

WITHDRAWAL OF GREEK TROOPS EFFECTED LEAVING CLEAR ROAD FOR ALLIED RETIREMENT TO SALONIKI

ASSURANCES OF GREEK KING SATISFACTORY

In Audience Accorded Diplomatic Body—Zone Between Saloniki and Dorian Left Free, by Withdrawal of Greek Troops; for Movement of British and French—Customs House at Saloniki Taken Over by Allied Military Authorities

London, Dec. 13.—The King of Greece, in the course of an audience accorded the members of the diplomatic body at Athens on Saturday, gave personal assurances which are regarded as satisfactory. This information is conveyed in a despatch from Athens to Reuters Telegram Company.

GREEK TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM SALONIKI.

London, Dec. 13.—The actual withdrawal of the Greek army from the path of the Allied forces which are retreating on Saloniki is said to have been effected. A Reuters despatch filed in Athens yesterday says:

"As a result of the agreement between the Greek general staff and the Allied general staff the division of the Greek army which has been stationed at Langaza has been withdrawn to Serres, about fifty miles northeast of Saloniki. The zone between Saloniki and Dorian has been left free for movements of the Allied troops.

"The Allied military authorities today took over a portion of the custom house at Saloniki."

Arab Band Defeated on Sinai Peninsula.

London, Dec. 13.—The defeat of an Arab band in an engagement with a British reconnoitering party on the Sinai peninsula is announced in an official despatch from that city today, which transmits the statement as follows:

"A band of 3,000 hostile Arabs was routed on Saturday by a British reconnoitering force in the vicinity of Marah, on the Sinai peninsula. The Arabs, 350 of whom were killed and seven captured, were driven eastward. The British losses were sixteen killed and three officers and 15 men wounded."

80,000 Bulgars and Teutons on Greek Frontier.

London, Dec. 13.—A force of forty thousand Bulgarian and German troops, concentrated between Monastir and the Greek frontier, according to a despatch to the Times from its Saloniki correspondent. This force is said to include a considerable number of cavalry troops. Heavy fighting, the despatch said, was still in progress on Sunday in the neighborhood of Lake Doiran.

STRONG HAND BRITAIN FORGES PUTS DOWN ALL NEW WEAPON TO PEACE TALK CRIPPLE ENEMY

Hungarian Premier Suppresses all Anti-war Discussion—Munitions Workers May Start Trouble.

London, Dec. 14.—The desire of the Hungarian people, particularly the opposition party, to discuss peace has been suppressed with a strong hand by the Hungarian premier, according to the Morning Post's Budapest correspondent, and all discussions on the economic situation have likewise been banned by Count Tisza, who has acknowledged that prices are lower in Hungary than in Germany, and that various mistakes have been made in Hungary's economic management, but has stated that matters could not now be helped by debate.

Count Tisza, continues the correspondent, has been the recipient of many protests from workers in the armaments and munition factories against the denial of their right to vote. It is feared in Budapest that if the premier persists in his attitude the workers who are now under military law will put up a serious fight for the rights of their excluded comrades.

JIMMY MURPHY OUTFIGHTS WELSH.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 13.—Freddie Welsh, the lightweight champion, was out-fought in a six round bout here tonight by Jimmy Murphy, of this city. They met at catch weights and both appeared to be several pounds above the lightweight limit. Although Welsh was the cleverer of the two his work was marred by frequent clinches. Murphy was very aggressive and led in every round after the first. In the second round he cut Welsh's lip with a hard left, and in the fourth round staggered the champion with a right cross to the head, Welsh saving himself by clinching.

Retreat of British and French from Serbia Successfully Carried Out—Bulgars and Turks Follow to Greek Frontier, but Will Likely Leave to Austrians and Germans Task of Following Allies Across Border.

London, Dec. 13.—The British and French troops have successfully carried out their retreat from Serbia across the Greek frontier, and by an arrangement with the Greek government a clear road has been left for them to fall back on Saloniki, which is being organized as a base.

The German official report of today claims that "approximately two English divisions were annihilated," during the retreat, but this is considered here an exaggeration. Accounts from Athens and Saloniki say the retreat was carried out in an orderly manner, and without heavy losses. By the destruction of railway bridges and roads, and by stubborn rear guard actions, in one of which two companies of the Inniskilling Battalion sacrificed themselves to save their comrades, the Bulgarians were kept at a fairly safe distance.

The question now arises whether the Bulgarians and Austro-Germans intend to follow the British and French troops into Greece, and what action the Greek government will take should they do so. The impression gained from despatches emanating from Athens is that neither the Bulgarians nor the Turks, who also are reported to have arrived near the frontier, would be welcomed in Greece, and that therefore if it has been decided to follow the Entente Allies the task will be undertaken by Austrians and Germans.

Serbs Still Doing Their Bit.

However, with the railway destroyed, it may be some days before Greece is called upon to take any action, and that time the Anglo-French force should be safe in the defenses of Saloniki, and under the guns of their ships.

The remnants of the Serbian army are still resisting the Austrians and Bulgarians in Albania, while the Austrians are making very slow progress in their effort to overwhelm Montenegro, whose heavy fighting continues.

