

The St. John Standard

VOL. VIII. NO. 202

SIXTEEN PAGES

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1916.

WEATHER—UNSETTLED

PRICE TWO CENTS

BRITISH AND FRENCH AGAIN WIN IMPORTANT VICTORIES

BARAKLI CAPTURED BY BRITISH ARMY

Austro-Hungarians Continuing Advance in West Wallachia Are Within Striking Distance of Campulung, Eighty Miles Northwest of Bucharest, Capturing Liresht, Five Miles Northwest of Town.

FRANCO-SERBIAN OFFENSIVE IN REGION OF CERNA RIVER CONTINUES WITH SUCCESS—LITTLE ACTIVITY ON SOMME—ITALIANS REPULSE THE AUSTRIANS—RUSSIANS CAPTURE HEIGHTS IN BUKOWINA.

In West Wallachia the advance of the Austro-Hungarians continues steadily and Campulung, 80 miles northwest of Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, is almost within the grasp of the invaders. Battles are taking place within a few miles of Campulung, which is at the head of a railway and along a river which penetrates the plains west of Bucharest, and Petrograd says the forces of General Von Falkenhayn have taken Liresht, about five miles northwest of Campulung. An attack against the Rumanian positions at Albecht, less than three miles northwest of Campulung, was repulsed.

More than 2,100 prisoners were taken by the Austro-Hungarians in the latest operations in Wallachia, 1,500 alone being captured in engagements south of the Rotherthurn Pass and toward Rimnik. West of Predeal the invaders, Berlin says, broke the Rumanian positions, Rungul mountain in Moldavia, east of Kedisvasarhely, has been carried by Bavarian troops.

British Take Barakli.

The town of Barakli, on the right bank of the Struma river, and on the eastern end of the Macedonian front, has been occupied by British troops. On the western Macedonian front, in the Monastir region, Berlin reports, all attacks of the Entente forces were repulsed.

The Franco-Serbian offensive in the region of the Corna river, Paris states continues with success. Several positions were occupied by the Entente forces, and Bulgar-German attacks were repulsed. The Franco-Serbian captured 400 prisoners on November 15, Paris adds.

Quiet on Somme.

Little activity is reported on the Somme front. The two latest official communiques from Paris report no infantry activity. London claims the extension of the British front along the Ancre, east of Beaucourt. Berlin records the repulse of British attacks on the northern part of the front.

Except for the capture by the Russians of several heights near Jacobend, west of Kimpolung, Bukowina, neither Petrograd nor Berlin report any great activity on the eastern front. In Dobruja apparently there has been little fighting.

Berlin states that the Rumanian artillery fire in the region of Silistria, on the Danube, below the Tchernia Voda, has increased.

The British Victory.

London, Nov. 17 (6.15 p. m.)—The capture by the British of the town of Barakli on the eastern end of the Macedonian front, is announced officially.

Barakli is 1-1/2 miles southeast of Barakli-Juma, which the British captured recently in renewing the offensive along the Struma front.

British Gain on Ancre. London, Nov. 17.—Another attack along the Ancre yesterday netted further gains for the British. The war office announced today that the British front had been extended east from Beaucourt along the north bank of the Ancre.

"During the night there was heavy hostile shelling against Beaucourt and Beaumont-Hamel.

"Yesterday afternoon a strong enemy counter-attack forced us to relinquish part of the ground east of Beaucourt, but we regained it on Tuesday.

"We carried out successful raids on enemy trenches northeast of Wilverghem, taking prisoners and inflicting considerable losses.

Beaucourt, Beaumont and St. Pierre Division, the British succeeded in securing the position, which had been destroyed completely by the two days of drum-fire, but near Grandcourt (northwest of Courcolette), the Germans brought the attack to a standstill.

Artillery Fire on Somme. Paris, Nov. 17.—The war office com-

Communication issued tonight says:

"Aside from a lively artillery struggle to the north of the Somme, in the region of Saillies, there is nothing to report, on the whole of the front.

"The aviator, Captain Debeauchamp, started this morning at eight o'clock in the direction of Munch, where he arrived at noon. He dropped several bombs on the station in retaliation for the bombardment of the open city of Amiens, a few days ago.

"Further west the Franco-Serbian forces made headway in the direction of Yashok and attacked the monastery hill, which they occupied after fighting which cost the enemy heavy losses.

"In the region northeast of Kenali our cavalry captured Negotari (Negochan)."

Russian Statement.

