehall since the war began. These are Prince Louis of Battenberg, Baron Fisher and Admiral Jackson, all of whom were first sea lords, and Winston Spencer Churchill, who was first lord of the admiralty.

Other Changes Coming.

Other changes in the fleet of bringing new men from the fleets to Whitehall are foreshadowed. Apparently Mr. Balfour retains his office as first lord of the admiralty through it all, although some of the same newspapers which called for Colonel Churchill's retirement have been turning their guns upon him, but from a different angle. They considered Churchill too impetuous and disposed to interfere with matters of strategy, while they considered Mr. Balfour too slow and conservative.

FORTY CLERGYMEN ATTEND WEDDING

Harvard Football Coach and Granddaughter of Rubber Trust King, United at Providence.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 29.—Leo Henry Leary, better known as the Harvard football team, and Miss Alice Helen McElroy, granddaughter of the late rubber trust king, Joseph B. Bannan, were married at the St. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic cathedral here yesterday.

Bishop Dowling of Des Moines, officiated, assisted by Bishop Harbin of Providence, and Rt. Rev. Thomas Shanahan, president of the Catholic University, Washington. Forty other clergymen were in the sanctuary.

GRIT CHARGE REFUTED BY ST. BRITAIN

Imperial Government Approves of Arrangements Made at Ottawa for Shipment of Nickel.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 29.—That Canadian nickel has been falling into enemy hands has been charged recently by N. W. Rowell, leader of the Liberal party in Ontario; Hartley Dewart, K. C., and others.

The prohibition of the export of Canadian nickel matter to the United States has been urged and in this connection Sir Robert Borden today received the following cable from the British government: "It is a fact that His Majesty's government have approved from the first of the arrangements made by your government for refined nickel to American plants. It is recognized by His Majesty's government that it would be impossible and indeed manifestly injurious in the conduct of the war to prohibit the export of Canadian nickel matter, and they have occurred in the method of supervising now being adopted which seems to them to be the best practical method."

Enemy Eliminated.

"Mertons have eliminated the enemy holding in the company with the approval of the Board of Trade. His Majesty's government therefore utilized the services of this company which have assisted in securing government control of metals. Such control hardly has been secured without this help.

(Signed) BONAR LAW.

The Mertons alluded to in the cable is the firm of Henry Merton and Son, London, to which company recent reference has been made in public utterances by Mr. Rowell and Mr. Hartley Dewart.

SIX CANADA CAR CO. EMPLOYEES KILLED

Passaic, N. J., Nov. 29.—Six employees of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co. here are dead as a result of a Lackawanna railroad train crashing through a crowd of 400 foundry operatives. The men were walking along the tracks to board a special train at the time.