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THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916.

WEATHER—FAIR

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FRENCH PUSH FORWARD SOUTH OF THE SOMME ADDING MORE VILLAGES TO GROUND GAINED

GREATER PART OF VILLAGE OF CLERY WON BY FRENCH

Germans Forced to Give Up Large Part of Vermandovillers Area and Outskirts of Chaulnes.

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF CLERY

Another Day of Notable Gains for Allied Armies on the Somme—German Reports Concede Victory for Czar's Armies in Galicia

Paris, via London, Sept. 6.—Further French gains are reported in the official statement issued by the war office tonight, these being entirely south of the Somme, where the greater part of the village of Berny was captured, as well as the northern portion of Vermandovillers. The text of the statement reads:

"North of the Somme there was a violent artillery duel, but no infantry action.

"South of the Somme, in the afternoon, we successfully renewed our offensive and carried several German trenches southeast of Belloy-En-Santerre.

"In the course of a vigorous infantry attack against the village of Berny-En-Santerre we carried the greater part of the village and advanced as far as the southern projection of the park. Between Vermandovillers and Chilly there was especially stubborn fighting. We carried the northern portion of Vermandovillers, as far as the road running from the villages to Estrees.

"Further to the south, in the region between Chaulnes and Chilly, we captured more trenches and pushed our first line as far as the outskirts of Chaulnes and along the railway between Chaulnes and Roye.

"The number of prisoners captured during the day seems large, but there is no definite information yet.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the cannonade was intense at the end of the day in the Vaux-Chapelle Wood sector. On the west of the front the day was comparatively quiet."

Twenty-eight British and French Divisions.

Berlin, Sept. 6, via London.—The text of the German official statement reporting the operations in France says:

"Western theatre: The battle on both sides of the Somme continues with undiminished intensity. Twenty-eight British and French divisions are engaged in the attack. North of the Somme their attacks have been repulsed. The enemy gained ground at small places in limited areas. Clery is in his hands.

"South of the river, in a ding-dong infantry battle, our first position has been maintained against a fresh attack of the French on a front from Barbaux to south of Chilly. Only those where the most advanced trenches had been entirely destroyed have been evacuated. Later attacks all have been repulsed with the most severe losses. The Mecklenburg, Holstein and Saxon regiments especially distinguished themselves.

"In aerial fights and by anti-aircraft fire three enemy aeroplanes were shot down."

Heavy Fighting at Ghinchy.

London, Sept. 6.—The official communication from British general headquarters issued tonight says:

"Severe fighting continues at Ghinchy. Fifty more prisoners were brought in today. Nineteen machine guns were captured or destroyed since Sunday by the corps on our right flank.

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"A large party of enemy, emerging on Courcolette, was caught by our artillery today and scattered. Numerous hostile working parties came under our shell fire and were dispersed. The enemy artillery was active against portions of our front near Thiépval. North of Arras and between Labasse Canal and Riche-

BLAIR JOINS THE CARVELL SLANDER CREW

Arrives in Carleton County and Goes Into Session with Veniot and "Purity" Carvell.

Special to The Standard.
Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 6.—Harry M. Blair, the dismissed and discredited secretary of public works, arrived from Fredericton this afternoon and was met by Peter J. Veniot, the chief assistant to "Purity" Carter. Both Mr. Blair and Mr. Veniot were in consultation with Boss Carvell during the afternoon, and plans were discussed for the carrying on of the campaign of slander and vituperation against Hon. Mr. Smith and his colleague.

Carvell was the chief speaker at the meeting at Richmond Corner tonight. There was only a small attendance and the leader of the dark lantern brigade spent much of his time abusing the minister. Last night Carvell and R. L. Simms addressed a small gathering of the faithful at Upper Woodstock and "Purity" Carter delivered one of his famous orations at Summerfield. His reception was not calculated to inspire the opposition organizer with much confidence over the result of the approaching election.

St. John Party in Winnipeg.

GERMAN NAVAL WRITER UNDER CENSOR'S BAN

Count Von Reventlow Must Submit all his Articles to Censor Henceforth Before Publishing them.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6, via London.—The Tages Zeitung of Berlin says that its naval expert, Count Ernst Von Reventlow had been forbidden to publish anything of any kind for the duration of the war without submitting it to the censor and being provided with an imprimatur. The newspaper adds that this is equivalent to silencing Count Von Reventlow, who, under such conditions, would have to express not his own opinion but that of the censor.

DR. ROBERTSON TO VISIT WAR RAVAGED COUNTRIES.

