

The St. John Standard

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FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1916.

WEATHER—RAIN

PRICE TWO CENTS

ROUMANIANS CAPTURE TWO VILLAGES IN THE DOBRUDJA

TATARPALAS AND TASAUL OCCUPIED

Hard Pressed Army of King Charles Making Gallant Stand Against Onslaughts of Flower of German Legions—Roumanian Troops Withdrawing from Valley of the Jiu.

HEAVY ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS BETWEEN THE BRITISH-FRENCH FORCES AND GERMANS IN FRANCE, BUT NO CLOSE FIGHTING OF CONSEQUENCE—HUNS LOSE SOME AEROPLANES.

Bucharest, Nov. 23, via London.—The Roumanian troops in the Jiu Valley, in western Wallachia have been withdrawn and now occupy their old positions, the War Office announced today.

In the Alt Valley, the statement reports, the Roumanians have maintained their positions.

The text of the statement follows:

"Northern and northwestern fronts: On the Western Moldavian frontier, and the Buzeu Valley, there have been no changes.

At Bratsova and Predelus there were minor infantry actions. In the valley of Prahova there were artillery bombardments and light infantry actions.

"In Oldrie our troops were withdrawn from the valley of the Jiu, and now occupy their old positions.

Villages Captured.

"In the region of Dragoslavele we fortified ourselves in captured positions.

"In the valley of the Alt there were infantry actions, in the centre and artillery bombardments on our left wing. Our troops maintained their positions.

"On the Cerna the enemy attacks were violent.

"Southern front: On the Danube there was an exchange of infantry fire and an artillery bombardment, especially in the sector between Zimnita and Oltinitza.

"In Dobrudja there were weak artillery bombardments. On the left wing the villages of Tasaul and Tatarpalas were occupied."

Huns Lose Aeroplanes.

London, Nov. 23.—The bulletin issued tonight from British headquarters in France reads:

"The hostile artillery was active to day against our front at Beaumont and Serre, and also in the Ypres area and south of Monchy. We bombarded the enemy lines in the neighborhood of Messines, Armentieres and Loos.

"Yesterday the enemy showed considerable enterprise in the air and crossed our lines. Three of his aeroplanes fell into our hands; a fourth was driven down on his own side of the line. One of our machines is missing."

Heavy Gun Fire.

Berlin, via London, Nov. 23.—An official bulletin issued this evening reads:

"On both banks of the Somme there was a strong artillery action, especially north of the Ancre and St. Pierre Vaast Wood.

"In Wallachia (Roumania) all operations are progressing in accordance with our plans.

"In Dobrudja and at several points on the Danube there has been spirited artillery fighting."

Enemy Retreating.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The French statement says:

"There was intermittent artillery fighting along the whole front.

"Army of the east: The struggle continues under very difficult conditions. North of Monastir the enemy, who is resisting with stubbornness, received reinforcements and attempted violent counter-attacks, which failed. The French troops, in the course of a brilliant assault, captured the village of Dobromir, while the Serbs took possession on our right of the village of Paralovo. Three hundred prisoners, Germans or Bulgarians, remain in our hands as a result of these actions.

"West of Monastir the Italian troops made new progress. On the western shore of Lake Prespa, we have advanced to the outskirts of Hotesovo.

"Our aeroplanes bombarded enemy encampments in the region of Topolchani and Prilep. In the course of an aerial fight one of our aeroplanes brought down two enemy machines in the Drama sector."

Belgian communication:

"An artillery duel took place in the region of Ramscapelle and Mannekenaveure, while there was bomb fighting near Het-Sar."

Why Ministers Expelled.

Paris, Nov. 23.—A Havas despatch from Athens says that the warning by Vice-Admiral Du Fournet to the German and other ministers of the Central Powers that they must quit Athens was the result of the German decision to sink all vessels transporting Greek revolutionary troops, which the Entente Powers regarded as a declaration of war against the Greek revolutionists.

"The despatch says the Turkish minister asked the American minister to take charge of Turkish interests in Athens."

Money Contraband.

London, Nov. 23.—A royal proclamation issued today declares that henceforth, gold silver and paper money, securities, checks, drafts, letters of credit and any negotiable instruments or documents relating to the transfer of money, credit or securities will be treated as contraband.

Austrians Kill Wounded.

Rome, via London, Nov. 23.—The following official communication was issued today dealing with the operations in the Austro-Italian theatre:

"There is nothing of importance to report from the Austro-Italian front, except artillery activity. This has been hindered by bad weather.

"In the Georgia area the enemy artillery opened fire on a field hospital, in spite of the fact that the Red Cross flag over it was visible. Seven of the patients were killed and eleven wounded.

"In Macedonia the Italian troops on Monday were engaged in the mountain region west of Monastir and repulsed a violent attack from Mount Muva. Then pressing their advance in a northerly direction they captured heights south of Bradinol (Bratindol), northwest of Monastir, Wednesday."

Serbian Advance.

