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WEATHER—FAIR

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## WAR LORD MAY BE PREPARED TO SURRENDER; BROTHER-IN-LAW ATTEMPTING TO BACK KAISER; ENTENTE WAR COUNCIL IN SESSION ALL DAY

### SECOND NOTE TO THE ENTENTE PROBABLE

Central Powers, Desperate, Endeavoring to Let Themselves Down Easily—Von Mackensen Meets Strong Opposition in His Tremendous Drive in Roumania.

**BRITISH CAPTURE TWO HOSTILE POSTS NEAR BEAUMONT-HAMEL —GERMANS REPULSED IN NORTH FRANCE — BRITISH ARE SUCCESSFUL SOUTH OF ARMENTIERE—TEUTONS CAPTURE TWO MORE TOWNS IN ROUMANIA — KING CONSTANTINE MAY CAST IN LOT WITH THE KAISER.**

Although the Teutonic allies have made further advances in Roumania, both in their operation driving eastward from the mountain region and northward from Wallachia into Moldavia, the Russians and Roumanians at various points are giving them battle, and at several places have met with success. Between Fokshani and Funduti the Russians made a strong attack over a front of about sixteen miles. They gained ground near Obilechi, says the German war office, but elsewhere were repulsed with heavy casualties. The Petrograd official communication, however, says the Russians re-established their former position near Kapatuno, northwest of Fokshani, made an advance in the vicinity of Rasputza Lake and, in a surprise attack, captured trenches in the Oltuz Valley.

Russians Retire.  
Admission is made by Petrograd that the Russians and Roumanians on the upper reaches of the Satchiza river retired before the advancing invaders, while Berlin says that between the Oltuz and Putna valleys the defenders were pushed back further towards the plains. Mount Adobesti was stormed by a German detachment and captured.

On the northern end of the Russian line in Courland the Russians launched strong attacks near Mitau, but were repulsed, suffering casualties and losing 1,300 men made prisoner, according to Berlin. Near Riga considerable fighting is still in progress.

In the other war theatres bombardments and small enterprises by reconnoitering and raiding parties have featured the fighting. Rome reports an advance of about five hundred yards by the Italians near Hill 208 during a surprise attack. In Macedonia the British endeavored again to push forward their line near Lake Doiran, but failed, according to Berlin.

Russians Repel Enemy.  
Petrograd, Jan. 7, via London. (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The war office communication issued today says:

"Western (Russian) front: Enemy attacks against our positions between the Tiral marsh, the River Aa and south of the village of Kalzeme were repelled by our fire. During the battles south of Lake Babit and south of Riga, 500 Germans were captured. In the region of the town of Hetchni, northeast of Velioki, an enemy airplane landed. The aviator, an officer and a private, were made prisoner.

"Roumanian front: Our detachments as a result of a surprise attack, captured trenches in the Tituz Valley and also a number of prisoners. Enemy counter-attacks were repulsed. The enemy's attempt to advance towards the heights north of the Kassina river was repelled.

Roumanians Retire.  
"Under pressure, the Russian and Roumanian detachments occupying positions on the upper branch of the Suchitza river and northwest of Sokshani retired a little distance eastward. The Russians by a counter-attack in the region of Kapatuno, 14 versts northwest of Fokshani, restored their position as it existed previous to yesterday's battle. The enemy launched an attack in dense formation against our troops and the Roumanians near Pecschi, 6 versts south of Fokshani, but were repelled by our fire.

"Our detachments, assuming the offensive, have reached the line of Rasputza lake, five versts southwest of Rasputza. Enemy attacks from Melkoneschi and Odoneski against detachments occupying positions on the lower reaches of the Buzeu river were repulsed.

### SASKATCHEWAN GOVERNMENT EXONERATED

Royal Commission Places Blame for Grit Graft at Regina on Clerk Brown, E. H. Devline, M.L.A. and Clerk Simpson.

