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BRITISH BOMBS DO DAMAGE TO DESTROYER

Another Air Raid on Zeebrugge Successful—Quiet on Western Front—News of Balkans

London, Nov. 23.—Another raid on Zeebrugge was made yesterday by British aircraft and it is reported that a German destroyer was hit by a bomb.

Paris, Nov. 23.—Several British aeroplanes belonging to the marine corps have flown over Zeebrugge, where they threw down thirty-four bombs upon torpedo boats tied up close to the Zeebrugge docks.

Paris, Nov. 23.—Sub-Lieut. George Guymer, French aviator, has brought down his twenty-second German airplane, according to an announcement made by the French war office this afternoon.

French bombing aeroplanes yesterday threw down numerous incendiary bombs on railway stations and bivouacs behind the enemy front in the Somme region.

London, Nov. 23.—During the night the enemy shelled our new front on both sides of the Ancre and in the neighborhood of Hebuterne, says today's official report from the Franco-Belgian front.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Fighting developed yesterday on the Russian front near Smolensk. The war office announced today that the Russian reinforcements have arrived on the Transylvanian front.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—The German statement today says: "Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—the hostile artillery fire increased last evening on both sides of the Ancre and in the Salby sector. Local attacks by the British north of Guedecourt and by the French upon the northern edge of St. Pierre Wood failed."

Paris, Nov. 23.—The text of the official communication by the French war department this afternoon is as follows: "The night passed quietly on the entire western front."

Bucharest, Nov. 23.—The Roumanian troops in the Jiu Valley, in western Wallachia, have been withdrawn and now occupy their old positions. The Roumanians have maintained their positions.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—The war office says that the Entente forces that have been engaged with German-Bulgarian troops on the Macedonian front in the region of Monastir, have fallen back. It reports local attacks on the front between Presnab and the Bend of the Cerna, but an assault on a height held by troops of the Central Powers east of Paralova.

Petrograd, Nov. 23.—No important changes on any front are reported in today's announcement from the war office. In the regions of Great and Little Porsk and on the Narayuvka, in the region of Svitlenki and also in the region of Sczupol, the artillery firing was above the average intensity.

Sofia, Nov. 23.—The Bulgarian war office announces that attempts of Entente forces to develop their success on the Macedonian front by advancing north of Monastir have failed.

Paris, Nov. 23.—A train on which Prince Demidoff, Russian minister to Athens was going to Salonika, was fired on by a band of reservists, according to an Athens despatch to the Petit Parisien. On the return journey the train was detailed by a criminal band, close to Litorchor. No one was hurt in either attempt.

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NEW RULER MAKES FIRST BID HIGH

Emperor Charles of Austria Issues a Proclamation

"EXPANSION OF MONARCHY"

Proposes—or Says so—to Fight Until Such a Peace is Obtained—Confirms Premier Koerber in Office

London, Nov. 23.—Emperor Charles of Austria has issued a proclamation to the Austro-Hungarians, according to a Vienna despatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam. The despatch says the proclamation was printed in a special edition of the Wiener Zeitung together with an autograph letter addressed to Premier Koerber. The letter announced that the new monarch had taken over the government and confirmed the premier in his present functions.

"I will continue to complete his work. I ascend his throne in a stormy time. Our aim has not yet been reached and the illusion of the enemy to throw down my monarchy and overrule us is not yet broken. You know me to be in harmony with my peoples in my inflexible decision to continue the struggle until a peace assuring the expansion and development of the monarchy is obtained. I will do all in my power to banish as soon as possible the horrors and sacrifices of war and to re-obtain peace as soon as the honor of our arms, the conditions of life of my countries, and their allies and the defence of our enemies will allow."

MRS. H. J. CRANDLEMEIR Mrs. Abine Crandlemeir, wife of Hart J. Crandlemeir, died at her home in Vancouver on last Friday. She is survived by her husband, by three sons, each of whom has for several years been in the service of the U. S. immigration bureau, as inspectors; Fay and Claire, who are operators for the M. C. R. R., and one daughter, Miss Queenie Crandlemeir, all of Vancouver. She also leaves her mother, Mrs. Nancy Brown of Lincoln, three sisters and two brothers. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon. A month was set by the immigration inspectors.

