

# GREECE MUST MEET TERMS OF ULTIMATUM

### Blockade will Not Be Raised Until Demands are Conceded in Full.

London, Jan. 12.—The reply of Greece to the Entente ultimatum not being entirely satisfactory the Greek government will be informed that although his response is gratifying, as far as it goes, a more definite acquiescence is necessary. For example, the immediate release of Venizelist prisoners was demanded. The Greek reply agreed to the release, but did not stipulate when it should take place. There is no question of a fifteen days delay regarding the carrying out of the demands, as has been reported in some quarters, and there is no intention to raise the blockade until the demands are conceded in full, it is declared.

# NEWSPAPER MEN AGAIN IN WINNIPEG COURT

### Contempt Case Against Knox Magee and Edward Beck Before King's Bench.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 12.—Knox Magee, editor of the Winnipeg Saturday Post, and Edward Beck, managing editor of the Winnipeg Telegram, appeared before the King's Bench on Monday afternoon to show cause why they should not be held to have committed contempt of court in publishing certain articles dealing with the Manitoba courts in September and October last. In the first instance C. F. Roland, of the Telegram also was cited to appear, but Isaac Fitzhugh, appearing for the crown, said Mr. Beck had accepted full responsibility for the article complained of, which had been reproduced from a Halifax paper, and Mr. Roland's name was dropped from the proceedings. R. A. Pringle, of Ottawa, appeared for the newspapermen. Formal evidence was presented as to publication and Mr. Fitzhugh will proceed today with his argument, taking up the two cases together.

# HARVARD MEN PAY PRICE.

Boston, Jan. 12.—During the last month, 44 Harvard men have enrolled in various capacities of service in the European war, bringing the total enrollment of Harvard men up to 461, which far exceeds the enrollment of any other college in the country.

A recent report from England is that H. R. D. Simpson, Harvard, 18, from Port Chester, N. Y., a lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps, was killed while flying an airplane at Joyce Green, Eng., on Dec. 20, 1916. Simpson was buried with military honors at Crayford.

Simpson prepared at Eton, and in the fall of 1915 entered the army at the outbreak of the war went back to England to do his share. He entered Sandhurst Military College and was soon transferred to the 6th Dragoons. He preferred the aviation branch to any other and was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and went to the front, where he did brilliant service for 10 months.

His death came when he was testing a new speed scout airplane. He was the son of Henry W. Simpson, of Harvard, '85, a lawyer in New York city.

It has also been reported that Alan Shortt of the class of '17 of Harvard College, a lieutenant in the machine gun section of the 59th Canadian Battalion, was reported missing after an engagement on the French front.

# A FREDERICTON BOOSTER.

John T. Jennings, ex-president of the Fredericton Board of Trade, and a leading merchant of the capital city, was in the city yesterday attending the executive meeting of the Alumni of the U. N. B.

Mr. Jennings was largely responsible for the inauguration of the publicity campaign in Fredericton, and was the first chairman of the publicity committee. He is a great believer in the value of advertising, and agrees with the opinion expressed recently to The Standard by J. D. Palmer, that after the war direct results of the publicity campaign would be evident in Fredericton. Mr. Jennings returned to Fredericton last evening.

# FORM FIT

The TALBOT ARROW Form Fit COLLARS are curve cut to fit the shoulders perfectly. Each collar is made of the finest material. Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

# FOOD THE MAIN ITEM OF CONVERSATION IN GERMANY

An interesting "Berlin Letter" appears in the "Frankfurter Zeitung." In speaking of Berlin shops the "Frankfurter" correspondent remarks on the "surprising" opulence of the shop windows of drapery establishments—silks fit for queens, delicate velvets, astrakhan fur jackets, and fur dress trimmings in lavish abundance, but he notices that these are all articles which have either not been placed under an embargo because of their practical usefulness, or articles of use on which the embargo rests.

The correspondent says you must look at these piled-up shop windows with scepticism. They don't bear examination. From a distance they represent abundance, narrowly observed they are a fraud. Goods are there of no use to anyone, and you are told on a card that you may buy them "without special permission." You look in the window of a great "delikatessen" shop, with its enticing array of appetizing things. They must be fearfully dear—towers of chocolate boxes, symmetrical buildings of preserves in tins, all sorts of geometrical arranged designs of glass jars and pots with labels that make your eyes bright and your mouth water. It is incredible, but we have the "Frankfurter" man's word for it, that all these mighty edifices of boxes, pots, cans, bottles and jars are either empty or commandeered and therefore not for sale.

