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WEATHER—MOSTLY FAIR

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## REVOLT STARTS IN GREECE; FRANCE AND ROUMANIA WIN

### GREEK REVOLUTION APPEARS SERIOUS

**King Constantine Issues Orders to Royalist Troops to Prevent Advance of Rebel Forces at All Cost -- King's Troops Obligated to Evacuate Katerina Before Superior Numbers.**

#### ROUMANIANS PURSUE AUSTRO-GERMAN TROOPS WEST OF JUUL VALLEY—ENEMY REPULSED AT SEVERAL OTHER POINTS — WINTRY CONDI- TIONS HAMPER OPERATIONS IN GALICIA.

Athens, via London, Nov. 2.—King Constantine issued orders this morning to the Royalist troops to prevent the advance of the revolutionist forces at all costs. One hundred and fifty loyal troops had previously evacuated Katerina before six hundred insurgents armed with machine guns, withdrawing to Larissa to join reinforcements. The evacuation of Katerina is confirmed by the general staff.

#### FIGHTING RESUMED.

London, Nov. 2.—Fine weather has returned on the Italian front, where the battle has been resumed with very violent artillery actions, says a wireless press despatch from Rome.

The bulletin issued tonight from the British headquarters in France reads:

"Today the enemy shelled our front in the Hebuterna and Arras regions. Our artillery was active south of Armentieres and north of Ypres.

"A number of enemy batteries were bombed yesterday by our aircraft. One hostile machine was driven down damaged. One of our machines is missing."

#### Macedonian Front.

London, Nov. 2.—"On the Dolran front the artillery on both sides has been active," says today's official report from the Macedonian front.

"James Station was bombed yesterday by hostile aircraft. No damage was done.

"On the Struma front our new position at Baraki-Juma is being consolidated.

"On Tuesday our artillery, in co-operation with the navy, bombed the hostile position at Neohori."

#### Tentative Still in Rereat.

Bucharest, Nov. 2, via London.—Roumanian forces continue to pursue the retreating Austro-German troops to the west of the Jul Valley, in Transylvania, according to the Roumanian official report issued today.

"Teuton attacks, the statement adds, were repulsed after continued fighting in the Prahova Valley and in the region of Dragoslavele. East of the River Alt a battle is still in progress.

"The text of the statement follows: "On the western Moldavian frontier to Fredal the situation is unchanged.

In the Prahova Valley the fighting continued throughout the greater part of the day. We repulsed the enemy as the result of four attacks.

"In the region of Dragoslavele we repulsed an enemy attack. East of the Alt fighting still is proceeding.

"West of the Jul pursuit of the enemy continues. We captured many prisoners and a great majority of war material.

"On the southern front the situation is unchanged."

#### German Attack in Galicia.

Petrograd, Nov. 2, via London.—In the Russian situation continues to overshadow minor episodes on the Russian western front, particularly since, according to military opinion here, the approach of winter already has precluded the possibility of further operations on a large scale in this theatre.

There has been, however, a noticeably growing tendency on the part of the Germans to commence a more or less serious offensive at various points in Galicia, the most important of which is the one undertaken south of Brzezany, where the Russian position along the Narayuvka river have offered excellent advantages for a flanking attack upon Halicz from the north, at the same time constituting a direct menace to Lemberg.

The Germans aimed thrusts all along the line from Brzezany to Halicz, but, concentrating most heavily in the region of Michalshov Wood, began a determined attack on the night of October 29 which carried the Russian positions.

Russian critics, although manifestly surprised at the German ability to launch an offensive of large forces at this point, do not consider the hostile advance over a six mile front of

more than local importance, and state that its only significance is in relation to the Transylvanian operations, being an obvious attempt to create a diversion and prevent further Russian co-operation on the Transylvanian front, where General Von Falkenhayn, after being temporarily checked, is making a new effort to advance.

"On our left wing there was considerable activity on the part of the artillery on both sides."

"We advanced a little and took some enemy trenches."

"For some days the village of Gardilovo (12 miles southeast of Monastir) has been in the hands of the French."

Berlin, via wireless to Associated Press, via Sayville, Nov. 2.—Capt. Hans Rose, of the German submarine U-53, whose safe return to a German port after its visit to Newport and operations off the American coast, was announced yesterday, reports that he had an exceedingly stormy return passage. The seas were so high that the crew of the submarine were at no time able to get exercise on the deck or to take the air, except in little groups on the conning tower.

Even this was impossible during one period of the Newfoundland Banks, and again to the north of England, when the submarine submerged entirely to escape the unbearable but, fortunately, the tempest.

The voyage, including the brief stay on the American side, lasted exactly 28 days, of which seventeen were consumed by the westward journey.

### French Take German- Supporting Points on The Somme Front

**Teuton Gains in Long Weeks of Fighting in Verdun Section Wiped Out by Army of France—Archduke Charles Francis Apparently Replaces Gen. Von Falkenhayn on the Roumanian Front.**

Paris, Nov. 2, via London.—Several German supporting points on the Somme front were captured last night by the French, says today's communication from the war office. The French now hold Fort Vaux in the Verdun region, the Germans losing all they gained. The statement follows:

"North of the Somme, notwithstanding the persistent bad weather, we followed up during the night the advantages gained by us between Lehouls and Sully-Salliel.