London, Sept. 6.—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—Dr. J. W. Robertson of Ottawa, has crossed to France as Canadian delegate to the agricultural relief of the Allies' fund. He will visit the ravaged areas.

The Duke of Portland has a scheme for the whole Empire in making a joint effort to lend assistance for the rehabilitation of these lands in Belgium, France and Serbia at the conclusion of hostilities by the provision of seed, implements and money.

FIRST SNOW IN ITALIAN WAR THEATRE

Gen. Cadorna's Army Extends Its Occupation of the Austrian Slopes of Punta del Farnese.

Rome, Sept. 6, via London.—An official statement issued today by the Italian war office says:

"On the whole front bad weather prevails. The first snow already has fallen in the mountains.

"The enemy activity yesterday was reduced to some artillery actions which were vigorously answered by our batteries. On the Upper Rio Felzon, in the Valley of Boite, our troops extended their occupation on the western slopes of the Punta Del Farnese.

"In Albania, on Monday, a column composed of infantry, cavalry and artillery made another raid on the right bank of the Vovusa, in the region north of Sazon. Our troops, after debouching from the Cilicidrids bridgehead, stormed and destroyed the enemy's positions between Samar and Frankuta.

"At the same time an Italian aerial squadron bombed Fieri, headquarters of the enemy command.

"In the evening our column returned undisturbed to the left bank of the river, bringing some Austrian prisoners. One of our aeroplanes failed to return."

ST. JOHN PARTY IN WINNIPEG

CORNELL GRADUATE ENGAGED BY THE PROVINCIAL GOVT

Will Co-operate with R. P. Steeves in the Matter of Elementary Agriculture.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Sept. 6.—Announcement was made this afternoon of the appointment of Mr. Byron Robinson, a graduate of Cornell University, as assistant to R. P. Steeves, director of elementary agriculture. Mr. Robinson, who is a native of Nova Scotia, will be engaged at work in this division at Sussex and Woodstock, and has excellent qualifications for the position to which he has been appointed.

The women of Fredericton are putting forth every effort to have our Canadian soldiers well supplied with socks, wristlets, scarfs, etc., for the coming winter.

BIG STRIKE IN NEW YORK

Union Men of Subway and Elevated Lines Declare for Strike—Company Says Can Handle Traffic.

New York, Sept. 6.—A strike was declared at 9.50 o'clock tonight by unionized employees of the Subway and Elevated Railway Lines operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in this city. About 1,500 of the 11,700 carmen in the company's pay voted at a mass meeting to quit work immediately.

Officials of the union asserted that, with the possible exception of the lines in Brooklyn, New York's electric transportation facilities would be completely paralyzed by morning. They were confident, they said, that the motormen and conductors on the surface lines in Manhattan, Harlem and the Bronx also would strike through sympathy.

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, declared that with adequate police protection the company would be able to cope successfully with the situation and "guarantee transportation to the public."

He said that only a small number of the company's employees had become unionized.

As soon as the strike vote was announced scouts were sent from the union meeting places to notify crews on subway and elevated railway lines.

After a conference during the afternoon between Frank Hedley, vice-president and general manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and officials of the union, Mr. Hedley announced that all negotiations looking to a peaceable adjustment of the differences virtually had been broken off. He then hurried to police headquarters and made an appeal for police protection for the company's cars and employees. To chief inspector of police Schmittberger Mr. Hedley was quoted as saying: "The strike might break any minute."

Men Not a Unit For Strike.
Theodore P. Shonts, president of the company, issued a statement in which he declared that 9,264 of the 11,700 carmen employed by the Interborough had signed "working agreements" testifying to their loyalty.

Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the public service commission, held a conference with representatives of the union, and requested that a strike call be held up pending another attempt by himself and Mayor Mitchell to settle the trouble. The labor leader, it was said, gave him little encouragement, asserting they did not see how a strike could be averted.

The union leaders declared that many workers had been discharged to day because they refused to take off their union badges.

A meeting of the employees of the Third Avenue Railroad Company to vote on the question of a sympathetic strike, it was announced, has been called for tomorrow.

At police headquarters it was said 5,000 patrolmen were available to protect the Interboro car barns. 600 detectives on reserve in the greater city were ordered to remain on duty.

Interboro car barns gave the appearance of a barracks. Approximately 4,000 men were being housed and fed, under preparation for the anticipated strike orders. Most of the men were hired by strike breaking agencies at the time of the railroad emergency, and were taken over without lapse of employment by the Interboro.