For a long time the public could not accustom itself to these mock displays and resented the lavishness, but the "better class" shops now display cards in the window on which they ask the public to believe that the jars and boxes and things are empty, and other cards which tell what articles have been commandeered, and what are still for sale. Batock's regime, we are told, has only partially put an end to the street "poisonings" of waiting women. As soon as any particular article becomes unusually scarce the queues of women form up as it were automatically.

Polite Conversation. We are further informed that in educated and exclusive circles in Berlin

the most engrossing circles in Berlin the most engrossing subject of conversation deals with "How and through whom this or that person has procured this or that food dainty." One has received a ham and butter from a official in Brussels, another a hare and some venison from an estate in "Elsas Preussia." Frau von M. had a goose from Warsaw, and Frau von N. had an extra quantity of butter from someone who gave it in exchange for sausage.

Another lady barbers flour for sausage, flour which she had slowly accumulated on her bread-card. Doctor X. delights in telling how he is able to spread on his bread the butter which his sick wife is unable to eat, and a lady doctor makes a point of collecting flour, sugar, milk, butter, eggs, oil, coffee and bacon from patients whom she is dieting.

Gentlemen when they meet whisper to one another of a restaurant where you can get half a duck, of a cafe where the landlord gives you a sandwich without marking it on your bread-card. The correspondent adds that many of these confidences are lies, but his point is that food and the departed glories of feeding form the staple of conversation in the "best society" as well as among the lowliest strata of the people.

Beautiful Souls and Bodies. Among the suggestions put forward by the "Tagblatt" we find that a dramatic department should be opened where "sportemen" will learn the histrionic art in addition to foot ball or steeplechasing. There must also be singing schools in connection with the clubs, where song will go hand in hand with body culture. In a word, the culture of soul and body must proceed pari passu with the result that not only will the German sportsman be a beautiful body, but a beautiful soul as well. Every club must have its library, not filled with sensational novels, but with works of art. And before all else the club house must be architecturally beautiful, an object to which the sportsman may look up, and from which he may obtain spiritual edification.

# U. S. CLAIM THAT HORN IS SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION

### Case Will be Concluded in Washington Today in Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

Boston, Jan. 12.—Arguments began before the Supreme Court today in the habeas corpus case of Werner Horn, the German reservist lieutenant, held for trial at Boston for alleged transportation of dynamite for his attempt to destroy the Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge near Vancouver, B. C. Horn claims immunity as a German officer in a belligerent act against Canada.

The case will be concluded today when the government's counsel will contend that Horn is subject to prosecution for an offense against United States law even though it was in furtherance of a possible belligerent enterprise.

# MARITIME MEN ON CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The casualty list has the following Maritime names:

- Infantry. Wounded—D. McKenzie, New Har. N. S. Killed accidentally—L. H. M. Teed, St. John, N. B. Seriously ill—H. Gotabed, New Glasgow, N. S. Artillery. Killed in action—Corp. Fred C. Burchell, Sydney, N. S. Engineers. Previously reported missing, believed killed, now killed in action—C. Gilday, Sydney, N. S. Killed in action—Sapper R. Hodge, New Aberdeen, N. S. Wounded—Sapper S. A. Dorant, Pampquet, N. S.

# SIR RICHARD M'BRIDE IS CONGRATULATED

London, Jan. 12.—Sir Richard McBride has received many congratulations here upon the tribute paid to him, in the report of Sir Charles Davidson, on the purchase of submarines. Discussing the matter, he stated that though he had been much criticised at the time, he had then realized that he was doing the best thing under the urgent circumstances. The vessels were quite suitable, and the government could have sold them at a much higher price than what was paid for them. Few people said he, under the stood the nature of the perils on the Pacific Coast in the early stages of the war.

# Died in Hospital.

Fred Layno, who was injured while unloading a steamer at West St. John on the 9th inst., passed away at the General Public Hospital this morning at two o'clock. He leaves a wife and children, residing in the West Indies.

# AUSTRALIAN PARTIES FAIL TO REACH BASIS

### Only a General Election Will Produce a Stable Government in State.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—A special cable to the Mail and Empire says:

The Chronicle's Melbourne correspondent says: Premier Hughes and Liberal leader Cook, after days of consultation, have finally failed to arrive at an agreement either for a national or a coalition ministry or for a political compact enabling Mr. Hughes to attend the Imperial War Cabinet. Both leaders agree that the whole question of future party relationship should stand over the parliament assemblies in the first week of February, when caucuses will define the situation. Meanwhile, Premier Hughes declines to say whether he will go to London should a postponed date render his attendance practicable. Reliable judges declare that only an early election can produce a stable government.

