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TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

British Have Withdrawn From Suvla Bay and Anzac Cove

Movement Accomplished With Small Losses

No Report From Troops on Tip of Gallipoli—Stir in West Gives Sign of Long Expected Offensive of Enemy

London, Dec. 20.—Withdrawal of the British troops from the Anzac cove and Suvla Bay regions of the Gallipoli peninsula is announced in a brief official communication given out here this afternoon.

Beyond the statement that the movement was effected successfully with small losses, few details are given, and no allusion is made to the allied forces on the Seddul-Bahr front at the tip of the peninsula.

Some indication of the long expected offensive by the Germans in Flanders, where the massing of Teutonic troops is said to have been in progress for several weeks, is contained in official British and French reports, which state that under a cloud of gas Germans attacked British trenches northeast of Ypres.

The Russian and Macedonian fronts, so far as the public is advised, are in a state of comparative quiescence.

London, Dec. 20.—The following official statement was issued here today: "All the troops at Suvla and Anzac together with their guns and stores, have been successfully transferred, with insignificant losses, to another sphere."

The Suvla Bay and Anzac cove positions are on the north coast of Gallipoli Peninsula. Anzac cove is about sixteen miles from the tip. Suvla Bay is five miles farther on.

As no mention of the allied position the Seddul-Bahr position, at the tip of the peninsula is made, it is not clear whether the withdrawal of troops indicates a decision to abandon the effort to force the Dardanelles or means merely a readjustment of the allied forces. There had been no previous hint of such a move, although the question has been raised in England, whether, in view of the failure of the allies to make appreciable headway at the Dardanelles and the urgent need for additional troops at Saloniki, the Dardanelles force would be withdrawn.

Two official Turkish communications received yesterday spoke of heavy firing from land and sea by the allies, but mentioned no movements out of the ordinary, although this bombardment may have been conducted to cover the withdrawal.

Italy to Add Million to Its Forces

Rome, Dec. 19.—Italy has 2,000,000 men in the war, and is preparing to add another million. About a million men are on the fighting line, stretched along the mountains from Trentino to the Austrian stronghold of Gaisale.

Another million in reserve for emergencies and to fill gaps or for operations in the Balkans. The third million is represented in the additional classes in process of being assembled during the coming months.

Hanged for Murder; Confesses to Two

E. D. Shelly Executed in Ontario—Robbery Motive of Killing

Simcoe, Ont., Dec. 20.—Emerson D. Shelly was executed on Saturday morning at the county jail for the murder of Christian W. Shoup, a farmer and small miller in Walsingham township, on May 15 last. The object of the murder was robbery.

Shelly confessed that he planned to rob Shoup. He waylaid his victim and demanded money at the point of a revolver. Shoup attempted to seize Shelly when the latter shot him dead and ransacked his pockets.

Shelly also confessed that on August 16, 1909, he had murdered a man named Hall in Walsingham township.

May Be Many More Arrests

New York, Dec. 20.—The department of justice continued today its search for evidence regarding the activities of Paul Koenig, Richard E. Leyendecker, and Frederick Metzler, in an alleged conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal.

It is understood that the purpose of delaying Metzler's arraignment is to prevent his whereabouts being known to the other alleged conspirators, in the hope that Metzler will disclose the details of the conspiracy. There may be a large number of additional arrests.

Running Through

The work on the St. John Railway Company's tracks in Market Square has been completed and a distinct improvement is noticeable. The cars are now running on their former schedule.

Belgian King and Queen Have Close Call From German Bombs

Paris, Dec. 20.—Details of a narrow escape from death of the King and Queen of Belgium, when German aviators threw bombs on the fishing village where the royal pair now reside, are printed by the Petit Journal.

The king and queen were coming out of church after hearing mass, with the rest of the congregation, when six German aeroplanes appeared, flying low. Apparently they were coming from Ostend. The king told the people to scatter and take shelter, but the aeroplanes approached so rapidly that he had time to comply before the machines were over the village.

Two bombs fell a few yards from the king and queen, but they were not hit by the flying fragments.

Says Jap Fleet Is At Suez Canal

Los Angeles, Dec. 20.—Japan has entered the European theatre of war with a powerful fleet which has been sent to the Suez Canal according to A. M. Papajian Bey, former minister of the interior in Egypt, who is at present in Los Angeles.

