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WEATHER—FAIR

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BRITISH FIGHT THEIR WAY ACROSS STRUMA RIVER IN GREEK MACEDONIA; CABINET CRISIS NEAR IN GREECE

AUSTRIANS WITHDRAW BEFORE THE ROUMANIANS

Vienna Admits Roumanian Drive Has Forced Further Retirement of Austrian Troops in Eastern Transylvania.

BRITISH BEGIN DRIVE THRO' BULGARIA?

Greek Macedonia Holds Chief Interest in War Developments Yesterday—French Hammering Bulgar Positions from West of Vardar River to Lake Dorian.

For the first time in many days Monday proved a day without a spectacular feature in some of the various war theatres. On none of the fronts was a crushing blow delivered by any of the belligerents, and none of the war chancelleries reported any great gain by their armies in the field.

Probably the most significant move was that of the British in the Struma region of the Greek Macedonian front. Here the British, after hard fighting, got their forces across the Struma at Neohori (Neohari) at the southern end of Lake Tahnios (Lake Takinos), which lies between Seres and Orfano, and at several places near the lake. In addition four villages were captured and held, despite heavy counter-attacks by the Teutonic allies.

Whether this offensive by the British means the commencement of an attempt at a drive through Bulgaria, or is merely a manoeuvre to throw the British near Kavala, which is about twenty-five miles east of Neohori, has not yet been made apparent. From the west of the Vardar river to Lake Dorian the French are violently bombarding Bulgarian positions, and on the front held by the Serbians, the Bulgarians have been compelled to withdraw.

IN ROUMANIAN THEATRE.

In the Roumanian theatre the Austrians are in retreat before the Roumanians in the Maros and Toplitz valleys, while to the south of Hermannstadt the Roumanians have occupied the village of Helimbar. Vienna admits a further withdrawal of the Austrian forces near Győr.

Heavy fighting continues in Dobruja, and there have been small infantry engagements along the entire Danube front, but in neither region has any important change in position taken place.

On the eastern front, according to Berlin, Russian attacks along the Stokhod river northwest of Kovel, and in Galicia, between the Dniester and Zlota Lipa rivers, with Halicz the objective, failed with sanguinary losses to the Russians.

Except for bombardments the repulse of German counter-attacks Monday was without special incident on the Somme front in France. To the south of the river, in the sectors of Berny-En-Senterre, Vermandovillers and Chaulnes, the artillery duels between the French and Germans were especially violent.

Austrians Forced to Withdraw.

Vienna, via London, Sept. 11.—Austrian troops fighting in Eastern Transylvania have been withdrawn further in front of Roumanian forces, says an official statement issued from the Austro-Hungarian headquarters today.

Roumanian attacks north of Orsova, on the Danube, were repulsed by the Austrians.

The statement describing operations in the eastern theatre says:

"Roumanian front: North of Orsova, our troops repulsed several enemy attacks. West of the Gyergo Valley and Celik (8 miles north of Sisk Szerecs) our front was withdrawn somewhat."

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: Strong enemy attacks north of the Golden Bystritza river and Rafalov remain without result. Otherwise there are no incidents to report."

"Front of Prince Leopold: On the Lower Stokhod the enemy repulsed his fierce attacks, which broke down under our curtain of fire or before his own trenches. On the remainder of the front the situation is unchanged."

Furious Hand to Hand Fighting.

London, Sept. 11.—The official statement from general headquarters issued tonight reads:

"The situation south of the Ancre is unchanged. The day passed without any special incident."

"Counter-attacks made by the enemy yesterday about Ghinchy led to fierce hand-to-hand fighting, in which four officers and 101 men were taken prisoners. Including these, the total number of prisoners since the last report exceeds two hundred."

"An attempted hostile trench mortar bombardment of our trenches north of the bluff was quickly silenced by our artillery and trench mortars."

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

Enemy Using Dum-Dum Bullets.

Bucharest, Sept. 11, via London, Sept. 12.—The official communication from Roumanian headquarters issued today reads:

"On the northern and northwestern fronts, west of the upper valleys of the Maros and Toplitz rivers, the enemy continued to retreat. We captured three officers and 106 men."

"South of Subiu we occupied the village of Helimbar, which is also named Scheitberg. It has been established that the enemy has used dum-dum bullets."

"In the Strotbar Valley, west of Merisor, we repulsed several enemy attacks. Our troops, taking the offensive, captured two guns, several machine guns, caissons and munitions, three officers and 300 men."

"On the southern front there has been rifle fire along the Danube. On the Dobruja front the fighting continues."

"The revolutionary movement is active at Verris (about forty miles southeast of Saloniki), where Captain Bartoccas has announced to General Cordonnier, commanding the French forces, his intention of fighting with the Entente Allies. The battalion commander at Verris also has announced that his battalion will participate in the movement."