Saloniki, Nov. 23, via London, Nov. 24.—The Serbian official communication issued today says:

"There was violent fighting yesterday over the whole front against the German forces. Nevertheless the Serbians advanced in places towards the north, and repulsed hostile counter-attacks.

"The area of Serbia now liberated aggregates 1,200 kilometres."

Special to The Standard.

Boston, Nov. 23.—Many businesses and others attended Billy Sunday's tabernacle today. Today was Nova Scotia day in the Sunday programme. New Brunswick day will come later.

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BIG RUSSIAN DREADNAUGHT GOES DOWN

Two Hundred of Crew of Imperatritsa Maria Missing—Internal Explosion Cause of Ship's Destruction.

Petrograd, Nov. 23, via London, Nov. 24.—Russia officially announces the loss of the dreadnaught Imperatritsa Maria. A statement issued tonight reads:

"The Russian dreadnaught Imperatritsa Maria has been sunk by an internal explosion. Two hundred of the crew are missing."

Early in November a report was in circulation that the Imperatritsa Maria had gone to the bottom and that nearly all of her crew had perished. Later, on Nov. 11, Berlin reported by wireless that a Bulgarian headquarters despatch announced that a German of the battleship had reached the Bulgarian coast and confirmed the destruction of the dreadnaught, which it was stated had been sunk by a mine near Sulina or Feodosia Island, at the mouth of the Danube.

The Imperatritsa Maria was a new dreadnaught. She was launched in 1914 and displaced 22,500 tons. Her officers and crew numbered about 1,000 men.

On October 20 fire broke out in the forward magazines of the Imperatritsa Maria. An internal explosion followed immediately, and the fire spread rapidly and reached the petrol tanks.

Shortly after seven o'clock, however, the vessel sank. The greater part of the crew were saved. An officer and two first class sub-officers and 149 sailors are missing. Sixty-four of the crew have since died from the effects of burns.

Sketch of Hon. Mr. Kemp.

Hon. Albert Edward Kemp was born in Clareville, Que., August 11, 1858, the son of Robert and Sarah A. Kemp. He was educated at Clareville Academy and Lacolle Academy. He entered the metal trade in Toronto and eventually became president of the Sheet Metal Products, Ltd. In 1900 he entered politics and became Conservative candidate for the House of Commons in the East Division of Toronto. He was elected and again in 1904, but was defeated in 1908. He

was triumphantly returned in 1911 and on the resignation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government following the disastrous defeat of that administration because of its pro-American trade policy and popular dissatisfaction, was appointed minister of portfolio in the cabinet of Sir Robert Laird Borden and became a member of the Privy Council.

Hon. Mr. Kemp was president of the Toronto Board of Trade from 1899 to 1901 and was delegate from the board of the queen city to the British Association of Boards of Trade which convened at Bristol in 1898. He was also a delegate to the fourth congress of the Chambers of Congress of the Empire held at London, England, in June, 1900. Again he was delegate to the sixth commercial congress of the Empire held in 1906.

Presented to King Edward. He was presented to Their Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra at St. James' Palace, London, in 1902.

Hon. Mr. Kemp is a director of the National Trust Co., Imperial Life Assurance Co., and other corporations. He is a member of the board of regents of Victoria College, Toronto, and is a member of numerous organizations, including the York, Rideau, (Ottawa), Toronto and Albany Clubs. He was married to Miss Wilson of Montreal in 1870. I religion he is a Methodist.

Will Retain Old Office. It is not expected that a new head will be appointed to the war purchasing commission. Mr. Kemp has a thorough grasp of the work of the commission and it is believed that he will absorb it into the militia departmental work.

Sir Sam Sees Gouin. Quebec, Nov. 23.—Sir Sam Hughes, former Canadian minister of militia, was in Quebec today and his appearance in civilian clothes at the legislature this noon caused some surprise and comment. Sir Sam was a spectator at the meeting of the private bills committee.

It is not known why Sir Sam was in Quebec, though it is known he called on Sir Lomer Gouin. Whether his visit to the premier has an unofficial character or not could not be ascertained.

It was stated tonight that the by-election will be held in East Toronto Dec. 21, nomination day to be Dec. 14.

HON. A. E. KEMP SWORN IN AS MINISTER OF MILITIA

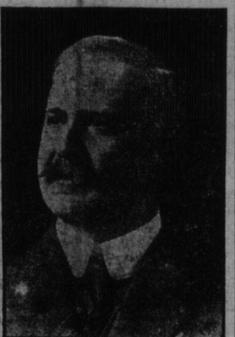
Succeeds Gen. Sir Sam Hughes—Bye-election in East Toronto May be Contested by Liberal Machine.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Hon. A. E. Kemp was sworn in as Minister of Militia at Rideau Hall this afternoon by the Duke of Devonshire, the Governor General. He is the successor of General Sir Sam Hughes, whose resignation was requested by the Prime Minister about a fortnight ago.

The speaker will be here tomorrow when the date for the by-election in East Toronto will be announced. It is possible that the election will be contested.

