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WEATHER—FAIR

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FOUR MILES OF GERMAN POSITIONS RESULT OF ALLIED THRUSTS ON SOMME SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

MOUQUET FARM SCENE OF MANY HARD FOUGHT BATTLES FALLS INTO HANDS OF BRITISH

British and French Continue Great Drive South of the Somme and Win Four Miles of German Entrenchments, Taking Many Prisoners and Guns.

French Wrest from Enemy His Last Holdings in Vermandovillers and Bery, a Gain Over Front of Two Miles in One Direction and a Mile in Another—No Signs of Let Up in New Offensive.

KING GEORGE CONVEYS MESSAGE OF CONFIDENCE AND CONGRATULATION TO GENERAL HAIG'S MEN.

London, Sept. 16.—King George today sent the following message to Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in France: "I congratulate you and my brave troops on the brilliant success just achieved. I have never doubted that complete victory will ultimately crown our efforts, and the splendid results of the day confirm our faith."

FAMOUS "DANUBE" TRENCH CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

London, Sept. 17.—Additional gains along a front of more than a mile and a half were secured by the British last night in pressing their offensive south of the Somme, the war office announced this afternoon. The "Danube Trench," about a mile long, was taken, and additional territory on a thousand yards front near Courcellette, was captured.

At Mouquet Farm the British finally took the fortification for which the opposing armies have been contending for weeks, quantities of war material and numerous additional prisoners were captured.

The text of the statement follows: "South of the Ancre our troops achieved further successes. Last evening in the vicinity of Courcellette we extended our gains on a front of about one thousand yards. In the neighborhood of Thiépval we obtained a considerable success yesterday evening by capturing the hostile fortifications known as the "Danube Trench" on a front of about a mile. Here the enemy abandoned considerable quantities of rifles and equipment. We also captured the strongly defended works of Mouquet Farm, positions of which had been hotly contested for some weeks past.

"The number of prisoners is increasing. A large number of successful minor operations were also carried out by us this night on other parts of the British front."

More than 4,000 Prisoners in Two Days.

British forces south of the Ancre have made additional progress, according to the official statement from the general headquarters issued last night. The advance since Friday along a front of six miles is estimated at from one to two miles. Seventeen hundred additional prisoners were taken Saturday, and the total of prisoners captured in the last two days is more than 4,000. The text of the statement reads: "Today (Saturday) south of the Ancre we continued our attack in certain localities, and further progress has been made. Since yesterday we advanced to a depth of from one to two miles on a front of six miles.

"The number of prisoners taken today is over 1,700, of whom fifty-one are officers. The total number of prisoners captured in the fighting of the last two days is over 4,000, of whom 116 are officers.

"Up to the present six guns and over fifty machine guns are reported to have been taken, destroyed, and a considerable quantity of war material has been captured.

"Further reports of the aerial fighting on Sept. 15th bring the total of German machines destroyed to fifteen. Another hostile kite balloon was brought down in flames this afternoon.

"Two more of our machines are missing, making altogether six."

HUNS LAST GRIP ON VERMANDEVILLERS IS BROKEN BY FRENCH

Paris, Sept. 17.—The French have captured all the ground between Vermandovillers and Denicourt, on the one side, and Denicourt and Bery on the other, south of the Somme river, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. They have also taken those portions of the villages of Vermandovillers and Bery which had remained in possession of the Germans. 700 unarmoured prisoners were captured.

The communication says: "North of the Somme our artillery actively bombarded German organizations throughout the day.

"At 2.30 o'clock p. m. at several points, and gained important successes. The villages of Vermandovillers and Bery, of which we held only a part, were conquered in a brilliant assault. Some isolated points are still holding out.

"All the ground between Vermandovillers and Denicourt, on the one side, and between Denicourt and Bery on the other, which was defended by several strongly organized systems of trenches, has fallen into our hands after a desperate fight. The struggle still continues around Denicourt. Between Bery and Barieux we captured a number of trenches. All counter-attacks attempted by the enemy during the evening broke down under our artillery fire with heavy German losses.

"Up to the present 700 unarmoured prisoners, 15 of them officers, have been counted.

"There has been the usual cannonade on the remainder of the front. Brilliant work by French Airmen.

The French artillery has been active along the Somme front, the war office announced this afternoon, but no operations of notable importance are chronicled. Numerous air raids have been carried out by French aviators, says the official statement, which follows: "With the exception of fairly lively artillery duels on the Somme front, in the sectors of Bery and Vermandovillers, no important events are reported on the front as a whole.

"Yesterday an enemy aeroplane was brought down within our lines at Belloy. It is confirmed that the enemy machine, which was attacked by warrant officer Lenoir came crashing to the ground north of Douaumont, being the eighth to be brought down by this pilot. It is also confirmed that Warrant Officer Dorne defeated his tenth enemy machine, which fell near Brie on September 15."

WAS FORMER LIEUTENANT GOV. OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

London, Sept. 17.—Sir Cavendish Boyle, who was governor of Newfoundland, 1901-1904, died here today.

Arrested for Vagrancy.

