

TEUTON INVADERS CAPTURE LARGE PART OF WALLACHIA

Occupation of Craiova By Von Falkenhayn May Cut off Roumanian Army

Great Anxiety Felt For the Fate of the Roumanian Army That Has Been Holding Orsova-- If It Has Not Already Escaped it Will be in a Most Precarious Position-- Were Stores of Grain Held at Craiova Removed Before Entry of the Germans?

London, Nov. 22.—London made no attempt today to disguise its feelings over the gravity of the German whirlwind advance into western Roumania, indicated in the fall of Craiova. Military experts and economists were greatly concerned to know whether the Roumanians had sufficient advance information of the speed of the German enveloping movement engineered by General Von Falkenhayn to remove from Craiova the vast stores of grain known to be there.

No Word Has Come from Bucharest to Tell What Will Be Effect of the Capture of Town of Craiova

Germany desperately needs wheat and the hope is expressed here that fragmentary advice indicating that the Craiova granaries had been emptied long before the German occupation, will be confirmed. As yet no word has been received direct from Bucharest admitting the capture of the city by the Teutons, or explaining what effect this capture will have on the Roumanian campaign in Wallachia.

The London Papers Fear a Temporary Collapse of the Roumanian Defence is to Be Looked For

The London press made no disguise today of the menace seen in the amazingly swift progress by which Gen. Von Falkenhayn's army swept into Roumania and took the Wallachian city. A temporary and local collapse of the entire Roumanian defensive was feared.

The Fate of the Roumanian Army at Orsova Is a Matter of Extreme Concern at Present Hour

What London is most anxious now to ascertain is whether the Roumanian army which Von Falkenhayn's bold move sought to envelop, can escape the jaws of the German vise and successfully evade crushing from the north and south pressure. With Craiova in German hands, the Roumanian railway communications to the Orsova sector are cut off. The Roumanian army in this Orsova section is in an exceedingly precarious position.

The Berlin Story of the Occupation of Craiova And the Wallachian Plain by Von Falkenhayn

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville), Nov. 22.—The defeat of the Roumanians in Wallachia, enabling the Austro-German forces to reach the railroad from Orsova to Craiova, was of more importance in the Roumanian campaign than the breaking of the Roumanian line in Dobruza, writes the military critic of the semi-official Overseas News Agency. With the battle at Tirsochille on November 18, he says, the Roumanian campaign entered on a new phase. This advance to the railroad was carried out with energy and telling effect, and the Roumanians were

MEATLESS DAYS FOR FRENCH ALSO

Government Decides on Prohibition for Two Days a Week—Other Measures.

Paris, Nov. 22.—Two meatless days a week were decided upon by the Cabinet today, at a meeting at which the food supply question was exhaustively discussed. After consultation with traders interested in the matter, it was agreed that the two days should be Thursday and Friday, and a decree to that effect will shortly be issued.

It was also decided to prohibit altogether the use of fresh pastry cakes and rolls and fancy bread. The smallest loaf will be that of two pound weight. Crackers and kindred articles of a dry character will be the only form of cakes permitted.

LATE WAR NEWS

For other late war news see Page 4.

The Pope to Ask the Prayers of the World Throughout the World to Bring the War to Speedy Termination

ROME, Nov. 22.—The Pope is working daily with Cardinal Gasparri on an allocation, which he will deliver in a secret consistory on December 4th. This allocation will be one of the most important documents issued by the Papacy since the beginning of the war. The Pope consulted on the subject also Cardinals Delais, Falcao, Vanotelli and Scialoja. The allocation will show, it is said, the perfect impartiality of the Holy See, which desired altogether to prevent the war, but having failed, used all means at its disposal to abrogate the conflict, meanwhile making arrangements to alleviate the sufferings caused by the war without any distinction of nationality or creed of the belligerents. The allocation, it is reported, will make another desperate appeal in favor of peace, inviting the faithful throughout the world to continue their prayers with that as the object.

The Allied Troops Keep the Bulgars on the Move Toward Prilep, Despite Resistance

The Serbian Troops Keep Up Irresistible Drive and Hated Enemy from Position After Position as They Endeavor to Make a Stand.

Paris, Nov. 22.—Hot pursuit of the retreating Bulgarian-German army forced out of Monastir is still being made by the Allied forces. The Serbians, in particular, hastened by occupation of their ancient capital, Monastir, are pressing on irresistibly to the north, forcing back the Teutonic line toward Prilep.

The Allies Have Captured an Immense Amount of Booty, as Well as Many Prisoners from Enemy

An enormous store of supplies and military impediments, abandoned by the Teutons in their flight has been captured. No estimate of its value is yet obtainable, but fragmentary advice says that included is a big store of food, railway rolling stock and engineering materials. All will be of inestimable value to General Sarrail's forces.

