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WEATHER—SHOWERS

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FRENCH AGAIN WIN IN VERDUN; ROUMANIANS HARD PRESSED

TEUTONIC ALLIES CONTINUE DRIVE

Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians and Turks in Feverish Haste to Encompass Roumania --- Troops of King Ferdinand and Russians Gain Successes but Fall Back at Two Points.

FRENCH ARMY IN VERDUN REGION SUCCESSFULLY REPEL THREE VICIOUS ATTACKS BY GERMAN TROOPS WHO LOSE 3,500 MEN AS PRISONERS.

From three points the Teutonic allies are working with feverish haste in an attempt to encompass Roumania—from the northeastern and eastern borders of Transylvania, and through Dobrudja. In the latter region, and on the East Transylvanian front, further progress in their inroads in King Ferdinand's territory has been made. On the northeast Transylvanian front, however, in engagements with the Russians they have been driven from the heights south of Dorna Watra.

Keeping up his drive in Dobrudja, Field Marshal Von Mackensen has brought his line well above the Constanza-Tehernavoda railway line, the right wing resting approximately on Tachaul, near the Black Sea, twelve miles north of Constanza, and the left north of Tehernavoda, whence runs the only bridge across the Danube in this region. Whether the Roumanians, in their evacuation of Tehernavoda, left intact the fourteen mile bridge, which would be of immense strategic value to the Teutonic allies in a diversion toward Bucharest, has not been made known, but following military precedent, despite the quickness of Von Mackensen's forward push, it probably was blown up or otherwise badly damaged.

Further ground on the eastern Transylvanian front, on the Roumanian side of the Vulcan and Predelas passes, has been given up to the Austro-Germans by the Roumanians, but according to Bucharest the Teutons east of the River Aluta, in Transylvania, have been driven northward, while in the Tuzul and Otuzul valleys the Roumanians have made advances. In the region of Verdun, where the French Tuesday made their spectacular drive over a wide front, north and northeast of Verdun, they are still holding the ground gained, despite vicious counter-attacks, delivered particularly in the region of Haumont and Douaumont. More than 4,500 German soldiers have been captured by the French in this region. Elsewhere along the front, where the French and British are facing the Germans in France, little activity, except by the big guns, has been shown.

Likewise in the Austro-Italian theatre the artillery is doing the greater part of the work along the entire line of battle. The northern part of the Carso plateau is under a heavy bombardment. Only minor operations have taken place on the fronts in Russia and Macedonia.

ST. JOHN MAN YIELDS LIFE FOR COUNTRY

J. B. Cronin Killed in Action
—Three Other N. B. Men
Killed in Action.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Casualty list. Killed in Action—R. Cressman, 82 Albert street, Montreal, N. B. Missing—J. Gauthro, North Sydney, N. S. E. P. Gayton, Pugwash, N. S. A. Howe, Sydney Mines, N. S. Killed in Action—G. Peterson, Millerton, N. B. Died of Wounds—M. Betts, Deaktown, N. B. J. C. McDonald, 98 Bay street, Sydney, N. S. Killed in Action—J. B. Cronin, 62 Carmarthen street, St. John, N. B. Wounded—Corporal E. N. Brown, Windsor, N. S. Missing—H. J. Corkum, Pentz Settlement, N. S. F. R. W. Prynne, West La Have, N. S.

HUNS BEATEN BACK THRICE NEAR VERDUN

French Army has Another Successful Day and Captures 4,500 Prisoners.

Paris, Oct. 25, via London.—Three successive counter-attacks by the Germans north of Verdun, in the region of Haumont and Douaumont, were repulsed by the French today, says the bulletin issued by the war office tonight.

The prisoners taken by the French now exceed 4,500. The text reads: "North of Verdun the enemy delivered three successive counter-attacks in the region of Haumont and Douaumont. None succeeded, and our front was maintained intact. "East of Fumla Wood and north of Chenois we continued to make progress during the day. "The number of unwounded prisoners, actually counted, exceed 4,500. "On the remainder of the front there was nothing of importance."