Police Officer O'Shea arrested M. Erikas last night on Britain street. He was unable to give a satisfactory account of himself.

FRIDAY'S THRUST BY BRITISH COMPLETE SURPRISE TO HUNS

Thought Allied Offensive Ended and British Would Dig In for the Winter.

GROUND STEEPED WITH BLOOD OF COMBATANTS

New Armored Motor Cars Used by British for First Time Swept Through German Defences.

British Front in France, Sept. 16, via London.—Army officers universally are speaking of Friday as the best day for the British arms since the offensive began on the Somme front. With the exception of July 1, the attack began yesterday morning was the most extensive of any in the ten weeks of the battle. For the first time new armored motor cars, of ingenious pattern, suitable for crossing trenches and shell holes, competed with the infantry as the British swept down from the ridges to the lower ground toward Bapaume. At this writing the British are beyond the village of Flers, which they took early in the morning, and are established in Marpuich and Courcellette.

The slow plodding work of recent weeks, which included the taking of Ghinchy and Guillemont, had for its object control of all the high ground from the region of Thiépval to the junction with the French on the right. The Germans fought hard for every foot of it. Delville, or Devil's Wood, High Wood and the rib of earth which the windmill crowned beyond Pozieres have been steeped with blood of men fallen there in their long stand under the heaviest orgy of shell fire in the history of war, as experts agree, as German wrestled with Britain, not for a piece of farm land, but for military and human mastery.

Germans Completely Surprised.

The British push was largely down hill. They put behind them the high ground whose slopes give them shelter for their guns and whose crest gives them observation for their artillery fire. Evidently the Germans did not expect the attack, considering that the offensive was over and that the British would settle down for the winter in their new and advantageous positions.

"Never before, probably, have more guns been playing over the same length of front than along the six miles where the British made their advance on July 1, and where they have continued their offensive with phlegmatic and dogged persistence. The Germans kept on bringing up guns until now they have 1,000 in this short sector. The Associated Press correspondent, moving over the region of the devastated villages and shell torn earth, interested by new roads, saw on Thursday how enormously the British had increased their own artillery."

CABINET MAKING BECOMING HABIT IN GREECE; ANOTHER NEW ONE SWORN IN

London, Sept. 17.—A Reuter despatch from Athens says: "The new cabinet was sworn in before M. Kalogropoulos, say the ministers of the Entente Powers. Its fate depends upon its policy, which, if it is a continuance of the so-called benevolent neutrality, will give it a short life."

The new premier, M. Kalogropoulos, is considered one of the most clever lawyers in Greece. He lived for a long time in France, and has close relations with Great Britain. He is friendly to former Premier Venizelos, although he is not an active partisan of the Venizelost policy. The new cabinet is considered here to be favorable to Greece's participation in the war.

OPPOSITION LOSING HEART IN CARLETON CO. CONTEST

Three Big Meetings in Interests of Government Candidates on Saturday are Marked Contrast to Opposition Gatherings—Carter-Veniot Combine See Defeat on Thursday

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Sept. 17.—The closing days of the campaign find the government forces sanguine of victory, while the opposition workers have grown disheartened. Realizing that defeat for both Upham and McCain on Thursday next is inevitable, the local workers are evincing very little interest in the contest. Carter and Veniot are still waging a bitter campaign, but they, too, have weakened to a realization of the fact that they are playing a losing game.

Last night three splendid rallies were held and the government speakers at each meeting got a rousing reception. Hon. Mr. Smith with J. B. Daggett addressed a large audience at Glasville, while Hon. Mr. Fleming and Fred Squires spoke to a big gathering of electors at Jacksontown. At Cloverdale Candidate Sutton, R. P. Hartley and M. L. Hayward addressed an audience that taxed the capacity of the school house to its utmost. Rev. Mr. Orser presided and in his remarks strongly endorsed Hon. Mr. Smith and Mayor Sutton.

Cloverdale gave Mr. Carvell an uncomfortable evening when he addressed a meeting there some evenings ago. The big boss could not explain some questions asked him by the meeting with reference to his connection with corrupt deals. Last night's orderly meeting was a marked contrast to the Carvell meeting when the remarks of the Dark Lantern Brigadier himself were responsible for the trouble that ensued.

WEEK-END DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR THEATRES TOLD IN SHORT METRE

German positions, exceeding four miles in length, were captured Saturday night and Sunday by the British and French armies in the continuation of their offensive north and south of the Somme river in France. In addition quantities of war material and a large number of prisoners fell into the hands of the Entente Allies—700 prisoners being taken by the French alone. Heavy counter-attacks against the British Sunday were repulsed with large losses to the Germans, according to London.

Near Thiépval the British took a fortified position over a front of a mile, known as "The Danube Trench," near Courcellette an advance of about 1,000 yards was made, and finally the strongly-defended position at the Mouquet Farm, over which there had been numerous hand-fought battles for several weeks, fell into their hands.

Important French Gains.