# AUSTRIAN LOST REASON BROODING OVER WAR

Toronto, Jan. 12.—John Krucerski, an Austrian, rooming at 69 Maria street, went violently insane yesterday while at dinner. Assistance was secured from Key street station, and the unfortunate man was taken to the Reception Hospital in a police patrol, but on his arrival there he was found to be in such a condition that the hospital authorities declared that they could do nothing with him, and fearing that he might try to end his life in the institution they refused to admit him, and sent him back to the police station. He is now confined in an empty cell.

Krucerski is about forty-five years of age. He is powerfully built, and has been steadily employed as a construction worker for more than a year. His friends stated that he was of a reserved disposition and never quarrelsome. Since the outbreak of the war he has been worrying considerably about his relations in Austria, and it is believed that the fear of something happening to them has deranged his mind.

The Bulgars in Macedonia. Berlin, Jan. 12.—via Sayville.—Patrol and aviation operations on the Macedonian front are reported in the Bulgarian headquarters report of January 10, which reads: "In the Sereva Plain, our patrols penetrated hostile positions at numerous points, and brought in prisoners and one machine gun. "Near Drama an enemy airplane was brought down. The occupants, two Serbians, were made prisoners. The machine was not damaged in the least."

New York, Jan. 12.—Billy Miske, of St. Paul, outpointed Charley Weinert, of Newark, N. J., in a fast 10-round bout here tonight. Miske forced the pace from the start, severely punishing Weinert early in the match and was the aggressor in the majority of the rounds.

# G.P.R. OFFICIALS ARE DUE IN THE CITY TODAY

### General Manager McTier and Vice-president Bury Coming to City on Inspection.

A. D. McTier, General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is expected to reach the city from Montreal at noon today. He is coming to confer with vice-president George Bury, who will also be in the city today. It is understood that the officials will make an inspection of the local facilities of the railway, while it is possible that matters relative to the curtailment of the passenger train service, which may be necessitated by war conditions will also be discussed.

# CONSPIRATORS HAVE LOST THEIR POSITIONS SAYS VON BERNSTORFF

Washington, Jan. 12.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today informed the state department, in a note, that he had relieved from duty Franz Bopp and E. H. Von Schack, respectively consul and vice-consul at San Francisco, recently convicted of violating the neutrality of the United States by conspiring to destroy munitions consigned to the Entente.

Dr. Zoepf, German consul-general at Seattle, the state department was informed, has been ordered to San Francisco to take the place of Bopp temporarily. Bopp and Von Schack are relieved pending appeal from the verdict returned in the United States district court at San Francisco. The German embassy acted in the case entirely upon its own initiative that no action toward cancelling the exequatur of the consul-general would be taken until the appeal had been acted upon.

# Replenish the Boys' Wardrobe at OAK HALL'S 28th Anniversary Sale



For over a quarter of a century we have been studying the outfitting of Boys. The fathers of many of our boy customers of today will remember when dad or mother bought suits for them at Oak Hall. Our Boys' Department is filled with everything that a boy needs.

- Boys' \$7.00 Overcoats . . . . . Sale Price \$5.95
- Boys' 6.50 Mackinaw Coats . . . . . Sale Price 5.55
- Boys' 8.00 Mackinaw Outfits . . . . . Sale Price 5.95
- Boys' 7.50 British Warm Coats . . . . . Sale Price 4.95
- Boys' 1.50 Wool Sweaters . . . . . Sale Price 1.28
- Boys' 1.60 Cordurey Bloomers . . . . . Sale Price 1.36
- Boys' 1.00 Pyjamas . . . . . Sale Price .84
- Boys' .75 Flannel Blouses . . . . . Sale Price .59

Anniversary Sale Prices on Boys' Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves. MONEY BACK FOR ANYTHING NOT SATISFACTORY. OAK HALL SCOVIL BROS. Limited, - St. John, N. B.

# Is the War Approaching a Climax?

When the Allies slammed, if they did not lock, the door of diplomacy, in the face of the Central Powers' request for a peace conference, what did the act portend for Europe, for Canada, and for the United States? In THE LITERARY DIGEST, dated January 13th, there is a most comprehensive review of the peace negotiations from all angles. The first impression of the German press, as gathered from Berlin despatches, is that the Entente's reply could only be answered by the sword. "Let Hindenburg answer," exclaims the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. Other German and Austrian editors are confident of victory and equally energetic in citing their opinions. Press comment in the Entente nations endorses the rejection of Germany's proposals, and express confidence in ultimate victory for the Entente Allies. The London Morning Post quotes its Budapest correspondent's statement that peace proposals of the Central Powers are prompted by "the knowledge that relief must come within six months from the present time at the outside, if internal troubles of the most serious character are to be avoided," since "in Austria-Hungary the available stocks of food will not last even for six months." Read THE LITERARY DIGEST this week by all means, if you would get a true perspective of the peace negotiations up to date. Other articles of great public interest in this number are:

