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WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1916.

WEATHER—MOSTLY FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

TEUTONIC FORCES WITHIN 37 MILES OF BUCHAREST

ROUMANIAN TROOPS SERIOUSLY MENACED

Capture of Points on Serbian Border by Bulgarians and Germans Apparently Places Retreating Roumanians from Orsova and Turnu Severin Sections in Great Danger.

VON MACKENSEN CAPTURES GIURGIU, 37 MILES FROM BUCHAREST—SERBIANS MAKE GAIN—NOTHING BUT BOMBARDMENTS ON BRITISH, FRENCH AND ITALIAN FRONTS.

The operations of the Teutonic Allies in Roumania have brought them appreciably nearer Bucharest, and are still progressing from the north and the west and the south and southeast.

The northern bank of the Danube, in Roumania, extending westward from Giurgiu, on the railroad south of Bucharest, to opposite Vidin, a short distance from the Serbian border, is now in the hands of the forces of the Central Powers. The capture of points in this region opposite Vidin, Lom-Palanka and Rahovei by the Bulgarians would seem seriously to menace the Roumanian troops from the Orsova and Turnu Severin sectors, who were reported several days ago to be in retreat to the southeast.

The occupation of Giurgiu brings the line of Field Marshal Von Mackensen to within thirty-seven miles of Bucharest, on the south, while the capture of Curtes De Arges, eighty miles northwest of the capital, has evidently cleared the Popoif sector of Roumanians and given the invaders the railroad to the important town of Pitești, the junction of the line running from Campulung to Bucharest.

In the center the Teutonic allies are still driving eastward, having left the Alt Valley far in their rear. An unofficial despatch from Bucharest says the retirement of the Roumanians is proceeding in perfect order toward a new front already settled on for defense.

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BERLIN SAYS BRITISH LOST A CRUISER

Berlin, Nov. 28, via Sayville.—The British cruiser Newcastle is reported to have been sunk at the entrance to the Firth of Forth, Scotland, Nov. 15, by coming in contact with a mine, according to the Overseas News Agency. It is reported from Rotterdam, says the news agency, that the British cruiser Newcastle, on Nov. 15, in the North Sea, struck a mine and sank at the entrance to the Firth of Forth, while trying to reach a home port. The Newcastle, at the time of the disaster, was accompanied by two other cruisers.

Of the crew of the Newcastle 27 were killed and 47 wounded.

The total losses of the British navy, with this loss, has as far as can be ascertained reached 121 ships, of 567,950 tons, not counting auxiliary cruisers and auxiliary ships.

The English patrol ship sunk during the raid of German sea forces the night of November 27, was the steam trawler Narval, which was engaged in the minesweeping service.

The last report of the British cruiser Newcastle was in Sept., 1915, when she was reported leaving Callao, Peru, for Guayaquil, Ecuador.

EMIL VERHAEREN, THE BELGIAN POET KILLED

Paris, Nov. 28.—Emil Verhaeren, the Belgian poet, was crushed to death last night at Roden while endeavoring to board a train. The French government has been requested by Senator Marchand to hold a national funeral for Verhaeren. He suggests that his body be placed in the Pantheon, there to be held until Belgium is freed.

Emil Verhaeren was born in May, 1859, at St. Amant, near Antwerp.

HUN U-BOAT FIRED UPON BY BRITISH

German Escaped by Submerging after Sinking Danish Steamer There.

Berlin, Nov. 28, via Sayville.—Experiences of a German submarine which sank the Danish steamer Theresia in the Bay of Biscay, and of the crew of the Danish vessel are published by the Copenhagen Politiken, says the Overseas News Agency. The Theresia, says the account, was sunk by an explosion of bombs during a storm. The crew of 19 men, of whom half were English, were taken on board the submarine, where they remained for 18 hours.