SON OF L. A. DUGAL COMING ALONG WELL The condition of L. A. Dugal, son of L. A. Dugal, M. L. A., seriously wounded some weeks ago, with consequent amputation of his leg, is now reported by his wife to be quite reassuring and he is now reported out of danger. Tribute is paid to the young soldier's courage and pluck.

WHEAT WEAKER. Chicago, Nov. 23.—Heavy selling by prominent houses caused the wheat market to weaken today after an upturn at the outset. Opening prices, which ranged from 1/4 to 1/2 cents higher with December at 18 1/2 and May at 18 1/2 to 19 1/2, were followed by a reaction to well below yesterday's finish.

NELSON STILL BRITAIN'S GREAT WAR HERO



Despite the big naval battles of the present war, the hero of Trafalgar is still the nation's greatest sailor. Huge crowds gathered around Nelson's Column in Trafalgar Square, London, on the occasion of the celebration of that battle recently. The whole front of the plinth was covered with trophies in memory of the great national hero and also in honor of the heroes of Jutland.

NEW HONORS FOR CONVALESCENT NON-COMS.



Between 6,000 and 7,000 wounded soldiers, among them many Australians and Canadians, were entertained in the great park of Windsor Castle recently, to commemorate the second anniversary of the departure, from Australia, of the first contingent to take part in the European war. Among other interesting novelties of the day were the inspections, by convalescent non-commissioned officers, of the City Guides, Boys' Brigades and other home defence organizations, which is a duty and honor generally given to high officers. The battle scarred heroes in the picture seem to be quite interested in the decorations of the lassies.



THE ZEPPELIN VAMPIRE. This blood-sucking creature is nocturnal and had in its habits. Women and children are the principal sufferers from its attacks, which are sometimes fatal. It has a peculiar dislike of mealtime. —"Westminster Gazette."

Buy No More Munitions In The United States Except in Emergency

New York, Nov. 22.—(Toronto Globe despatch.)—Britain and France will no longer purchase munitions of war from the United States. Efforts are now being made to secure cancellation of previous contracts for arms and ammunition placed by Great Britain and France in this country.

Hereafter Great Britain will be able to manufacture in the British Isles and Canada all supplies needed in the war with Germany, except in cases of extreme emergency.

These facts became known in New York through sources in close personal touch with commissioners of the British government supervising contracts and the purchase of munitions in this country.

Attempts made by representatives of Britain and France in this country looking towards cancellation of all munition orders has progressed to such an extent that French orders are now held in abeyance in several of the American factories.

London Believes The Britannic Torpedoed

Is Not Definitely Known Yet RUTHLESS WAR BEGUN?

AROUSE PUBLIC TO MORE VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF WAR AND CHECK PROPAGANDA IN INDUSTRIAL CENTRES

London, Nov. 23.—The morning papers attach the greatest importance to a programme of addresses in the various cities in Great Britain by prominent members of the cabinet, announcement of which has just been made.

The following schedule has already been arranged: Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade in Bristol; Harold J. Tennant, secretary for Scotland, in Edinburgh; Thomas McKinnon Wood, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in Leicester; Lord Curzon, Lord Privy Seal, in Liverpool; H. L. Samuel, secretary of state for home affairs, in Newcastle; Arthur Henderson, minister of pensions, in Northampton.

It is said that the addresses are intended to gain the spirit of the public for a more vigorous prosecution of the war and thus to combat the anti-war propaganda in industrial centres. It is believed that Premier Asquith, Lloyd George, Bonar Law and Reginald McKenna will participate in a joint meeting of the Unionist and Liberal war committees along the same line and that probably both parties will take official action in support of the campaign.

Officially say that until an investigation is held nothing definite can be said but the strongest suspicion is expressed by officials that the disaster was due to a submarine's torpedo. It is believed to indicate that submarine warfare of the most ruthless sort is to be waged by Germany.

Austrian and German submarines are known to have been active in the Aegean, while there has been no evidence that any mines had been planted there. It also is emphasized that after the recent channel raid Germany stated that hospital traffic across the channel was unusually heavy, which is interpreted by officials as intended to cast suspicion on the bonafide character of cross-channel hospital traffic and on allied hospital craft in general.