"Our troops consolidated the ground won, carried several points of support and cleared out several machine gun emplacements.

"During these operations we took 186 prisoners, including eight officers. This brings up to 536 the number of prisoners taken by us yesterday in this sector.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the night was relatively calm.

"Aviation: Despite the mist and gales which prevailed along the greater portion of the front our pursuit airplanes displayed activity yesterday. On the Somme, Warrant Officer Tarsimon brought down his seventh enemy machine in the direction of Molians.

"One of our three-seater airplanes brought down on the same day two German machines, one of which fell in the aerodrome at Metz-En-Couture and the other in front of St. Quentin.

"In the region of Verdun a German machine was brought down near Hognenville in the Woivre, by Warrant Officer Sayret. This is the sixth ma-

chine brought down by this pilot.

"One of our squadrons attacked with machine guns an infantry column of the enemy in the region of Azannes and some trains in the region of Conflans-Mangiennes. Finally, in Alzou, one of our pilots attacked four German machines and brought down one which crashed to the ground near Altkirch."

#### Teuton Offensive Doomed.

Athens, Oct. 31, via London, Nov. 2.—"The Austro-German offensive in Transylvania appears generally to have arrived at a standstill," declared N. N. Florid, the Roumanian minister to Greece, today to the Associated Press correspondent.

"Operations of this smashing nature, like the attack on Paris, must be instantly successful if they are not destined to fail utterly," continued M. Florid.

"Every day that we are able to postpone we grow stronger and our opponents grow weaker. Any concerted attack presupposes a certain amount of unpreparedness to meet it on the part of those attacked, but if the preparedness of those attacked constantly increases, as was the case at Verdun.

"This is precisely what happened in Roumania, and is why the Austro-German offensive already is doomed. Moreover the fact that General Von Falkenhayn seems to have been replaced by Archduke Charles Francis on this front can be taken as showing that even the German general staff realizes the failure of the attempt."

#### Italian Statement.

Rome, via London, Nov. 2.—"The Italian statement follows: "On the Julian front yesterday our troops attacked powerful defenses on the heights east of Gorizia, and a strong new line on the Carso, east of Valence. During the morning artillery and trench mortars opened a heavy fire on the enemy's lines which were breached at several points.

"South of the Oppachiasella-Castagnavizza road the enemy's line was occupied at several points and held against incessant counter-attacks.

"During yesterday 4,731 prisoners, including 32 officers, and also six guns of 105 millimetres, many machine guns, transport animals and other materials were captured.

"In the Gorizia area, where the ground became sodden during the recent rains, our troops overcame the resistance of the enemy and occupied the trenches on the eastern slopes of Tivoli and San Marco and heights east of Sober. We also pushed forward two-thirds of a mile east of Segid."

#### New Russian Commander.

London, Nov. 2.—The Wireless Press has received a despatch from Bucharest stating that Lieut. General Vladimir Sakharoff, commander of the Russian forces in Galicia, is to arrive in Bucharest today and will take command of the army in Dobruja.

Lieut. General Sakharoff is rated as one of the ablest Russian commanders. He came into prominence during the Russian drive in Volhynia and gained important successes over the Austrians before the Russian advance was halted.

### COMPROMISING LETTERS FROM CONSTANTINE

**Capture of Mail from King and Queen of Greece Addressed to Kaiser William.**

London, Nov. 3.—Special despatches from Athens printed in this morning's papers give sensational details of the alleged arrest at Larissa, of a German officer who was proceeding in a motor car with the German legation mail pouch, bound for the Bulgarian line. It is said the pouch contained important messages to the military attaches at Sofia and Constantinople, and also detailed plans of the Suez Canal defenses. In addition, the despatches say, it contained "compromising" letters from the Greek King and Queen to the German Emperor.

### COMPLICATED SITUATION IN GREECE

**Allies Apparently Aid-Royalists to Send Troops to Fight Friends of France and Britain.**

London, Nov. 3.—According to special despatches from Athens the Venizelist national defense army has seized and occupied Katerina, a few miles southwest of Saloniki, after a short fight with the Greek Royalist troops. A despatch to the Daily Mail from Athens says:

"An extraordinary situation has been created by the action of the officers of the Larissa railway, which is controlled by the Entente Allies, in allowing Royalist military officers to send reinforcements to oppose the advance of the Venizelists.

"That the Entente should permit the lending of assistance in military measures against their own allies, namely, the Venizelist troops, is considered incoherent and naturally surprises the Venizelists."

The Venizelist army now numbers 30,000.