Only small actions have taken place on the eastern and western fronts. On the Gallipoli peninsula a fall of snow is impeding the operations, although the Entente Allied ships keep things lively for the Turks, whose attempts at an offensive last week seem to have failed.

A British official report says that the Turkish attacks on the Ispahan, where British reinforcements are arriving, have been repulsed. The attacks were made from all sides, but the British position was so strongly held that the Turks were unable to make any impression on it.

British Occupy German Crater.

London, Dec. 13.—Field Marshal Sir John French sends the following report from the British front in France: "Last night we blew up a mine in front of Ghienchy and occupied the crater. Today there was considerable activity at various points on the front. We bombarded the enemy's positions east of Ypres and in the neighborhood of Prolinghen and shelled with heavy howitzers an enemy mine shaft north of La Bassée Canal.

"In the neighborhood of the Somme there was some fighting with trench mortars and rifle grenades. The weather today was bright and cold."

On Italian Front.

Rome, Dec. 13, via London, Dec. 14.—The official communication from the war office today says: "On the Isonzo front and in Carso the enemy yesterday displayed great artillery activity. Towards nightfall his infantry delivered attacks in the direction of Osavia and Selz, but the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses."

"On the southern slope of the Calvario Height, west of Gorizia, our detachments, favored by fog, captured an enemy trench, taking some thirty rifles and much other material which was abandoned by the fleeing enemy."

Austrian Report.

Vienna, via London, Dec. 13.—The following official communication was issued today: "Russian front: There is nothing important to report.

"Italian front: In Tyrol the Italian artillery bombarded our positions at Riva, Rovereto and on the Col Di Lana. Attacks by Italian infantry northeast of Osavia were repulsed.

"In Giudicaria the Italian infantry is approaching our positions. The fighting continues.

"In northeast Montenegro, at Koritso, we made 800 prisoners. Our art-

men have successfully dropped bombs on the enemy's camp at Berane."

With Russian Armies.

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 13.—The following official communication was issued today:

"On the western (Russian) front there is no change in the situation. In the region west of Lake Bogdanovo a detachment of our troops having outflanked the enemy dislodged a half company of Germans at the point of the bayonet from the village of Voynasny, capturing an officer and some soldiers and a machine gun.

"On the Caucasian front there is no change."

German Statement.

Berlin, Dec. 13, via London.—The text of today's statement by German army headquarters on military operations is as follows:

"Western theatre of war: There is nothing to report.

"Eastern theatre of war: Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: There have been minor engagements by advanced posts with enemy reconnoitering patrols at various points. In these the Russians succeeded in destroying a weak German post."

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: Intensive attack against our positions near Velka, south of Lake Vygonovskoye and the Russians 100 men.

"Army group of General Von Lindemann: There is nothing to report from this army group.

"Serbian front: The situation has not materially changed. More than 900 prisoners were brought in yesterday by the army group of Gen. Von Koenigs. At Ipek twelve modern guns which the Serbians had captured were captured. Behind our front more than 1,000 stragling Serbians were taken prisoner during the last few days.

"In Macedonia the army of Gen. Todoroff captured the villages of Dolran and Gjevelli. No Englishman or Frenchman is now at liberty in Macedonian soil.

"Approximately two British divisions have been annihilated in these engagements."

Italians Again Attacking.

Berlin, Dec. 13, via wireless to Sayville.—Italian forces have again been attacking the heights near Osavia, on the Gorizia front, but the assault was immediately checked. It is declared in the official statement issued today by the Austrian headquarters staff, received here from Vienna.

Italian artillery has shelled Lardaro and positions near Riva, Rovereto and Col Di Lana.

An Italian infantry attack on the heights east of the valley in the Giudicaria district was repulsed. In the Balkans, an Austro-Hungarian aircraft successfully bombed Osmeter, near Berane, in Montenegro, it is announced.

Echo of German Chancellor's Speech Heard in Turkish Capital.

Berlin, via London, Dec. 13.—A Constantinople despatch to the Zeitung Am Mittag says that Halil Bey, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, echoing the German imperial chancellor's Reichstag speech, declared in an interview on Sunday that peace overtures from Turkey "are absolutely out of the question."

The minister added: "If other approaches with peace proposals we will consider them."

MENTION OF KAISER'S NAME BRINGS HISSES

Rome, Dec. 13, via London.—In the chamber of deputies today Carlo Altobelli, Socialist member for Naples, delivered an address in which he strongly criticized the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse, in Brussels, and the sinking of steamers Lusitania, Ancona, Firenze and Bosnia.

When the name of Emperor William was mentioned in the speech the entire chamber hissed.

VIENNA PEEVED AND MAY BREAK WITH WASHINGTON

Amsterdam Report Says Only Question is Whether Rupture Would Not Force Berlin to Take Similar Step—Intense Anger Over American Note.

London, Dec. 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

"Reports from Vienna say that the American note concerning the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona has caused intense anger in the Austrian government, and a diplomatic rupture is considered probable. The question before Baron Burián, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, is only whether a rupture with the United States would not force Berlin to a like step.

"Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, has been summoned to Vienna to discuss the situation with the government."