To the south of the river the French pushed back the Germans and occupied the remainder of the towns of Vermandovillers and Bery still in their hands, and also captured all the ground between Vermandovillers and Denicourt and between Denicourt and Bery, the gain being over a front running northeast two miles and thence east another mile.

The advance of the British apparently straightens out the salient that had projected into their lines between Thiépval and Courcellette, and brings their front here to within a scant area.

DESERTERS WILL PAY EXPENSES OWN ARREST

New Regulation Provides for Deduction from their Pay and Allowances.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—A new regulation has been issued to give authority to make deductions from the pay and allowances of deserters from the overseas forces sufficient to cover expenses incurred in apprehending, prosecuting and returning these deserters to duty.

RUSSIANS RESUME TASK OF ENCIRCLING HALICZ

Teutons Dislodged from Positions on Zlota Lipa and 3,000 Captured.

BELGIANS SCORE VICTORY IN E. AFRICA

Drive Enemy from Tabora, their Chief Fortress Commanding Railway from Lake Tanganyika to Indian Ocean.

London, Sept. 17.—Belgian forces operating in German East Africa have captured Tabora, the principal German fortress in the territory, according to a Belgian official communication received here. The statement follows: "As the result of severe fighting between Sept. 1st and 11th the brigades of General Molton and Olsen, belonging to the army of General Tombeur, entered Tabora, expelling the Germans. Tabora, which was fortified powerfully, was the principal citadel in German East Africa, commanding the railway from Lake Tanganyika to the Indian ocean."

Enemy's Losses in Killed and Wounded Were Heavy and Large Number of His Guns Captured by Czar's Men.

Petrograd, Sept. 17, via London.—Russian troops have resumed their closing in movement on the Galician town of Halicz, southeast of Lemberg, on the Dniester.

The war office announced today that the Teutons had been dislodged from positions south of Brzesany, on the Zlota Lipa, northeast of Halicz, and that the Russians were attacking along the Podlyssko-Halicz railway line, where more than 3,000 Germans were taken prisoners and 20 machine guns captured. The text of the official statement follows: "Western front. In the region south of Brzesany, on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa, stubborn fighting is taking place. Our troops, having dislodged the enemy, captured part of his positions, and took prisoners fourteen officers and 537 Turkish men. In the region of the river Anraivka and the railway line from Podlyssko to Halicz fighting continues. The enemy here has already suffered great losses in killed and wounded, and left in our hands about 3,174 prisoners. The prisoners are exclusively Germans, and include 34 officers. We also captured 20 machine guns and two trench guns. Our Crimean cavalry squadrons attacked two enemy batteries and having sabred the attendant gunners, threw three guns into the ditch and captured four limbers. The latter, however, they did not succeed in carrying away as an approaching German battalion opened a fierce machine gun fire on our cavalry.

"In the wooden Carpathians snow fell in some places and water has frozen.

"Caucasus front: During Saturday night the Turks launched an attack against our advanced guards on the Kars-Burna front, in the direction of Eessel, but were repelled with great losses. Turkish attacks on our positions south-west of Kichl and west of Rayat were unsuccessful."

VILLA MEN ROUTED AND 600 KILLED

Attacked Town of Chihuahua Friday Night and Driven Back by Gen. Obregon's Forces.

Mexico City, Sept. 17.—General Obregon, minister of war, announces that a thousand followers of Francisco Villa who attacked the town of Chihuahua Friday night were routed early Saturday morning, with a loss of six hundred men killed and many captured.

TUBERCULOSIS AMONG SOLDIERS PROBLEM FOR HOSPITALS COMMISSION

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—More soldiers have developed tuberculosis in the military camps in Canada than at the front. On Sept. 2 there were 370 tubercular soldiers in the sanatoria of the various provinces and of these 175 had been overseas, while 195 had not gone overseas. This is not a large percentage of the men who have gone overseas, but along with the cases originating in the Canadian military camps it presents a problem which the commission has to solve.

Dr. Alfred Thompson, M. P., medical superintendent of the Military Hospitals Commission, has called a conference of medical experts on the subject at Montreal tomorrow and they will be asked to advise the commission regarding the location of sanatoria, the most recent method of treatment, diet and exercise and all other questions relating to this disease.

Second Son Of King Is Ill Again

Prince Albert Invalided Home on Account of Abdominal Abscess—Underwent Operation and is Doing Well.

London, Sept. 17.—Prince Albert, second son of King George, has been invalided home on account of an abdominal abscess, says an official communication issued today. The communication adds that the prince, who has undergone an operation, is doing well, but it will be some time before he is able to return to any duty.

Prince Albert, while serving as a midshipman on board the battleship Collingwood at the outbreak of the war, was stricken with appendicitis, and operated on. The prince is 21 years old.

HON. MR. ROGERS TO ADDRESS WINNIPEG CREDIT MEN'S ASS'N

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, left for Winnipeg on Saturday night. He will address the annual meeting of the Canadian Credit Men's Association.

SETH LOW, PUBLISHER, DEAD.

New York, Sept. 17.—Seth Low, aged sixty-six, publisher and former mayor of New York, died late today at his summer home at Bedford Hills, N. Y., after a long illness.