"Great Britain," he said, "realizes that she cannot lose the canal, which is a vital element in her life as a unified empire. For that reason the canal has been remarkably fortified and a Japanese fleet is on hand ready for business. Every effort has been made to prevent the presence of battleships from spreading, and I have heard nothing of the fleet in this country. They are there, nevertheless."

Speaking of conditions in Egypt, Papajian Bey said: "A rebellion may break out in Egypt. However, it will not be successful. There are about 40,000 British troops there and some 200,000 Egyptian troops. In the interior there are several regiments of blacks, who are fine fighters and who 'love the empire.'"

Papajian Bey scoffs at the idea of a German invasion of Egypt. "Only in January and February, the last two months, it is possible for an army to cross the desert sands, between Turkey and Egypt," he asserted. "Then, too, the Red Sea forms a natural barrier as effective as an army. Many ships and transports would be needed, and Germany could not procure them."

Canadians Again in Praise and Honors

Gallant Capture of Barricade—Several D. S. O. Men and Winners of Military Crosses

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 20.—The successful attack and capture of an enemy barricade and two prisoners by a Canadian patrol and the award of several medals for distinguished conduct, are the features of the weekly communication to the militia department from the general representative at the front. It says in part:—

"During the week of December 10-17 the general situation on the Canadian front has remained unchanged. The weather has turned colder, but frequent rains and wind, varied by periods of fog, have rendered conditions continually unpleasant. Every effort has been made throughout the Canadian area to offset the ravages of the heavy rains. Large working parties have been incessantly employed draining and clearing out ditches, communicating, support and front line trenches, and damage is being repaired as rapidly as possible.

There has been every indication that the enemy has suffered greatly from inclemency of weather. In some places his parapets have collapsed. Sounds of pumping and splashing have been heard from his front trenches. His working parties have been numerous in every section of his line and the condition of some of his communications has compelled his soldiers to expose themselves to our fire with increasing frequency.

"Our scouts and patrols have been active in securing information and causing loss and annoyance to the enemy. A minor offensive operation was successfully carried out by our fifth western Canada battalion.

"A large tree between the opposing front line trenches had been felled by our artillery fire, and had fallen across the road about 100 yards from our lines. The enemy had run up towards it, and gradually converted it into a formidable barricade. A patrol under Lieut. John Galt, Strathcona's Horse, had endeavored to examine this barricade a week previously, but on reaching it had been discovered and bombed back by a strong enemy detachment. Further reconnaissance was subsequently undertaken and the barricade were

shelled by our artillery on several occasions.

In the early morning of December 15, the enemy's lines in the vicinity were again heavily bombarded and through co-operation of Lt. Col. R. Brutinel, first Canadian Motor machine gun; Captain G. V. Taylor, the third battery field battery, was able to register several direct hits on the barricade. Two attacking parties under Lt. S. K. Campbell and K. A. Mahaffy, then advanced toward the barricade. A third party under Lieut. E. H. Lister moved out in support. All three parties were under control of Captain E. C. Jackson. The barricade was reached and taken. Four of the garrison were found to have been killed; two were taken prisoners and sent back to our camp.

The enemy opened a heavy machine gun and artillery fire, but at daylight the parties returned safely to our trenches. Our only casualties were Lieut. Campbell and one man, both slightly wounded. Among the articles captured was one Ross rifle.

Honors War

"A presentation of orders and medals was made on December 12 to some officers and men of the first Canadian division by General Sir Herbert Plumer, K.C.B., commander of the Second Army. The distinguished conduct medal was awarded to Company Sergeant-Major J. D. Matheson and Private Donaghy, all of the fourth infantry battalion, for conspicuous gallantry.

In connection with a successful minor operation carried out by our second infantry brigade on November 17 and 18, the following awards were made:

To be companions of the Distinguished Service Order: Lieut. Col. V. W. Odium, Seventh Battalion; Capt. T. C. Costigan, Tenth Battalion; Lieutenants W. G. Holmes and J. R. McIlroy, both Seventh Battalion.

Military crosses—Lieut. A. H. Wright, Seventh Battalion.

A distinguished conduct medal was presented to Sergt. H. Ashby, Sergt. H. Meyerstein, Sergt. R. Robertson and Corporal K. Curry, all of the Seventh Battalion.

Paris Socialists Vote to Continue War Till Imperialism Crushed

Paris, Dec. 20.—The Socialists of Paris and of this district yesterday voted almost unanimously that France should pursue the war so as to render the defeat of imperialism in Germany more effective, and peace more durable. The resolution is said to have provided also that the renewal of Socialist international relations could be considered only when the German minority had completely separated itself from the German social democracy. It is said that the vote was 600 in favor of the resolution to 100 against it.