Regina, Sask., Jan. 6.—The Saskatchewan government is completely exonerated of any guilty knowledge of wrong-doing in connection with the road frauds in the province in an interim report of the Western Royal Commission, just made to the lieutenant-governor-in-council. The report finds that there is no evidence to establish that any member of the government had any knowledge of the frauds.

Mr. J. E. Bradshaw, M.L.A., for Prince Albert, charged at the last session of the legislature that during the years 1913-14 the province had been defrauded of some \$50,000 on account of road work that had never been done. Following an inquiry by the public accounts committee, a royal commission was appointed, consisting of Ex-Chief Justice Wetmore, H. G. Smith, of Regina and G. D. MacKie of Moose Jaw, to conduct an investigation into the whole matter.

No evidence was adduced to show that the monies realized by the frauds were used for party or election purposes.

Amount of Frauds.  
It is stated that the total amount of the frauds perpetrated by G. P. Brown, chief clerk of the Highway Department, and E. H. Devline, M.L.A., was \$114,624. The total amount of the other Brown frauds, with which the names of J. F. Lindsay, of Swift Current and E. L. H. Smith, manager of the Broad street branch of the Bank of Ottawa, Regina, were connected, was \$52,924.13. Other road frauds carried out by Simpson, a junior clerk in the highway department, and Godfrey, a road foreman, totalled \$2,262.80. The frauds perpetrated by Brown were based upon forged—forged contracts and pay lists, forged engineers' certificates, forged endorsements on cheques and forged signatures of the three officials who acted from time to time as cashiers of the highways department.

It is stated that the only member of the assembly connected with any of the frauds was E. H. Devline.

### E. H. SOTHERN WILL NEVER ACT AGAIN

Great Actor Stricken With Incurable Disease—Arrives in New York After Illness in Chicago.

New York, Jan. 7.—Definite announcement that E. H. Southern never again will appear on the stage was made here tonight by the actor's physician, Dr. Joseph B. Bissell. Mr. Southern returned tonight from Chicago where he became ill several days ago. Dr. Bissell said he did not think an operation would be necessary for the present as it had been reported probably would, however, that he had advised Mr. Southern that he would have to give up the stage permanently, and that the actor had consented.

### CENTRAL POWERS PREPARING SECOND NOTE TO ENTENTE

Conference of Entente Statesmen, Headed by Lloyd George Continues at Rome—Kaiser in Council with Austrian Minister Discusses "Peace"—Lord Buckmaster Favors Peace Treaty.

Paris, Jan. 6.—A second note to the Entente which, according to the Lausanne Gazette, the Central Powers are reported to be preparing enumerates their conditions of peace, the newspaper says, as follows:

"First—The evacuation of Belgium on an exchange for the Belgian Congo.

"Second—The evacuation of Northern France in exchange for the German colonies occupied by the Allies.

"Third—The creation of the kingdom of Poland within the limits of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw, with the exception of the province of Suwalki.

"Fourth—The creation of the kingdom of Lithuania, comprising the province of Vilna Kovno, Grodno, Suwalki and Soudland, with the retention of local autonomy.

"Fifth—The cession to Russia of Eastern Galicia as far as the River San."

Conference at Rome.  
Paris, Jan. 6.—The conference of the Entente statesmen, including Premiers Lloyd George, Briand and Boselli, was in almost continuous session today, according to a Havas despatch from Rome. Premier Boselli presided at the meeting, which was the first of a number at which the general situation will be discussed by representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia. In honor of the event the Italian government declared the day a holiday.

Third Session.  
Rome, Jan. 7, via Paris.—The Giornale D'Italia publishes the following note:—"The third meeting of the allied delegates was held this morning. Yesterday the political and military missions met first in general session then separately. Today the order was reversed—the missions first held separate meetings then, toward noon, the political and military delegates had a general meeting.