On the following day the submarine stopped a Norwegian steamer carrying coal from England to Italy. Since there was no room on board the submarine for the crew of the Norwegian vessel, the crew of the Theresia was sent on board the Norwegian craft, which was directed to take them to Brest. Meantime, says the account, a British steamer had approached. A British torpedo boat destroyer, which was hidden behind her, opened fire upon the submarine, which escaped by submerging.

NEW YORK WILL NOT BUY EGGS

New York, Nov. 28.—New York city's fight to reduce the high cost of living began in earnest today with a boycott on eggs by thousands of housewives. This was followed by a direct appeal by the National Housewives' League to President Wilson for the regulation of the country's food supply, and meetings of federal, state and city officials and investigating committees, as well as various civic organizations, were held at which resolutions were adopted looking to a speedy readjustment of conditions. Coincidental with the egg boycott there was a break in the poultry market, the price on turkeys dropping four to five cents a pound.

DESTRUCTION OF ZEPS AROUSES ENTHUSIASM

London, Nov. 28.—The destruction of the Zeppelins that participated in last night's air raid caused great enthusiasm in the north-east coast towns, which had suffered so often in previous air raids. This morning the naval airman, who arrived to report the success of the British in their fight against the airship, which was making her way homeward when she was brought down, was given a tremendous ovation by the townspeople, who carried him shoulder high through streets crowded with cheering people, while the strains of the shipping shrieked triumphantly.

Regarding the report that the Germans used an airplane disguised as British, or one captured from the British, for today's raid on London, a member of the government said in the House of Commons that he had no information on this head.

GOVERNMENT ABANDONS BUCHAREST

Paris, Nov. 28.—The Roumanian government and diplomatic authorities have left Bucharest and gone to Jassy according to a Havas despatch from Bucharest.

Jassy lies about 200 miles north northeast of Bucharest, near the Russian frontier.

HIS GRACE WELCOMED IN TORONTO

Toronto, Nov. 28.—The Duke of Devonshire and the vice-regal party spent a busy day on His Excellency's first official visit to Toronto today. Shortly after ten o'clock, escorted by a guard of honor from the 19th Battalion, the governor-general was received at the legislative buildings. Premier Hearst escorted the Duke and Duchess to the legislative chambers, where every seat was filled, those present being men and women prominent in social and government circles.

NEW GERMAN FIELD MARSHAL APPOINTED

Berlin, via Sayville, Nov. 28.—Col. General Conrad Von Hoetzendorf, formerly chief of the general staff of the Austro-Hungarian army, has been promoted to be field marshal, says the Overseas News Agency.

U. S. CAPTAIN AND GERMANS HAVE CLASH

American Flag Not Hauled Down, But Chemung Sent to Bottom by U-Boat.

Paris, Nov. 29.—(Censored)—A Madrid despatch by wireless announces the arrival at — of the crew of the American steamer Chemung, torpedoed in — by a German submarine. The commander gave the crew only a few minutes to abandon the vessel, not allowing them even to take their money and papers.

The submarine towed the lifeboats in which the crew were placed to within five miles of the coast, where it abandoned them.

The Chemung went down with the stars and stripes floating at her mast. A lively incident preceded the sinking of the vessel. The German commander gave orders that the American flag should be lowered and German sailors prepared to put them into effect.

Crew Resisted. They met with stubborn resistance on the part of the American Captain Duffy and his crew, who refused to haul down the colors, saying that if the ship had to be sunk it would be with the flag flying.

Captain Duffy maintained his ground and so rapidly were the preparations to sink the Chemung made that further discussion about the flag ceased and after the captain and crew had been taken aboard the submarine a torpedo and three shells sent against the side of the American ship put her to the bottom.

Captain Angry. Although angry at the action of the German commander, Captain Duffy and his men had some measure of satisfaction in seeing the flag at the mast-head as the waves finally engulfed their ship.

The Chemung carried a crew of 24. They found a place in two lifeboats, and after a time on the open sea were picked up by a Spanish steamer, which took them to Valencia. Captain Duffy has made a long report of the incident to the American consul at Valencia, John R. Putnam.