Forty-Nine Vacancies in French Parliament

Paris, Dec. 20.—Edouard Vaillant, unaffiliated Socialist deputy from the Department of the Seine, is dead at the age of sixty-six. His death and that of Edmund Marie Chapuis, radical republican deputy from the Department of the Seine, brings up to forty-nine the number of vacancies in the French parliament, by deaths since the war began.

These seats no doubt will not be filled until after the war. Twenty-five are in the senate and twenty-four in the chamber of deputies.

Germans to Posts in Turkish Ministries

Paris, Dec. 19.—Constantinople dispatches say the Party of Union and Progress has decided on the nomination of German counselors in all the Turkish ministries except that headed by the Sheikh-ul-Islam, the chief ecclesiastical dignitary.

Believe Enemy Attack On Saloniki Inevitable

"Searching" But Hoping They Might Not Find

Berlin, Dec. 20.—The official statement issued by the German admiralty says: "A portion of our fleet last week searched the North Sea for the enemy. It then cruised the 17th and 18th in the Skagerrak, to watch commerce, examining merchant vessels, and seizing one contraband. During the whole time the English naval forces nowhere were sighted."

Saloniki, Dec. 20.—The highest Greek military authorities declare it to be their belief that an Austro-German attack on Saloniki is inevitable. The Greek general staff will quit Saloniki today. The last remaining Greek troops, seven or eight infantry regiments, have been transferred to Koni. The Entente Allies have ordered the evacuation of several villages around Saloniki by the civilians for military reasons.

Enemy Preparing

Paris, Dec. 20.—The Saloniki correspondent of the Petit Parisien says: "The Germans have begun again to concentrate forces, apparently with the object of fresh operations. The Bulgarian army is seriously weakened and will be replaced in these operations by Turkish forces."

Turkey has been instructed and has agreed in principle to give an undertaking to Greece to evacuate Greek soil as soon as the Entente Allies are defeated, but it remains to be seen whether Greece will permit the Turks to enter her territory after refusing to have the Bulgarians.

Insisting on the Bulgarians Joining

New York, Dec. 20.—A cable from London to the Herald says: "The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Athens telegraphs: 'General Von Mackensen, with his army is weakened, and the Bulgarians shall join in an attack on Saloniki, which the allies are making impracticable, while King Ferdinand has

reiterated his pledge that his troops will not invade Greece.

A despatch from Sofia reports the arrival there of twenty-four 7 1/2 inch guns, to be used in the reduction of Saloniki. The Greek army is now so supposed that it can strike speedily and effectively at the ancient foe. There is not the slightest doubt that if the Bulgarians violate Greek territory, Hellenic troops will attack them."

Agreement Reported

Paris, Dec. 20.—The Athens correspondent of the Matin says he learns that a complete agreement has been reached by the Greek and Entente army staffs as to the application of the measures requested by the latter for the security of the Entente troops and the freedom of their movements.

Leaving Saloniki

London, Dec. 20.—A Central News correspondent at Athens says the German and Austrian consuls have left Saloniki for Monastir with their staffs and archives. They warned the Austrian and German subjects to prepare to leave within a fortnight.

Food Troubles Now in Turkey

London, Dec. 20.—The opening of rail-road communication from Turkey to Austria and Germany has caused a considerable increase of price necessities of life in Turkey, says a Havas despatch from Monastir, with their staffs and archives. They warned the Austrian and German subjects to prepare to leave within a fortnight.

Peace Pilgrims Have Their First Land Meeting

More Trouble Aboard

Cat and Dog Fight Reported Over American Newspaper Men on Ship—Plans of "Quarrelsome Peace Pilgrims"

Christiana, Dec. 20.—The first detail announcement of the plans of the peace party headed by Henry Ford, was made on Sunday at a meeting held under the party ten people are to join from each of the following countries: Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Spain and Switzerland.

After Stockholm and Sweden have been visited, all will assemble at The Hague. There the entire body will choose three delegates from each country. It is said that William Jennings Bryan will be invited. Twenty-one delegates will be employed to sit indefinitely. They will have a two-fold mission: first, to suggest possible peace; second, to receive overtures for peace directly from the belligerents. Mr. Ford, it was publicly announced, would place unlimited funds at the disposal of the peace delegation at The Hague.