Petrograd, Nov. 17, via London. "Western (Russian) front: In the region of the heights east of Lipnitsadolina (Galicia), the enemy, by his artillery fire, is hindering us from restoring our recaptured trenches. In the wooded Carpathians the enemy took the offensive in the region of Capul mountain. The attack was arrested by our fire. In the region of Jacobend, west of Austrian Kimpolung, we captured several heights.

"Rumanian front: In Transylvania, in the Tirgulul Valley, and in the direction of Rumanian Kimpolung (Campulung) the enemy again launched a series of attacks and has taken possession of the village of Liresht (northwest of Campulung). In the Alt and Jul districts the enemy, considerably reinforced by fresh forces, is launching persistent attacks. The village of Tirgulul, in the valley of the River Jul, has been evacuated by the Rumanians."

Austrians Repulsed.

Rome, via London, Nov. 17.—The Italian war office today issued the following statement: "On San Marco, east of Gorizia, heavy fighting continued yesterday. Three determined attacks against the salient of Two Pines House, under the cover of darkness, were repulsed successfully."

PROTEST AGAINST GREEK GOVERNMENT

London, Nov. 17.—The provisional government, says a Reuter despatch from Saloniki, has lodged a protest with the Entente Powers against the alleged violation by the Athens government of its promise to the Entente. The protest alleges, the despatch adds, that the Royalist troops, far from evacuating Thessaly, continue to advance in Southern Macedonia.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TO GET MORE PAY

Many Cotton Mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island Post Notices of Ten Per Cent. Advance.

Boston, Nov. 17.—The upward sweep in cotton mill wages which began at Fall River, where the 100 or more grinders cloth mills granted a ten per cent. advance to their 35,000 operatives is gradually spreading throughout New England and will probably become general. The cotton mills of the six states employ about 175,000 persons, many of whom are French-Canadians.

The present upward movement is the third advance of the year and places the wage rate on the highest level in the history of the great textile industry of New England. The mills increased wages five per cent. in January and ten per cent. in May.

Many Mills Post Notices. Notices of a ten per cent. advance have been posted on the gates of the B. B. and R. Knight Company's mills at Providence, Woonsocket, Arctic, Natick, Ponds, Lippitt, Riverpoint, Centerville, Jackson, White Rock, Westley and other points in Rhode Island, and their mills in Hebronville, Dodgeville, Readville and Manchester, Mass. Similar notices were posted by the Goddard Brothers at Lonsdale, Hope, Valley Falls, R. I., and Blackstone, Mass., and by the Lippitt Bros. Company at Woonsocket and elsewhere. The cotton mills of Rhode Island employ 28,000 hands.

The advance will become effective Dec. 4. The mills of New Bedford, employing 35,000 persons, and big cotton plants elsewhere will also advance wages Dec. 4.

Religion Recognized. "By the present order of the government the members of the Jewish church are recognized as a religious body, according to public right. Local Jewish communities in the counties, according to the new order, are united to county organizations. The heads of these county organizations are administrative councils, which are made up from the boards of the smaller communities and selected according to the principles of proportional representation.

"The Jews in Poland, by this order receive a constitution superior to the majority of the antiquated constitutions of other European countries. There is no doubt that this legislation will prove beneficial to the Jews in Poland."

The Mailed List. London, Nov. 17.—The wireless press today gave out the following under date of Bern: "Before the main committee of the Reichstag on November 9, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg stated that Germany's promise to create a new kingdom of Poland was only conditional, being dependent on the success of the plan to raise a Polish army which would fight for Germany."

Conference at Paris. Paris, Nov. 15.—Aristide Briand, French premier; Herbert H. Asquith, prime minister of Great Britain; David Lloyd George, British minister of war, and other representatives of the Entente Allied governments today held a conference. Later the British officials and Paolo Carcano, the Italian minister of the treasury,

United States Officials Investigate Sinking of Tug by Deutschland

Tow Boat T. A. Scott, Jr., Went Down Near New London, Five of Her Crew Losing Lives—German Merchant Submarine Will be Delayed For Several Days.

New London, Conn., Nov. 17.—The collision which caused the merchant submarine Deutschland to abandon her return voyage to Germany almost at its outset early today, when the towing tug T. A. Scott, Jr., was sunk, with a crew of five men, was the subject of federal investigation this afternoon. The United States inspectors of steam vessels, headed by Captain W. E. Withey, heard, through witnesses, of the conditions under which the submarine, slipping out of the harbor in the darkness so that she might submerge in neutral waters before daybreak, ran down the tug which was acting as her protector off Race Rock, just outside this port.

This testimony came from Captain Paul Koenig, of the Deutschland; from F. W. Knapel, his chief officer; and from Hans Kleese, his chief engineer. It was given in secret, but it became known, through statements outside the chamber, that the collision was an accident.