### NOVA SCOTIA NURSE KILLED IN STATES

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 2.—Miss Myrtle M. Garrison, of Peggy's Cove, N. S., who came to Worcester only two weeks ago to be supervisor of nurses in the State Insane Hospital, died in the city hospital today from injuries received last night when she was run down in Main street by a five ton automobile truck. Miss Garrison was 28 years old, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Garrison, of Peggy's Cove, N. S.

### FIVE HUN DESTROYERS FLEE BEFORE BRITISH

**Dutch Steamer Oldambt Captured by Enemy is Retaken by British and Sea Fight Ensues— Steamer Later Capsized.**

**GERMAN PRIZE CREW ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP SHIP, BUT FAIL, AND ARE OVERTAKEN AND MADE PRISONERS BY BRITISH FORCES.**

### TEUTONIC STRENGTH DECLINING

**Major Gen. Maurice in Interview States that British and French Drive will Continue.**

London, Nov. 2.—During the course of an interview with the Associated Press correspondent today, Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, was asked what he thought of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's statement that the Entente Allies could not break through the western front in thirty years. General Maurice replied:

"Our recent offensive was not designed to break through. Its purpose was to relieve the pressure on Verdun and kill as many Germans as possible. I will not undertake to say whether it will take thirty years to get the Germans out of France, but the Allied strength is constantly growing, and the German strength constantly is declining. The effect of the Allied offensive is accumulative. When the weather permits its resumption, the result will be greater than ever.

Huns Short of Ammunition.

"It is no doubt true that the Germans, in recent fights, have been short of ammunition.

"Our offensive will continue throughout the winter when conditions are at all favorable.

"From documents recently found on prisoners there is no question but that there is a great deterioration in the enemy's morale and material, although they have been able to maintain the number of their divisions. This has been accomplished by withdrawing regiments from other divisions to form new ones."

### GERMAN WAR MINISTER MAKES AN APPEAL

Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 3.—Lieut. General Von Stein, who has just been appointed minister of war, today made the following statement to the Reichstag, according to a despatch from Berlin:

"The Emperor has ordered me to come here. I come direct from the battlefields of the Somme, where I have learned much that will be important in my new office.

"Our enemies, and above all the English, are introducing into the world, every now and heavier expedient in order to quickly attain their end. All Englishmen's letters nowadays conclude with the view that everything must be borne because the state and nation demand it. Should we not recognize this also and think likewise, and even more keenly? Should we not equally employ all means to surpass our enemies?"

one of the ablest Russian commanders. He came into prominence during the Russian drive in Volhynia and gained important successes over the Austrians before the Russian advance was halted.

London, Nov. 3.—An Admiralty official statement issued tonight tells of the recapture from the Germans of the Dutch steamer Oldambt. It says:

"The Dutch steamer Oldambt was captured by the enemy Wednesday night near Nord Hinder Lightship. A prize crew was put aboard and the ship was being taken to Zeebrugge, when about daylight some of the light scouting craft overtook her.

"The prize crew attempted to blow up the ship and they, with the crew, took to the boats. The prize crew, consisting of one officer and nine men, were overtaken and made prisoners and the ship was taken in tow by one of our vessels.

"Five German destroyers which arrived on the scene, presumably to escort the prize into port, were engaged and put to flight. The Oldambt was then towed for five hours, until within six miles of the Hook of Holland, where she was taken in charge by a Dutch tug."

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Steamer Capsized.

Amsterdam, Nov. 2, via London.—A German submarine placed a prize crew aboard the Dutch steamer Oldambt, which left the Hook of Holland yesterday. At six o'clock this morning a British destroyer appeared and recaptured the Oldambt, according to the Het Volk. The prize crew fired two bombs, with the hope of destroying their prize but the Oldambt remained afloat.

According to the Handelsblad, the Oldambt reached the Hook of Holland but capsized, the cargo being lost.

### VILLA BANDITS SHOOT 29 GUARDS ON TRAIN

Chihuahua, Mexico, Nov. 2.—After shooting the twenty-nine Carranza military guards of the south-bound passenger train which left Juarez, Monday, Villa bandits looted the train, robbed the passengers and even took their clothing from them. Dr. Haflner, a German passenger on the train, who was mistaken by the bandits for an American, was struck over the head with a gun by one of the Villistas. The bandits, who were in command of Murda Brothers and Silvestre Quevedo, then abandoned the train, carrying the loot away in mule-drawn wagons.

New York, Nov. 2.—Victor Carlstrom, flying in the New York Times mail-carrying aeroplane, failed today in his attempt to fly from Chicago to New York without a stop, but broke when he flew from Chicago to Erie, Penna., a distance of 480 miles, in 3 hours 57½ minutes. Carlstrom also broke the speed record for distance flying, his average time being about 112 miles an hour.

A defective joint in the gasoline feed connection forced the aviator to descend at Erie for repairs and a fresh supply. After resuming flight, he found it impossible to reach New York before night, and came down at Hammondport, thus adding 156 miles to his day's flight, making a total of 636 miles. He expects to resume his trip to New York at six a.m. tomorrow and complete the flight three hours later.

Carlstrom started from Chicago at 7.09½ a.m., eastern time, this morning.