Mr. Kemp has been minister with-



HON. A. E. KEMP.

out portfolio in the Borden administration since 1911 but during the last eighteen months he has been active as chairman of the war purchasing commission.

He is one of the leading business men of the Dominion.

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Washington Evidently Getting After the Berlin Government but Officials Withhold Information.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The wording of a Berlin despatch that "a period of complications may be impending in German-American relations," aroused much interest in official circles today, especially as the despatch was allowed to pass a very strict censorship.

Officials refused to disclose details of the inquiry sent to Berlin, on the ground that they were only inquiries for fact and would have a very bad effect on public opinion if an alarm were given, only to be shown groundless.

Many of the cases now being investigated, it is admitted, may fall to develop any violation of Germany's pledges, but some are known to be serious.

In the Marina case American affidavits seem conclusive but no action will be taken until Germany's reply has been received.

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Hallifax, Nov. 23.—The Norwegian bark Sara, from Bale Verte for Liverpool, with a cargo of deals, was abandoned at sea on November 22, according to a message received by the marine and fisheries wireless station.

The vessel is reported in latitude 46.51 north, longitude 25.49 west. Her foremast is standing and she is a danger to navigation.

Norwegian Lumber Laden Vessel Dismasted in Storm and is Menace to Navigation—Crew Missing.

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GEN. VILLA ATTACKS CHIHUAHUA CITY

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 23.—Francisco Villa began an attack on Chihuahua city at 11 o'clock today, a message received by Carranza officials in Juarez at noon today stated. Villa is making his attack from the south, the message stated.

OUTCOME OF CAMPAIGN IN ROUMANIA UNCERTAIN

It is for Hindenburg to Decide Whether Gains of German Army There Compensate for Losses Elsewhere.

MAJOR-GENERAL F. B. MAURICE, CHIEF DIRECTOR OF MILITARY OPERATIONS, SAYS IT IS FOOLISH TO PROPHECY OUTCOME OF GERMAN CAMPAIGN IN ROUMANIA.

London, Nov. 23.—"It is for Hindenburg to decide whether the gains of the German army in Roumania pay for the losses sustained on the other fronts by the withdrawal of divisions to operate there," said Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations of the war office, in discussing today with an Associated Press correspondent the latest military developments.

"It is impossible and foolish to prophesy the outcome of the German campaign in Roumania," continued General Maurice, "but I can say the first efforts to cut through by the way of Predel Pass have been a failure. Since that time the Germans have had to go a long way around, thereby giving the Roumanians time which they need.

Favors Roumanians. "The Germans have a long line of communications to defend, while the rapid approach of mid-winter operates in favor of the Roumanians.

"I will not undertake to say whether successes by the Germans in that area might compensate them for other losses. Since their venture began the French at Verdun have regained much lost ground and captured 6,000 prisoners, while we gained a considerable victory on the Ancre with 7,000 prisoners, and the Italians took more ground on their front, as well as 5,000 prisoners.

"I have just returned from a visit to our late success, and can assure you we captured everything we set out to gain, despite the official German communiqués asserting that we had much greater objectives in view."

Speaks of Relief Work and of Many Hundreds of U. S. Citizens Who Are Fighting for France.

Paris, Nov. 23.—In the amphitheatre of the Sorbonne today was held the first of a series of meetings which will carry throughout this country, to civilians and to the soldiers at the front, the story of what America has done for France during the war. The meeting was held by official approval under the auspices of the association known as "The Effort of France and its Allies."

Alexander Millerand, former minister of war delivered the principal address. M. Millerand spoke with great earnestness and feeling of American generosity and of the personal devotion to the French cause of thousands of individual Americans, many hundreds of whom had come to France and imperilled their lives to serve the nation.

Germany PROTESTS TO ATHENS

Berlin, via London, Nov. 23.—An official communication issued today dealing with the expulsion of the ministers of the Central Powers from Greece, says Germany has protested most sharply to Greece and all the other neutral states and also to France and Great Britain, against this "mockery" of international law, of the free right of neutral states to decide questions for themselves and of the most elementary principle of international morality.

BRITANNIC WAS SUNK BY MINE

London, Nov. 23.—The British ship Grenada is reported sunk, says an announcement by Lloyd's shipping agency today.

The sinking of the Norwegian steamer City of Mexico is announced by the agency.

The City of Mexico, of 1,511 tons gross, was last reported to have arrived at Nantes on October 27 from Hull. The British four-masted bark Grenada, of 2,268 tons gross, arrived at Havre on September 25, according to shipping records, bound for New York and Australian ports.

BRITISH SHIP GRENADA SUNK BY HUN SUBMARINE

Norwegian Steamer City of Mexico Also Sent to Bottom by German U-Boat.

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BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

London, Nov. 23.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Briertown, of 3,255 tons, is reported to have been sunk.

LAST TUNNEL BLASTED ON GERMAN RAILWAY.

The Hague, Nov. 23, via London.—The last tunnel in the Bagdad railway in the Taurus mountains has been blasted through, according to a Constantinople despatch, received today.