"We are able to affirm that already the results have been very important and favorable, as will be seen when the conference has no more to discuss. It will last until the completion of the discussion on the programme."

Among those taking part in the conference, which is being held under the presidency of the Italian premier, Signor Boselli, are the British premier, David Lloyd George, and Viscount Milner; the French premier, M. Briand and the French war minister, General Loyalty and General Paltizia, representing Russia.

KAISER DISCUSSES PEACE.  
Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 7.—According to German newspapers received here Count Czernin Von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian minister, had a prolonged audience of Emperor William at headquarters Friday, at which the

German foreign minister, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, also was present. Peace was one of the matters discussed.

Lord Buckmaster Wants Peace.  
London, Jan. 6.—Lord Buckmaster, formerly lord high chancellor, speaking at Kighley Saturday, said that all peace proposals ought to be published at the earliest possible moment. None should be summarily rejected, but each should receive full and carefully considered answers. Neither for glory nor for vengeance should this war be prolonged a single hour. Every fair means, whereby a lasting and honorable peace could be obtained should be welcomed, but, he added, no peace could be lasting or honorable unless the terms prevented a repetition and provided for reparation for the past.

G. N. Barnes, minister of pensions, in a speech in London today said President Wilson's suggestion that the belligerents state their terms for peace was entitled to all possible respect. The American people, the minister added, on the whole wanted to be on friendly terms with England and therefore "we ought to cultivate that friendship."

"The President," Mr. Barnes said, "should be assured that this country is not out to smash Germany, or anybody or anything except military power and pride."

Emperor Charles Talks.  
London, Jan. 7.—Emperor Charles, according to a Vienna telegram received in Amsterdam and transmitted by Reuters, has issued an order to the Austro-Hungarian army and fleet in connection with the receipt of the reply from the Entente Allies, declaring that the Entente alone is to blame for the continuation of the war.

Victory Assured.  
Rome, Jan. 7, via Paris.—The conference between members of the Entente Allied governments was brought to a close this afternoon, after a second meeting. It is announced that the conference established once again the complete unity of views of the Entente Allies on the various questions down for discussion, and that the statesmen present will leave Rome with a strong resolution to introduce greater co-ordination in their efforts for the successful issue of the war.

At a luncheon given by Premier Boselli in honor of the ministers present cordial speeches were delivered in which the Italian and French premiers expressed absolute confidence in the victory of the Entente Allied powers.

On leaving, the guests were the objects of an enthusiastic ovation. M. Briand, the French premier, and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, being cheered again and again.

Prior to the luncheon General Lyauty, the French minister of war, in the name of the French government, pinned the French war cross on the breasts of Lieut-General Count Cadorna, the Italian chief of staff; Gen. Morone, Italian minister of war, and Admiral Corci, the Italian minister of marine. The decoration of the Italians was greeted with applause.

### GREECE MAY GO WITH THE TEUTONIC POWERS IN WAR

Kaiser's Brother-in-Law Said to Be Awaiting Orders From War-Lord Before Attacking Entente Allies.

M. DIOMEDE, FORMER GREEK MINISTER OF FINANCE, NOW IN PARIS ON SPECIAL MISSION FOR ELIPHTERIOS VENIZELOS, MAKES A REMARKABLE STATEMENT—SERIOUS TROUBLE AT PIRAEUS, THE PORT OF ATHENS.

Paris, Jan. 7.—"The Greek royal army is only awaiting orders from Germany to attack the Allies," said M. Diomedes, former Greek minister of finance, to the Temps today. M. Diomedes is now in Paris on a special mission for Eliphterios Venizelos, ex-premier and head of the provisional Greek government.

"The Greek general staff," added M. Diomedes, "was from the outset of the war constantly directed by Major Von Falkenhausen, the military attache of the German legation, and it is his orders the army has been carrying out since he himself was expelled from the country.