WAR IN WORCESTER BETWEEN TWO RACES

Nine Injured and Property Damaged During a Slight Unpleasantness Between Turks and Armenians.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 28.—More than a dozen Turks and Armenians are under arrest here for engaging in a riot in which nine men were injured, two seriously. Revolvers, knives and clubs were used by the combatants. A barber shop was wrecked and other damage was done. The riot was due to race hatred, the Armenians claiming that the Turks are endeavoring to run them out of Worcester.

N. B. MAN DIES FROM COLD AND EXPOSURE

Ernie A. Jones, an elderly man, formerly of New Brunswick, was found lying on a door step in Milliswick, recently, suffering from a stroke of apoplexy. An officer took him to the fire station for warmth and shelter, but Jones died in half an hour. His death was said to have been caused indirectly by cold and exposure. Jones leaves a daughter in West Kennebunk, Me., and a niece in New Brunswick.

Boston, Nov. 28.—Joseph A. Comer, proprietor of an express company to Spanish committed suicide last night by shooting. Comer was born near Halifax, N. S. He was formerly a policeman.

UNITED STATES MAY AID COUNT TARNOWSKI?

Washington Receives Britain's Notification that Safe Conduct will Not be Granted.

New York, Nov. 28.—An Associated Press despatch from Washington today says: "Great Britain's official notification that safe conduct for Count Tarnowski, the new Austrian ambassador, would not be granted was received today at the state department. The reasons given substantially are the same as reported from London. The British note will not be made public, said Secretary Lansing.

"Several courses are open to the United States. First, it may present the case in its own name. It was thought that while England might have refused the request on the ground that it came from an enemy state, it would not refuse on directly from this country.

"There is the possibility that Count Tarnowski might start without a safe conduct and with the challenge to remove a diplomatic officer accredited to the United States. The United States holds the ambassador is protected by his diplomatic immunity, and any violation probably would involve this country in a dispute."

HUN PIRATES ENTER MOVIE PROFESSION

Paris, Nov. 28.—How six members of the crew of the British steamer Bernardo, bound from Philadelphia, had moving pictures taken of them on board the German submarine just before their ship was sunk by the underwater boat is related by one of the crew, probably the French supercargo, in the Temps today. The German officer when he boarded the vessel, noticed a man wearing an overcoat.

"Who is this gentleman?" the German asked. "The supercargo, a French citizen, representing the owners," replied the captain of the San Bernardo.

Kept as Hostages. "Let him come aboard the submarine with the five engineers," said the German. "I shall keep them as hostages."

The six men were kept in conversation on board the submarine by the underwater boat's commander while bombs were being placed on board the San Bernardo. When the steamer blew up there was a moving picture operation on the bridge of the submarine, and a picture of the entire proceeding was taken.

"You seem to be annoyed," said the German captain, in French to the supercargo, as the latter glanced to the operator of the camera.

"Naturally I would rather be a hundred miles away from you," replied the supercargo, "but since you have, without regard to our feelings, taken our pictures Berliners will see that the English always have the smile."

WOMEN HOWL DOWN VISCOUNT HALDANE

London, Nov. 28.—Viscount Haldane the former secretary for war, and former lord chancellor, while speaking before the Royal Society of Arts tonight was subjected to a succession of violent interruptions from a number of well-dressed women, who excitedly accused him of being a traitor, pro-German and an enemy to his country, deserving of being sent to the tower.

The women had to be ejected from the building before quiet was restored.

MANY VESSELS SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINES

American Steamer Chemung and British Steamers City of Birmingham, Rhona Emylynderne and Jerseyman Among Those Sent To Bottom

PHYSICIAN AND THREE MEMBERS OF CITY OF BIRMINGHAM LOST—UNITED STATES NOT LIKELY TO ACT IN CASE OF CHEMUNG.