Bring Officers Back From The Firing Line to Train New Battalions

Fifty-four Coming Back to Canada, Many of Them Now Convalescing—Will Prove Valuable Help in Giving Men Practical Hints.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—In order to assist in the organization and training of the new battalions now being raised in Canada, fifty-four Canadian officers are being brought back from France on England for the winter. Most of them have been wounded at the front and are now convalescing. It is considered that these officers can do more important work here with their valuable knowledge of actual fighting conditions than they could by returning to the firing line during the winter where there is a prospect of little doing for the present. The other officers who are being brought back have done good work in the training of their men in Canada and England.

The officers now on the way back include Col. Welch, of Windsor, who will command the new Essex Battalion; Col. Ingram, who will have a command at London; Lieut. Cockshutt, who will be given a command in the 125th Battalion, and Capt. McInnis, of Regina, who will take charge of the raising of a battalion in Regina district.

Zeppelin Attempt To Wreck Railway Depot Balked by Russian Guns

KING GEORGE ABLE TO TAKE UP AFFAIRS OF STATE

German Aircraft shot down by artillery when about to drop bombs on Railway Station.

Petrograd, Dec. 13, via London.—Russian artillery destroyed a Zeppelin airship the night of December 5, according to details which have just arrived here, near the station of Kalkun, on the Irbau-Romina Railway.

The dirigible made its appearance from the direction of Novo Alexandria, passing over the Russian positions, going toward Drinsk. It was located by a powerful searchlight and Russian artillery opened fire on it. The Zeppelin, however, then rose to a higher altitude and became lost in the clouds.

Presently the airship reappeared over Kalkun. Its motors had been stopped, which is usually the indication that bombs are about to be dropped. At that time the machine was directly over the railway station, and the artillery began shelling it. One of the shells made a hit, and the aircraft became enveloped in flames. Under the glare of the searchlights watchers saw it disappear in a cloud of smoke and heard a loud explosion.

What was left of the machine fell inside the Russian lines. The charred bodies of the German crew were extricated from the debris, and buried. A cross was erected over their grave, with the inscription "Honor to the brave, though they were enemies."

London, Dec. 13.—King George, who suffered severe injuries by being thrown from his horse at the British front in France October 28, has recovered sufficiently to take up affairs of state under certain restrictions. Respecting the King's condition, Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon-in-chief to the King, and Sir Bertrand Dawson, physician-extraordinary to His Majesty, have made the following statement:

"We are happy to report that the King has so far recovered from the grave accident of October 28 as to be able to resume work with certain limitations.

"The King has lost seriously in weight, and, until a normal state of health is attained, it is essential that His Majesty should avoid any cause of fatigue. It has been necessary on medical grounds that the King should take a little stimulant daily during convalescence. As soon as the King's health is quite restored he will resume total abstinence which he imposed upon himself for public reasons."

THE GLORIOUS SACRIFICE OF IRISH TROOPS

Died Almost to Last Man to Cover the Retreat of the British Army from Serbia.

London, Dec. 13.—How two companies of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and another of the Irish regiment forming the British divisions, which are making a fighting retirement from Serbia, sacrificed themselves to cover the retreat of their comrades led by the wounded who have reached British headquarters in Macedonia. The British, according to the correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company, in a despatch from the British headquarters, were outnumbered, ten to one, by the Bulgarians, who were well supplied with guns and machine guns.

Last Monday morning they were attacked by a heavy bombardment by the Bulgarians who poured a hail of shot and shell on them. Splintering rocks intensified the effect of their fire.

The Bulgarian infantry then advanced to the attack in massed formation, and were punished severely, but the number of the British divisions did not permit them to take proper toll of the advancing Bulgarians. The British emptied their rifles rapidly into the crush and tried to stem the tide with bayonets, but were overcome by sheer weight of numbers.

Similarly, the second line was lost, and the British fell back on the third line of defenses.

Two companies of Inniskillings, however, held on to the ridge, known as Kevils Crest, and kept back the Bulgarians the whole morning, although they were supported only by rifle fire. Hardly a man escaped, but their stand impressed and delayed the Bulgarians, thus giving the British much needed time to complete defensive dispositions in the third line, where the Bulgarians were finally held up for four days.

The Bulgarians, the correspondent adds, having suffered heavily, have since then attempted no strong offensive up to Sunday.

MAJORITY WERE DUPES OF INNER CIRCLE

Five Plotters Dominated Labor National Peace Council—Evidence Strong Against Them.

New York, Dec. 13.—The records of the activities of Labor's National Peace Council, the organization through which, according to United States Attorney Marshall, Franz Von Rintelen carried on his conspiracy to instigate strikes in munitions factories, were turned over today to Mr. Marshall by P. Stange, former secretary to the council. One of the officials in charge of the prosecution stated that Straube's evidence substantiates the case against these conspirators in every detail.

Straube will appear later in the week before the grand jury. His information confirms, it was stated, the theory of the government that the Peace Council was dominated by an inner ring of five men, all agents of Von Rintelen. Many other members of the organization were sincere peace advocates, who did not realize what was going on in the inner circles.