Survivors who would discuss the matter were agreed that it was due to a combination of swift currents, which carried the tug off its course and across the bow of the submarine, and to the darkness, which was to be the Deutschland's medium of safety, but which, instead, prevented ready observation of the danger ahead.

Before the inspectors file blame for the loss of the Scott and its crew they will hear the testimony of Captain Frederick Hinseh, an official of the Eastern Forwarding Company, who was the only survivor on the tug.

Delayed for Few Days. The Deutschland's return will be delayed only a few days, estimated variously from two days to a week, by the damages which she sustained, and not at all by the fact that inquiry is being made.

HUNS WOULD FIND FAVOR WITH JEWS

Germans Claim They will Recognize Jewish Church as Religious Body.

Berlin, Nov. 17, via Sayville—General Von Bessler, Governor-General of Russian Poland, has issued an order at Warsaw in regard to the organization of a Jewish religious body in Poland, by which self-government is given to the Polish Jews. "Under Russian rule the Jews in Poland, as in all Russia, lived almost without a religious organization," says the Overseas News Agency, in describing the new order. "The hostility of the Russian authorities against the Jews found expression in well known laws. Only the formation of organizations of isolated parishes was allowed, and the union of parishes into a larger organization was forbidden.

Religion Recognized. "By the present order of the government the members of the Jewish church are recognized as a religious body, according to public right. Local Jewish communities in the counties, according to the new order, are united to county organizations. The heads of these county organizations are administrative councils, which are made up from the boards of the smaller communities and selected according to the principles of proportional representation.

"The Jews in Poland, by this order receive a constitution superior to the majority of the antiquated constitutions of other European countries. There is no doubt that this legislation will prove beneficial to the Jews in Poland."

The Mailed List. London, Nov. 17.—The wireless press today gave out the following under date of Bern: "Before the main committee of the Reichstag on November 9, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg stated that Germany's promise to create a new kingdom of Poland was only conditional, being dependent on the success of the plan to raise a Polish army which would fight for Germany."

Conference at Paris. Paris, Nov. 15.—Aristide Briand, French premier; Herbert H. Asquith, prime minister of Great Britain; David Lloyd George, British minister of war, and other representatives of the Entente Allied governments today held a conference. Later the British officials and Paolo Carcano, the Italian minister of the treasury,

NEW MARYLAND MAN KILLED IN ACTION

No Other Names of New Brunswick Men Appear in Night Casualty List.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—Casualty list: Infantry. Previously reported believed killed, now officially killed in action—J. B. H. Landels, River Hebert, N. S. Killed in action—Donald Shaw, New Brunswick, N. B.

Previously reported missing, now unofficially prisoner of war—Malcolm McDonald, Glouce Bay, N. S. Wounded—J. K. McGowan, Joggins Mines, N. S.

Artillery. Killed in action—Bombardier T. C. Cairns, Bedford, N. S. Mounted Rifles. Previously reported wounded, now killed in action—J. A. McArthur, St. John, N. S.

were the guests of President Poincaré. At the close of the conference M. Briand and Mr. Asquith sent a telegram to Boris V. Sturmer, the Russian prime minister. It follows in part: "We have learned, with the liveliest satisfaction, of the declaration published November 14 in the Russian press by which the imperial government, taking note of the fresh violation of the law of nations and of international conventions committed by Germany and Austria-Hungary, protests against their pretension of creating a new state out of territory momentarily occupied by them, and of raising an army among the population of those regions.

"We are deeply gratified by the generous initiative taken by the government of His Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, in favor of a people to whom we are bound by ancient sympathies, and who, reuniting, will constitute a primordial element in the future stability of Europe. We are happy to associate ourselves with the views which the imperial government intends to realize for the benefit of the noble Polish people."

Amsterdam, Nov. 17, via London.—A despatch from Beirut, Syria, says that a war tribunal has passed a sentence of death on Hussein Kemal Pasha, Sultan of Egypt, on the ground that he placed under foreign rule constituent parts of the Turkish empire.

WAR MAY LAST TWO OR THREE YEARS LONGER

Great Britain Prepared to Lose One Million Men next Year, if Necessary, Says Frederick Palmer, Associated Press Correspondent.

COMMANDERS OF BRITISH AND FRENCH ARMIES DETERMINED TO FIGHT TO A FINISH—AT LEAST 1,500,000 CASUALTIES IN THE SOMME STRUGGLE—150,000 IN ONE DAY.