Commander Captured. "The clearing out of Fort Douaumont was completed during the night. The commander of the fort who was in a dugout, was taken prisoner. "Regarding the Macedonian front the French statement says: "Army of the east: There was an intermittent cannonade on the entire front. There was no infantry action except in the centre. "German counter-attacks at Machukovo (on the east bank of the Vardar river) were smashed by our fire. "Two enemy aeroplanes were forced down damaged after fights with our pilots in the region of Goritzia and Primeti, in Southern Albania. "Cavalry of the Saloniki army is in touch with Italian cavalry detachments from Avlona (on the Adriatic Sea.)"

MAIL BOAT STOPPED. London, Oct. 26.—The Capital News learns that a German warship stopped a Norwegian mail steamer which left Bergen, Monday, for Newcastle. This is the first action of the kind.

Roumanians Successful At Certain Points but Fall Back in Dobrudja

Black Sea Divisions Retreat to North of Danube Town of Tchernavoda—On Transylvania Front, East of River Alt Teutonic Forces Compelled to Retreat Northward.

Bucharest, Oct. 25, via London.—Roumanian forces operating in the Black Sea province of Dobrudja have retired to the north of the Danube town of Tchernavoda, according to the Roumanian official statement issued today. On the Transylvanian front, east of the River Alt, the statement says: "The Teutonic forces were driven towards the north. In the region of Vulcan Pass, in the Transylvanian Alps, the Roumanians ceded ground." The statement follows: "On the northern and northwestern (Transylvanian) fronts, at Tulghes and Bicz, and in the valley of the Trout, the situation is unchanged. "In the Tuzul Valley the combat continues. We have advanced towards the west, and taken prisoners, three officers and 180 men.

"At Otuz the enemy has been repulsed completely beyond the frontier. We took 150 prisoners. "In the valley of the Buzen, at Table Butzi, Bratocea and Predelas, the situation is unchanged. Fighting took place in the region of Predelas. In the region of Drasoslave violent fighting took place. "We repulsed the enemy's attacks to the east of the River Alt, and are continuing to drive the enemy towards the north. "To the west of the Alt an unimportant engagement took place to the west of the Jil; we have ceded a little ground in the region of Vulcan Pass. "At Orsova artillery duels took place. On the southern front all along the Danube, there is no change. "In Dobrudja we retreated to the north of Tchernavoda."

ALL PLEASED WITH C.P.R. SETTLEMENT

Premier Borden's Appeal for Adjustment Successful — Telegraphers' President Also Aided to Keep Peace.

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Four and a half hours before the conductors and trainmen of the C. P. R. were to go on strike a settlement was reached. Orders previously sent to local unions called on the men to leave their work at five o'clock this afternoon, Winnipeg time, and it was twelve thirty before the conference representing the unions and the company were able to announce that the danger of a strike was over. They had been in conference practically continuously since three o'clock yesterday. Orders were immediately sent over the system by the men's leaders, calling off the strike, which would have affected in the neighborhood of eight thousand men throughout all Canada.

Premier Borden Pleased. Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Following upon the successful issue of the negotiations between the C. P. R. and its conductors and trainmen, S. N. Berry and James Murdoch, the men's representatives wired from Winnipeg this afternoon the following telegram to the prime minister:

"Pleased indeed to advise you that satisfactory settlement has been reached here and there will be no strike. Mr. Robertson assisted very materially in bringing about this happy result. "G. D. Robertson is the president of the Railway Telegraphers' Union. He was sent to Winnipeg as the special envoy of Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor. Sir Robert Borden wired to Messrs. Berry and Murdoch in reply: "Many thanks for telegram. I appreciate the fine spirit in which my appeal has been met and I congratulate you upon the happy issue of the controversy. "The Premier also wired George Bury, vice-president of the C. P. R., a message of congratulation as follows: "I greatly appreciate the fine spirit in which your company has met my appeal and I congratulate you upon the happy issue of the controversy."

GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE OPERATED ROAD. Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 25.—It is learned in official circles that much stronger action was taken by the government to bring about a settlement of the C.P.R. strike than ever appeared from the public appeal made to the warring parties by the Prime Minister yesterday. It is stated that a letter which amounted to an ultimatum was sent to the C.P.R. management announcing that if a settlement was not arrived at the government would take over and operate that railway. The attitude taken by the government was that especially in war times such a serious blow as a strike would involve to the public interest could not be tolerated. The negotiations, which have been so successfully carried out, were initiated by the Minister of Labor, who sent special envoys to Winnipeg and Montreal to act between the company and the men.