It was stated that the Britannic had been a hospital ship ever since she was placed in the service earlier in the war and that, besides the wounded, no one beyond the necessary crew and medical staff were permitted to travel on the vessel.

Few details of the sinking of the giant liner have been made public. There were 1,195 persons on board all told, and of these, although all but fifty were saved, twenty-eight of the survivors were injured, further particulars, it was announced, would be made public as soon as possible.

Although the Admiralty is careful to state that the ship was sunk "either by a mine or torpedo," officials of the White Star Line declare emphatically that only a torpedo could have pierced the steel hull of the Britannic.

Red Cross Displayed New York, Nov. 23.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: Intense feeling has been aroused here at the contemplation of all laws of war and humanity shown in the torpedoing of the big hospital ship Britannic. The British people are particularly hard hit by the disaster, because the Britannic was built to replace its ill-fated sister ship, the Titanic, as a direct challenge to the supremacy of the great German liners, the Vaterland and the Imperator.

It is a sad coincidence that the two greatest liners Britain built for transatlantic traffic both failed to see New York. The Titanic went down on her maiden voyage to America, and the Britannic was requisitioned as a hospital ship before she had undertaken her first trans-Atlantic trip.

Two red crosses, painted on either side of her hull, and a large red cross suspended between her funnels, illuminated at night by red and white electric lights, proclaimed the Britannic's identity to all passing vessels.

Hope to Bring Peace Many high officials here show not the least surprise at this phase of German frightfulness. They had expected that the Germans would make some attempt in the hope of accelerating the peace movement. But any such German expectation displays a woeful ignorance of the British attitude in this war. That the loss of life was as small as reported was due in part to cool-headed seamanship and in part to the complete equipment of life-saving apparatus on the Britannic. The ship carried eighty-five lifeboats, and specially constructed hospital permitted three boats to be lowered simultaneously.

No Wounded on Board London, Nov. 23.—Press despatched from Athens to the effect that there were no wounded on board the Britannic were confirmed today by the Admiralty.

IS BROUGHT HOME A girl who was arrested in Halifax recently on the charge of masquerading as a boy, was brought to the city this morning by Rev. W. R. Robinson, secretary of the Children's Aid Society. The girl is now under the protection of the Children's Aid.

IRON HEEL STAMPS DOWN AGAIN ON BELGIUM London, Nov. 23.—The German levy on Belgium has been increased from 40,000,000 francs a month to 50,000,000, according to a Reuters' Amsterdam despatch quoting the Echo Belge.

The despatch says the new order was issued by the governor-general of Belgium and was signed by the Duke of Wurtemberg and General Friedrich Von Falkenhayn. It states that the levy is to pay the cost of maintenance of the German army of occupation and the German administration of the occupied territory.

WINDSOR HOTEL MAN APOLOGIZES TO SOLDIERS Windsor, Ont., Nov. 23.—Following a demonstration by soldiers of the 25th Battalion on Monday night against the British American Hotel and its proprietor, E. E. Ingram because of an insult said to have been offered two of the khaki clad men, a written retraction and apology to the soldiers for his remarks has been made by Mr. Ingram as follows: "I hereby tender you an apology for remarks made by me to Privates Haight and Daly, of your regiment, and for any other remarks I may have made derogatory to the men of your battalion." This was read to the members of the corps at a special parade held at camp last night.

WEATHER REPORT Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, meteorological service

Synopsis—The depression which was forming in the Mississippi Valley yesterday is now over Lake Michigan as an energetic storm, while a cold wave has spread in the west and rain is now falling in Ontario.

Ottawa Valley—Increasing east to south and southwest winds, rain tonight and on Friday, then colder.

Rain Coming. Maritime—Fresh west to south winds; fair and mild. Friday strong winds and gales, southwest to southeast with rain.

New England—Probably rain tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight, colder Friday, strong south winds, probably reaching gale force.

THE ANARCHIST OF EUROPE.



Worst of all Germany as the Anarchist of Europe, who has broken every law of civilized warfare.—Reynolds's Newspaper.