New York, Nov. 17.—Frederick Palmer, the war correspondent designated by the British war office to represent the entire press of the United States, returned today on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, for a rest before going back to the front.

It is Mr. Palmer's opinion that the Allied offensive against the Germans in the battle of the Somme will end only when the war itself ends, that it will be continued for two, perhaps three years.

He was told by the staff of the Allies that they had no expectation of breaking the German line this year.

He said that aeronautic activity in England is such that he had seen as many as fifty aeroplanes flying across the channel in one day to replace the great losses of air machines at the front.

Every day, he added, at least thirty-five machines cross. He made the journey himself in an official aeroplane, known as the "channel bus," which flies back and forth daily.

Work of Tanks. Of the work of the "tanks" at the front Mr. Palmer spoke in highest praise, saying that their charges upon the trenches have saved thousands of lives.

"There is only one historical comparison for the Somme battle—Verdun," said Mr. Palmer. "It has long since passed Verdun in the intensity of the fighting, in numbers engaged, in losses, in killed and wounded and in volume of artillery fire."

"In the Somme sector 6,000 British, French and German guns have been in action on the same day. Within one period of twenty-four hours there have been at least 150,000 casualties, counting those of both sides. So far in this engagement at least 1,500,000 men have been hit. Next summer the British are prepared to lose 1,000,000 men, if necessary, and they will have twice their present gun power."

"When will the war be over? I only know that next year will be bloodier than this. The week before I left France I talked with General Joffre and Sir Douglas Haig, and with such army and corps leaders as Sir Henry Rawlinson, on the Somme, and Generals Neville and Mangin, who planned and executed the brilliant attacks which recaptured for them forts Douaumont and Vaux at Verdun. Their idea was the same that I have found everywhere—a fight to a finish."

Berlin, Nov. 17, via Sayville.—Concerning the recent fighting in France the military critic of the Overseas News Agency writes: "The attacks on the Ancre and near Pressoire prove that the Entente has decided definitely from the original plan to break through the German front on the Peronne-Bapaume sector. After 136 heavy and bloody days of battle, which caused over 600,000 casualties to the Anglo-French, they are not yet masters of this small sector on the Somme."

Vessel Construction. Gammon & Weir, contractors, New Glasgow, have orders from the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd. to grade the ground for an extension to their shipbuilding plant. The company is getting ready to start the construction of a second vessel which will be considerably larger than the one now in course of erection.

S. R. Gordon and Captain Rod Powell of Pictou returned from a business trip in the interests of Eastern Transport Limited. While away they were successful in arranging for the construction of a fast twin-screw steamer.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE GIVES DINNER PARTY. Ottawa, Nov. 17.—His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, entertained at a dinner party this evening at government house. Among those present were Sir Cecil and Lady Spring-Rice, Lady Borden, Hon. Robert and Mrs. Rogers, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Miss Cochrane, Vice-Admiral and Mrs. Kingsmill, Major-General Gwatkin and Mr. A. G. Parker, manager of the Bank of Montreal.

St. John Folks Win Prizes at New Glasgow. Miss Winnifred Ross Takes Two With Betty—Two Steamers to be Built. Special to The Standard. New Glasgow, N. S., Nov. 17.—The attendance at the poultry and pet stock show tonight was exceptionally good. The judging of poultry was concluded this morning. J. P. Landry of Truro, who judged the poultry, spoke very highly of the exhibit.

Tonight the cups and prizes were presented to the winners by Hon. R. M. McGregor. Following are the St. John winners in the classes in which St. John pets were entered: Pointers, limit 1st, "Betty"; Winnifred Ross, St. John, N. B.; open 1st, "Betty"; Winnifred Ross St. John; sporting spaniels, puppy 1st, "Rowdy"; Owen Troilan, St. John; limit 1st, Rowdy; Owen Troilan, St. John; limit bitch, 2nd, Baby Doll, L. Ritchie, St. John; open bitches, 2nd, Baby Doll, L. Ritchie, St. John.

SINK SEVEN AMMUNITION STEAMSHIPS. Berlin, Nov. 17, via Sayville.—Seven ammunition steamers recently were blown up in the harbor of Archangel, according to a Russian newspaper published in Archangel, says the Overseas News Agency.

London, Nov. 17.—Lloyd's announces that the Italian steamer San Giovanni and the Greek steamers Stylian Bobis and Ioannis have been sunk by a German submarine.

The agency also announces that the Danish steamer Therese and the British steamer Trevarrack have also been sunk.

Kristiania, via London, Nov. 17.—The Norwegian passenger and mail steamer Vega of Bergen was sunk yesterday by a German submarine.