INTERNEED GERMAN STEAMER KEEPS SUBMARINE POSTED

Letters Intercepted at London, if Genuine, Indicate that United States Government has Another War Problem on its Hands—Steamer Captain Denies Story.

London, Oct. 25.—The following two letters, intercepted on their way to Germany, were made public here today: The first one from Max —, 461 East Eighth street, South Boston, addressed to his brother, said: "Dear Gustav: "The Wilhelms called today. I am to stay here till the end of the war. The Wilhelms will act within the American three-mile limit as a telegraph station for submarines. She has four months provisions aboard." The second letter was from the captain of the Wilhelms, named Jachens, who wrote from New London to his sister in Germany, saying: "I rejoice I am now here as captain of the Wilhelms. The Kohn still lies at Boston. I am here as captain of the Wilhelms on a special mission. "Later you will hear more from me. I rejoice that I have done something for the fatherland, and that I still have more to do."

Now in New London. The North German Lloyd steamer Wilhelms, which took refuge in Boston soon after the beginning of the war, was taken to New London on August 25th last under command of Captain Jachens and was tied up at the pier of the Eastern Forwarding Company, the American agent for the German submarine merchantmen. The Wilhelms was said to carry a full crew of German sailors, some of whom were declared at the time to have been recruited from other ships. The wireless of the Wilhelms, as well as on all other German and belligerent vessels in American ports, was dismantled and sealed by customs officers soon after the beginning of the war.

The steamship Kohn, also owned by the North German Lloyd, reached Boston from Bremen on August 11, 1914, after eluding British cruisers in the Atlantic. The Kohn is still tied up at Boston. The Wilhelms had at New London was taken to a prepared dock on which the Eastern Forwarding Company had erected, under rush orders, after the arrival of the submarine Deutschland at Baltimore, a corrugated iron shed about 400 feet long by 25 feet wide, with the end of the pier enclosed by a high fence joined on to the office of the company. Captain Hirsch, former master of the North German Lloyd liner Neckar, was brought from Baltimore and placed in charge of the property.

The Wilhelms, as she now lies, is made fast to cluster piling fifty feet away from the dock, her stern hard against the bank of the Thames river. Her wireless is sealed. Between the

ship and the dock is space for about fifty feet intended for the reception of the expected Bremen, or other ships of the submarine merchant fleet. To shut out possible view or interruption of the loading and unloading process of the merchant submarines a floating gate 30 feet high has been constructed, made fast to piling at the bow of the Wilhelms, and so designed that when closed the space between the ship and the dock is completely closed in. The piling under the pier on which the shed is built, as well as the piling to which the Wilhelms is made fast, is said to have been wired under the water, to prevent, it was explained, possible damage to a merchant submarine by boats coming up to it under the docks. These wires are electrically connected with a gong in the office of the company.

Captain Denies Story. New London, Oct. 25.—Captain Jachens, of the steamer Wilhelms, which has been tied up here since last August, denied today any knowledge of the letters intercepted by the British on their way to Germany, referring to movements of the Wilhelms. Captain Jachens' only answer to all questions was: "I don't know anything about it."

ENGLISH RAILWAY EXPERT TO BE HERE NEXT MONTH.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 25.—W. D. Ackworth, the English railway financial expert, who succeeded Sir George Paish on the Board of Commissioners inquiring into the railway situation in Canada, will be here in December. It is believed that a report on the subject will be ready for the coming session of parliament.

ALLIES ENDEAVORING TO ASSIST ROUMANIA.

London, Oct. 25.—In reply to a question in the House of Commons today regarding the situation in Roumania, David Lloyd George, Secretary of War, said: "We and our Allies are working in concert, and everything that is possible is being done to help Roumania. It is obviously undesirable to detail more exactly measures that are being taken."

CANADIANS GALLANTLY STORM REGINA TRENCH

Perform Brilliant Service in Assisting to Capture Mysterious, Important German Stronghold North of Courcellette.