HOPE MONCTON BOY STILL ALIVE

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 22.—Is Private John McKinnon, who was reported to have been killed in action, still alive on the western front? Pte. McKinnon was reported to have lost his life on October 2nd. His brother Charles, however, writing from "Somewhere in France" on Nov. 5th to his mother, Mrs. Malcolm McKinnon, Moncton, says that a few days before that he talked with a comrade who had seen his brother, John, in the trenches. The family in Moncton were officially notified of Pte. John McKinnon's death some time ago, but have not yet received any further official information.

GERMAN PEACE TALK INSINCERE

Maximilian Harden Points Out that Germany Wants to Hold What She Won.

London, Nov. 22.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the London Times writes that in a new article in Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden condemns German efforts to provoke peace discussion as insincere and useless. He argues that for Germany to say "we do not want annexation," but to maintain the independence of every state is meaningless. Annexation nowadays is possible in forms not covered by the ordinary accepted meaning of the word, and under the appearance of independence a state may nevertheless be handed over to the power of its stronger neighbor. Moreover, the statement that Germany fears no tribunal of inquiry does not mean that Germany is willing to submit her case to an impartial jury for trial of all causes of the war.

Casualties in British Armies

London, Nov. 22.—Today's casualties consist of 104 officers, of whom twenty-two are dead, and 2,245 men, of whom 447 are dead. The regiments suffering are the King's Liverpools, Cambridge, Royal West Kent, Yorkshires, Lancashires and Royal Field Artillery.

THE NEW RULER OF AUSTRIA IS UNTRAINED IN STATECRAFT AND WILL FOLLOW KAISER BLINDLY

The Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, Who is Called to the Hapsburg Throne by the Death of Emperor Francis Joseph, is Really Little Known Outside of Austria.

THE ARCHDUKE HAS HAD COMMAND OF THE AUSTRIAN TROOPS FIGHTING AGAINST THE RUSSIANS IN THE EAST

General Opinion that Removal of Emperor Francis Joseph Will Increase Prussian Dominance in the Affairs of the Central Empires to a Great Extent.

Little is Really Known of Archduke Charles Who Will Be Called to the Hapsburg Throne

With the prospect that the new sovereign may have an important bearing on the future in the war, his character and disposition has been the subject of deep study by all Europe. Democratically inclined, very little was known of him up to the time that an assassin's bomb murdered the Arch Duke Francis Ferdinand, the heir, in Sarajevo, June 28, 1914.

The New Austrian Ruler Has Had Some Success as a Military Commander in East

The man who will now become Austria's ruler is known to have a good military education and has achieved some success as a military commander in the great war. He has lacked any training whatever in statecraft or diplomacy. Moreover, he assumes the throne at a time when the strongest of men would have a task in maintaining the empire of Austria-Hungary intact and strong. Hungary is growing restive under the Hapsburg yoke. Strong leaders of men have recently appeared there. They fear the swallowing up of Hungary in the Teutonic empire, and have not hesitated to express that belief and work for Hungary as a separate kingdom.

The Death of Francis Joseph is Quite Likely to Increase the Dominance of Prussia Generally

But the immediate result of the removal of the strong figure of the aged Emperor was believed here to mean an increase in Prussian domination of the Central Empire. Franz Josef, acknowledged one of the strongest rulers of modern times, is no more. A mere stripling, unversed in statecraft, succeeds him. Germany will probably find him pliant in according to Prussian wishes.

Long Reign of Francis Joseph Has Been Marked By Domestic Misfortunes and Real Tragedies

London, Nov. 22.—News of the death of the Austrian emperor last evening at Schoenbrunn Castle was received in London too late to catch the early editions of the papers, so no editorial opinion is available as to the probable effect, if any, it will have on the course of the war or on the Austrian people.

Biggest Liner in the World Torpedoed in the Aegean Sea

The Britannic Was Being Used as a Hospital Transport at the Time She Was Torpedoed—Fifty Lives Lost, 28 Injured and 1,100 Were Saved.

London, Nov. 22.—The British hospital ship Britannic, formerly the White Star liner, and one of the biggest ships afloat, was sunk in the Zea Channel of the Aegean Sea yesterday. The admiralty announced today that of those aboard about 50 were lost, 28 were injured, and 1,100 saved.

Germans Force Belgians to Dig Trenches on the Somme

Belgians Who Escaped from Their Captors Bring Back the News of the Duplicity of the German Slave Masters in Treatment of Deported Belgians.

Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—According to the Telegram's correspondent, who asserts he interviewed Belgians deported by Germany from Ghent, who had succeeded in escaping their captors, the Germans transported them close by the Somme battle front and proposed to put them to work digging trenches and making wire entanglements.

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