First Break in the Service.
The first interruption in service occurred shortly before midnight on the surface car lines of the New York Railways Company when motormen and conductors began turning in their cars at the barn. Frank Hedley, general manager of the New York Railways Company at midnight suspended traffic on the 23rd street cross town line.

William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the union, addressing employees of the Interborough and New York Railways Company tonight, after the strike had been declared, advised them "to keep out of trouble. He told them to go out and do their picketing as peacefully as possible, and not to make it harder for the police force than it is."

A general strike order was issued by the police, and shortly afterward policemen from the other four boroughs of the greater city began arriving in Manhattan in automobiles. Continued on page two.

AT WAR A WEEK ROUMANIANS HAVE TAKEN 1,000 SQ. MILES OF TERRITORY IN HUNGARY

Austrians Themselves Admit the Losses—Captured Area Includes Some of Most Desirable Sections of Transylvania.

New York, Sept. 6.—A Zurich despatch to the Journal says:

"According to Austrian admissions the Roumanians, in one week of war, captured more than 1,000 square miles of territory in Hungary.

"The region occupied includes some of the most desirable sections of Transylvania. In it are many towns and several cities, one of which is a famous watering place."

Austro-Hungarian Armies Retiring.
Geneva, Sept. 6, via Paris.—Austro-Hungarian troops continue to retire along the Moldava river, in the southeastern part of Bukovina, before the Roumanians, according to telegrams received here from Austro-Hungarian headquarters.

DEBEC GIVES HON. MR. SMITH AND MAYOR SUTTON, THE GOVT CANDIDATES, FINE RECEPTION

Big Meeting and Enthusiasm at High Pitch—Hon. Dr. Landry, Hon. Mr. Murray and Candidates Show How Provincial Treasury was Plundered by Old Grit Gang—Hon. Mr. Smith Answers Carvell Slanders.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.
Debec, Sept. 6.—Debec gave the government candidates a rousing reception tonight. The Foresters' hall was crowded to the doors and hundreds of electors from this section of the county listened with rapt attention to the logical and convincing addresses of Hon. Dr. Landry, Hon. J. A. Murray, Hon. B. Frank Smith and Mayor Sutton. Enthusiasm was at a high pitch throughout the meeting and all indications point to a substantial majority for both Smith and Sutton in this parish.

The wretched conduct of affairs under the old government, the members of which aided by "Purity" Carter are now seeking to get back into power was shown up by the Hon. Dr. Landry in one of the most forcible addresses that the provincial secretary has ever delivered. Dr. Landry produced the documentary evidence that showed up the old gang in their true colors and contrasted the small irregularities that had been found at the Chandler inquiries with the gigantic steals which were perpetrated by Pugley and Tweedie, who used the people's money for their own private benefit without a word of criticism from the "moral uplifters" who now went about the country preaching purity. The opposition was the same old gang that had mismanaged and maltreated the affairs of the province of New Brunswick for years and that countenanced corruption in every branch of the public service.

Province Plundered by Old Gang.
Dr. Landry had the official records to substantiate his various statements and he created great surprise when he showed from the official figures that no less an amount than \$54,066.52 which had been forwarded to the road commissioners to be expended on the roads of the province from 1901 till Dec. 1907, had not been accounted for, the government records merely stating that there was "no account" of these funds. The provincial secretary discussed the report of the Central Railway commission and showed how \$134,000 of the public moneys had been diverted by members of the old gang in connection with the construction of the road. He made a comparison of the travelling expenses of the members of the government and pointed out that the members of the old government had charged \$10,000 more to the public for the last seven years of his administration than had the present government during the first seven years. Again under the old government the account for coaching and hacking in seven years amounted to \$4,468.77, while this government had not charged one cent.

Hon. Mr. Murray.
Hon. Mr. Murray delivered a brief

but convincing address in the course of which he showed up the campaign of abuse, vituperation and vilification which was being carried on by the irresponsible men who claimed to be leading the opposition. Mr. Robinson, he said, had retired in despair, if not in disgust and the leadership of the party was now in the hands of paid hirelings. The minister of agriculture explained the details of New Brunswick's magnificent gift of potatoes to Great Britain and Belgium. He contrasted the present progressive administration of affairs with the slipshod go-as-you-please methods practised under the old regime. He showed how larger amounts had been expended on all the public services and the splendid records of the present government in every department. His remarks were well received and he was frequently interrupted by loud applause.

Hon. B. Frank Smith.
Hon. B. Frank Smith was given a most hearty reception. He paid a flattering tribute to the worth of his colleague, Mayor Sutton, and urged the electors to vote the straight ticket. In the northern section of the county Mr. McCain was asking the

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