- Business Conditions America Will Face After War Ends. Opinions of Prominent Financiers and Authoritative Economic and Commercial Journals
- How the United States Led the World in Commerce in 1916
- What the Allies Mean by Peace
- Germany and the Next War
- Unheard and Unseen Artillery
- Haeckel's Conversion to Militarism
- The Soul of Roumania
- Justice as the True Peace Basis
- A Splendid Assortment of Illustrations, Including Cartoons from Everywhere.
- What is to be the Next Step in Mexican Tangle?
- The Somme Drive Ended
- The Dog as a Menace
- Secret Wireless
- Shall We Give Up Meat?
- A Good Word for Slang
- The Church's Duty to the Stage.

"One of the Most Useful Papers in the World" says Sir Gilbert Parker, Famous Canadian Novelist "I regard 'The Literary Digest' as one of the most useful papers in the world. It has a line and character quite its own. It is originally conceived and admirably arranged."—October 5, 1916.

"The Digest" An Impartial Chronicler of the War

A great war such as that now dominating Europe tends to push men very far apart. The ideals and aims for which each group is striving become necessarily more and more emphasized, as time goes on, which tends inevitably to foster in each faction a point of view so alien to that of the other that it is almost impossible for its adherents to form a fair estimate of what their opponents think or do. How then shall we of the West arrive at an impartial judgment as to the positions and aims of the various combatants? The answer: Read THE LITERARY DIGEST, which gives without bias the views of both sides. This is the one perfect solution of this difficulty. Better begin reading it today.

January 13th Number On Sale Today—All News-dealers—10 Cents

This is a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

# POLICE SAY THE FIRE WAS ACCIDENT

Officials Say Disaster in Kingsland, N. J., Was "Possibly" of Incendiary Origin. Total Loss Will Be \$16,000, of Which the Ru Government Losses 000,000.

New York, Jan. 12.—Investigation by New Jersey and New York police authorities of the explosion in the Kingsland, N. J., of the Canadian Car and Foundry, disclosed nothing to indicate that the origin was other than accidental, it was announced. Police investigators indicated the fire started when a spark from a pipe, ignited with an inflammable gas, with the spread of the fire, spreading when a workman attempted to extinguish it with water, to extinguish it. The property loss is estimated between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. This includes loss of shells, destruction of the munition plant, damage to homes and other buildings. It is expected will be considerable salvage count of the failure of thousands of shells to explode. Fire burned in the company's works all day and may be another 48 hours before main buildings can be entered. Early reports of loss of \$16,000,000 are not confirmed.

"Possibly" Incendiary. New York, Jan. 12.—A statement that the fire and explosion wrecked the plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company at Kingsland, N. J., yesterday was "possibly," probably, of incendiary origin, issued here today by the state police. The total loss is \$16,000,000.

Russian Government Heavy. Of this total \$10,000,000 of shells and explosives owned by the Russian government. The remainder is destroyed property of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company. Investigation is completed no statement will be made as to evidence of incendiary origin, it was stated by an official of the company.

It is explained that the fire or explosion from the munition plant was reduced to a minimum by the fact that no ordnance was on hand at the time. The officer said the propelling charges for the shells were not attached to the shells until they were ready to be used. The shells were true as to the time caps by which the trinitrotoluene in the shell bodies is exploded. In March, 1915, the Canadian Foundry Company, Ltd. of Toronto entered into contract with the Russian government to supply 100,000 rounds of 3-inch ammunition shells and high high shells.

These contracts were completed by March, 1916, and in August, 1916, they were assigned to the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd. of Toronto. The company took over the two main Russian contracts and all subsidiary contracts and undertook to complete and deliver the full quantity of shells. The contracts were practically completed, a large quantity of shells had been delivered in storage to the representatives of the Russian government, and the shells were being assembled yesterday, when a fire broke out in one of the large buildings used for cleaning shells. The buildings destroyed used at \$750,000. The company protected to the amount of \$3,000,000 in insurance on shells and contents. So far the company has to ascertain no one was killed or injured as a result of the explosion.

Cheer up—You can still buy an instant typewriter at old Little Millie Fraser, Jan. A. Little, Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

# HEAD OF MILLSTONE

The people of this place were to hear of the sudden death of Mr. S. H. Sheek, of Somerville, Mass., for a number of years. He leaves a mourning more than a year, a brother, Chas. E. Sheek, of Somerville, Mass., and a sister, Mrs. John McMillan place. Mr. and Mrs. John McMillan on the C. P. R. Thursday the funeral of Mrs. McMillan. Mr. Sheek, which took place on Monday, at 2 p. m., at the church, Somerville.