The German U-boats have been working overtime lately and as a result fifteen or more vessels have become their victims within the past few days. The Canadian Press despatches up to midnight showed that fifteen vessels have been encountered by Hun under-sea pirates. Fourteen of the number were sunk and one captured. The loss of life, so far as known was not great.

One of the sunken steamers was the United States steamer Chemung of New York, bound from that port for Genoa and Naples. As the Chemung carried contraband Washington will not make much fuss about her loss. The Dutch steamer Villemaas has been captured.

The other vessels sunk include British steamers City of Birmingham, Rhona, Emylynderne and Jerseyman, French sailing vessels Alfred de Courcy and Malvina; Greek steamers Christoforos and Michael, Norwegian steamers Tryn, Belle Ile, Viaborg, Banstead and Oifjel.

American Vessel Gone.

London, Nov. 28.—Lloyd's reports that the American steamer Chemung has been sunk.

The Chemung sailed from New York on Nov. 6 for Genoa and Naples and stopped at Patal, Azores, on Nov. 24. She was owned by the Hardy Steamship Company of New York, was built in 1888 at Buffalo and was 327 feet long, of 3,662 tons gross.

The crew of the Chemung have been landed at Valencia by the Spanish steamer Ulmer, says a Ruter despatch from Valencia today.

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UNITED STATES WILL TACKLE TURKEY NEXT

Not Only the Thanksgiving Bird Tomorrow, But the Unspeakable One.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Word that the Turkish government has rescinded its previous agreement to allow several hundred Americans to leave the Turkish empire, via Jaffa reached the state department today from Ambassador Elyus at Constantinople. The ambassador was informed that the Americans cannot be permitted to depart because of military necessity, and that the official who made the previous agreement spoke without authority.

Diplomacy seems to have been exhausted in the situation, and it is not known what action may be taken in an effort to bring Turkey to terms. The practical imprisonment of the Americans is a source of anxiety to their friends and indignation to the government. It is said to be an unprecedented situation which will require most delicate handling. The exact number of persons affected cannot be learned.

On the night of November 27-28 several German naval airships successfully bombed blast furnaces and industrial establishments in middle England. At several places conflagrations were observed.

"An airship was shot down by the enemy near Scarborough and another has not returned, so that it must be considered lost.

"The remaining airships returned and landed."

THREE N. B. MEN WAR PRISONERS

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Casualty list: Infantry. Previously reported missing, now prisoners of war—E. Baker, R. R. No. 1, Little Sheogogue, N. B.; Lance Corporal Augustus Campbell, Base River, N. B.; G. L. Lawson, Mundeville, N. B.; Joseph Young, North Sydney, N. S.; Wounded—Wm. Tomlinson Stanley, Tay Creek, N. B.; Sergt. G. B. Alexander, Fredericton Junction, N. B.

MIRAMICHI FROZEN OVER

Chatham, Nov. 27.—The Miramichi river between Nelson and Newcastle is frozen over and a bridge has practically formed here, although the ferry

BERLIN ADMITS LOSING COUPLE OF AIRSHIPS

Berlin, via Sayville, Nov. 28.—A German official statement on the air raid on England says that one airship was shot down and that another did not return. The statement reads: "On the night of November 27-28 several German naval airships successfully bombed blast furnaces and industrial establishments in middle England. At several places conflagrations were observed.

"An airship was shot down by the enemy near Scarborough and another has not returned, so that it must be considered lost.

"The remaining airships returned and landed."

GRAND TRUNK ATTACHED IN \$6,000,000

Boston, Nov. 28.—John Marsh of Chicago, a contractor, has filed attachments against the Grand Trunk railroad and its subsidiaries, the Central Vermont and Southern New England for \$6,000,000.

The contractor is suing the roads for work done on the Southern New England road, a project never completed.

boat is still running. At Logville there is much drift ice, but it has not yet caught from shore to shore. Unless the latest warm period thaws out the river navigation will close a month and three days earlier than last year.