Augmented by the Norwegian delegation, the peace party will leave on Wednesday for Stockholm.

More Trouble Reported

London, Dec. 20.—The correspondents of the Daily Mail and the Daily Express at Christiania, make a great play of alleged differences in the Røpece ship.

The Express says that, when the newspaper men at Christiania went aboard, Mr. Ford's manager made vigorous efforts to prevent them from meeting the American newspaper men, but was unable to prevent the story of the voyage being told ashore with lively details of all the happenings, there was a regular cat and dog fight against them being that they tried to wreck the mission.

The Daily Mail's correspondent describes Mr. Ford and his "quarrelsome peace pilgrims" as surprised and disconcerted at the lack of even a semblance of official welcome to Norway and says there is no disguising the fact that the majority of the pilgrims, realize that they have embarked on a foolish errand. The correspondent says at least a dozen delegates intend to desert before they make themselves more ridiculous. Just before the Oscar II reached Christiania the Ford guests held a public meeting aboard the ship. Samuel McClure of New York said that unless the peace pilgrims composed their differences of opinion regarding President Wilson's preparatory policy it would cause disaster to the expedition. He declared American preparedness was necessary, and was not related to the peace efforts.

Rev. Chas. F. Aked maintained it was ridiculous for Americans to urge peace abroad while preparing for war at home. Finally a resolution declaring that the delegates were unanimous for European peace was adopted.

Buying Fox Skins on P. E. Island for New York

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Dec. 20.—The fox industry of the island, which suffered a severe setback at the outbreak of the war, is beginning to assume a more encouraging aspect owing to the presence here of a buyer for a New York house, James S. Hanson, representing Max Wolfson, raw fur dealers. He has purchased outright or contracted for about 150 skins. He is having the animals taken to Summerside and there slaughtered by injections of morphine. The pelts which Mr. Hanson is most anxious to secure is very dark in color, a blue-black with a tinge of light silver on the rump. The hair must be fine and silky.

Fighting in West

Paris, Dec. 20.—The French War Office this afternoon reported: "In the Artois district there has been fighting with hand grenades at the north of Bois-En-Hache. Between the Somme and the Oise the artillery has been active. In the region of Fay we have silenced a battery of the enemy at a point near Sainte Leocade to the south of Moulins-Louvain."

"On the north bank of the Aisne last evening two teams started eastward. That a surprise attack brought into our possession on December 10. This position is to the southeast of Vailly. The half section of troops which occupied it returned to our lines."

"In the Artois district, at the forests of Mortmare and Leprette, French trenches on several occasions directed an efficacious fire against the enemy's trenches of the enemy. There has been also cannonading, in which both sides took part, in the sectors of Nomeny and of Bouscourt in Lorraine."

To Halt Soldiers on Drive from St. John

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 20.—Major Percy A. Guthrie speaks at a big recruiting meeting here on Dec. 20. The Moncton police today received a telegram from Col. Dansereau of the 6th Battalion, St. John, asking him to be on a sharp lookout for several soldiers who deserted yesterday and, returning two teams, started eastward. The men were seen passing Petticoat late on Sunday afternoon.

Again Caught

The pipe-cleaning apparatus has struck another obstruction in the twelve inch main. The men are at work today opening the pipe again to rescue the apparatus and start it on its way again.

The Calendar Time

A 1916 calendar received from the North American Life Insurance Company bears a striking picture, in colors, of one of the original North Americans, an Indian chief in full war regalia.

Still Alarm

A still alarm was sent to No. 4 Engine House on Saturday night for a fire in Josiah Fowler's factory in City Road. The members quickly responded and were able to put the blaze out before it had a chance to spread. The damage was slight.

Von Bessing to Retire as Governor in Belgium

Rome, Dec. 20.—General Von Bessing, German governor-general of the occupied portion of Belgium, is to retire from the governorship on January 1, on account of ill-health, according to a despatch from Antwerp to the Corrision d'Az.

Austrian newspapers recently intimated that the general was on the verge of a complete collapse, owing to ill-health and overwork.

Britain Keeping Her Women Out of Egypt

London, Dec. 20.—The official press bureau reports: "In view of the large number of ladies who have proceeded to Egypt, it has been decided to request the general officer commanding that until further notice, no spare passports be issued to ladies to travel to or winter in Egypt. Possessors of valid passports will be warned that they will not be allowed to disembark without permission from the general officer commanding in Egypt."

Weather Bulletin section with a small illustration of a person and text about weather forecasts.