"No more than four thousand troops," thus far, have been sent to Peloponnesus, while the king has now in hand 45,000 men. With the reservists also organized by M. Falkenhausen he can raise an army of seventy-five thousand."

Trouble at Port of Athens.  
London, Jan. 7.—Telegraphing from Athens under date of Friday, January 5, Reuters correspondent says: "Boisterous scenes at Piraeus yesterday evening resulted in the withdrawal of the French naval detachment stationed in the town hall there. This is regarded in Athens as an ill-omen of future developments."

### PORTRAITS OF CHRIST AND THE HOLY APOSTLES FOUND ON OLD CHALICE DUG UP IN SYRIA

New York, Jan. 7.—Portraits of Christ and the Apostles, which, it is believed may be authentic, are on an old chalice dug up from the ruins of Antioch and now in the possession of a firm of art dealers in this city, it became known tonight. The chalice, according to the dealers, came directly to them from the hands of the excavators in 1910. It can be dated with certainty to the second half of the first century A. D., says Dr. Gustavus A. E. Elsen, the archaeologist, who is now in this country, and who has made a preliminary report upon it in the American Journal of Archaeology. It was found by Arabs digging a well in Antioch, on the Arontes, Syria. At

the depth of many metres they came upon underground chambers which contained the treasure.

Relic of Antioch.  
It is probable, says experts, that the chalice is a relic of the Cathedral erected in Antioch by Constantine the Great, after his removal of the capital of his empire to Constantinople. This Antioch church was intended to be the center of Christian worship in the east, and remained standing until the year 528, when during an earthquake of 250,000 Christians, the city was levelled by an earthquake so disastrous that one building could not be distinguished from another among the ruins.

plant with Col. Gooderham as general manager and Capt. Gooderham as assistant general manager, paying nothing for either plant or managers.

The rental originally offered by the Imperial Munitions Board but refused by the company would amount to from three hundred thousand to five hundred thousand dollars per annum. The commercial profits from acetone would probably have been as large as have been the profits from the manufacture of whiskey.

The Imperial government has asked the Imperial Munitions Board to convey to Messrs. Gooderham and Worts the thanks of the British government for their munificent and patriotic act.

It is significant of the sincere motives of the company and their desire merely to assist in the prosecution of the war that not a word has hitherto been published of their generous act and it is only by accident that the Journal-Press is this morning able to reveal the facts to the Canadian people.

Furthermore, we are authorized to say that if the services of our general manager, Col. H. E. Gooderham, and his son, Capt. Gooderham, are of any use to the board in the operations of the company's plant hereafter they are offered on the same terms."

Alternative Offer.  
The alternative offer of the Gooderham and Worts Company came as a delightful surprise to Chairman Flavell and the members of the Imperial Munitions Board. It was promptly accepted and the board is now operating the Gooderham and Worts

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### "WAR SACRIFICE" MADE BY BIG WHISKEY FIRM IN TORONTO

Munitions Board Will Use Famous Plant in Manufacture of Shells, of Which Alcohol is Component Part—Acetone Necessary part in Making of Explosives.

Special to The Standard  
Ottawa, Jan. 7.—The Journal-Press tomorrow morning will say: "So much has been heard of 'war profiteers' that it is most pleasing to be able to record a genuine 'war sacrifice' of hundreds of thousands of dollars a year by a well known firm of Canadian manufacturers. Some months ago the Imperial Munitions Board at Ottawa found themselves facing a seventy-five per cent. increase in the already high price of acetone supplied from the United States. They decided upon its manufacture in Canada.

After full investigation it was reported to the board that the distil-

### TOTAL ECLIPSE OF MOON WAS CLEARLY VISIBLE IN ST. JOHN THIS MORNING.

The total eclipse of the moon was visible to those in this city who stayed up to see the phenomenon. The moon entered the penumbra at 12.30 a. m., and the shadow at 1.50 a. m., and the middle of the phenomenon occurred at 3.45. The eclipse ended at 4.29.