MEN FROM CANADA SOON REVENGE DEATH OF BRAVE OFFICER, LIEUT. SCOTT, SON OF CANON SCOTT OF QUEBEC—MONTREAL BATTALION CAPTURE FORMER RESIDENT OF THAT CITY.

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—Lieutenant-General Sir Sam Hughes has received the following report from the Canadian war records office: Canadian Corps Headquarters, Oct. 22, via London, Oct. 25.—The mystery of the Regina trench is solved. The resistance of the Germans at this point has been finally broken, and the British are now in possession of a line to which the enemy attached considerable tactical importance. Three times the Canadians had attacked this position. Each time they had successfully broken into the trenches and had inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy, but each time strong hostile counter-attacks had driven them out again.

The German defenses had indeed been so organized that almost an air of mystery and of sinister hidden danger had come to be attached to the Regina trench. It was known to be strongly built, with many deep dugouts, and to be protected by heavy wire entanglements, but the line ran, for the greater part, below the crest of the intervening ground, and could be reconnoitered only by night.

Germans Concealed. Wounded men who returned claimed that the enemy rifle and machine gun fire came from behind the trench, and that in counter-attacking the Germans appeared to spring from a concealed position immediately in the rear.

In the big advance of October 21st, which carried the British line forward on a frontage of 5,000 yards, and to an average depth of 500 yards, Canadians with other troops, advanced to the attack of Regina trench. They were successful. Profiting by the former experiences their artillery maintained a continuous bombardment of their objectives until the wire entanglements were all completely blown away and no longer presented an obstruction to the infantry advance.

In the general assault the task of the Canadians was a minor, but a very important one. Their actual objective was only a length of 600 yards of the Regina trench immediately to the north of the village of Courcellette. But this formed the right flank of the attack, and the Canadian troops were obliged not only to secure their proper objective, but also to connect the right of the captured position with their original line in such a manner as to make a defensive flank to the east. (Continued on page 2)

"GOTT MIT UNS" SAYS KAISER TO HIS MEN

Emperor William Implores Troops on Somme Front to Hold Out. Berlin, Oct. 25, via London.—Emperor William, on his recent visit to the troops on the Somme front in France, made the following speech, according to the correspondent of the Tageblatt: "Comrades, following an impulse of the heart, I have hurried to you from the east front to bring you the greetings of your comrades there, and thanks of the Fatherland for the four months' hard struggle on the Somme and for the heroic manner in which you have fought. The world's history knows no parallel for the struggle in which you are participating, and for the greatness of your deeds. For centuries these battles of the Somme will stand as a blazing model for the conquering will of a united people. "In you that Germany will find expression, under whatever circumstances, to prevent the enemy from protruding us to the ground, and to stand firm against French insolence and British stubbornness. From all German regions you stand like a metal wall of German sense of duty and self-devoted valor, fighting to the last breath. "On all sides the German people stand in a tenacious struggle against half the world, and against the manifold superiority of numbers. Even though it continues hard and endures long, yet the Lord of Hosts is with you. They at home have besought Him, and He has inspired you with strength and courage. Trust in God bravely, feeling that you are fighting in a just cause. "Thus I greet you, comrades. Hold out. The Lord will give His blessing to the end."

C.C.R. TO HANDLE 80,000 TONS OF WAR SUPPLIES EACH WINTER MONTH

Hon. Frank Cochrane States that this Amount will be an Increase of 25 Per Cent. Montreal, Oct. 25.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, accompanied by F. P. Gutelius, general manager of government railways, returned to Montreal this evening from a tour of inspection of improvements being completed on the government system of railways at several points in the Maritime Provinces with a view to the handling of the increasing shipments of munitions, transportation of troops, etc., over a quarter million dollars being involved. The minister expressed satisfaction with the work, and Manager Gutelius said the government railways had undertaken to handle 80,000 tons of war supplies per month this winter, an increase of twenty-five per cent. over last winter's business.

tion showed that the wreckage was from a German warship. It included large sections of the after part of the ship.

ANOTHER GERMAN WARSHIP SUNK?

Copenhagen, via London, Oct. 26.—Large quantities of wreckage were washed up on Revshale Island, near Copenhagen on Wednesday. According to the Ekstrabladet an investigation