"These events are parts of a rapidly extending plan for the formation of a Greek army of national defense. Numerous volunteers for this army are arriving here daily, coming from remote islands and regions of old Greece. The recruits are equipped immediately with khaki uniforms and are sent to a camp, a few miles outside the city."

Premier Zaimis Has Resigned?

London, Sept. 12.—A Reuter despatch from Athens says a ministerial crisis is imminent. Premier Zaimis, the despatch adds, is believed to have tendered his resignation.

Rev. G. W. Wood of Chatham, N.B. is wounded.

London, Sept. 11 (Montreal Gazette cable)—Major G. W. Wood, who succeeded Rev. Bruce Taylor, of Montreal as chaplain of the Forty-Second Highlanders, has been wounded. He is the second Canadian chaplain within a week to appear in the casualty list. Rev. Father O'Gorman, of Ottawa, being the other.

Major Wood's injury is a fractured arm. He has been sent to a base hospital for transport to England. Rev. Mr. Wood came from Chatham, N. B., where he was pastor of the Presbyterian church. He was attached to the Highlanders when Rev. Bruce Taylor gave up his appointment and returned home.

GREECE'S ENTRY INTO WAR SOON SETTLED FACT, SAYS PROMINENT GREEK OFFICIAL

Provided Entente and Anti-Venizelos Factions do not Complicate the Situation Within Next Ten Days—Signs Now all Favorable to Nation's Entry on Entente Side.

King and Premier Confer After Cabinet Meeting—Eight Classes of Untrained Reservists Called to the Colors.

Athens, Saturday, Sept. 9, via London, Sept. 11.—"If the Entente and anti-Venizelist factions can only keep quiet for ten days and not embroil the situation, Greece's entry into the war will be a settled fact," said a prominent Greek official to the Associated Press this morning. "If not," he continued, "it is the end of Greece."

King Constantine and Premier Zaimis had a lengthy conference on the situation today. On the whole the situation with regard to Greece's entry into the war on the side of the Entente Allies seems favorable, notwithstanding the arrest last Sunday and Monday by Anglo-French secret police of German and Austrian agents, against which Premier Zaimis vigorously protested, and complicity by the French in the destruction of the eleventh Greek division at Saloniki, which profoundly shocked the Greek public and seriously endangered the success of the negotiations then in progress. The mere suggestion of the possibility of King Constantine commanding the allied armies in Macedonia, however, seems to override every hesitation.

Gen. Sarraïl Would Welcome Aid of Greek Soldiers.

The reported opposition of Russia and Italy to Greece's co-operation in the war is actually much less than had been believed, and the Serbs, far from objecting, are most anxious that the Greeks join the Entente Allies. It is generally conceded in Entente Allied circles that General Sarraïl, the French commander, would be glad of the assistance of the Greek soldiers, who fought against the Bulgarians three years ago.

The only menace to the success of the negotiations lies in the Greek government holding out too long in the hope of obtaining the concessions offered eighteen months ago, but which no longer obtain.

Eight classes of untrained reservists between the ages of thirty-three and forty years will shortly be called to the colors.

King and Premier Confer.

London, Sept. 11.—A Reuter Athens despatch says that Premier Zaimis had another lengthy conference with King Constantine on Sunday afternoon after which the cabinet met.

In regard to the shots fired in the neighborhood of the French legation the despatch says that the Allies' demands have apparently been fully accepted although nothing has been officially announced. The closing of the clubs of the Reservist League, a step demanded by the Entente, was begun Sunday evening.

Revolutionists Active.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Temps from Saloniki says:

"The revolutionary movement is active at Verris (about forty miles southeast of Saloniki), where Captain Bartoccas has announced to General Cordonnier, commanding the French forces, his intention of fighting with the Entente Allies. The battalion commander at Verris also has announced that his battalion will participate in the movement."

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GOV'T CANDIDATES ADDRESS ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS

Lakeville, the Homestead of F. B. Carvell, Gives Hon. Mr. Smith and Mayor Sutton Great Reception as the Lies of the Opposition Campaigners are Refuted.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Sept. 11.—The government speakers held three rousing meetings tonight at Kirklands. Mayor Sutton, the candidate, Hon. J. K. Flemming and P. C. Squires addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting and as each speaker exposed the absurd claims that have been put forth by the opposition speakers and press they were loudly cheered.

At Back Wakefield and Lakeville large audiences were present to hear Hon. B. F. Smith, Dr. O. B. Price, M. L. A. and M. J. Hayward. At both places Hon. Mr. Smith went fully into the potato and hay transactions with which his name has been connected, and gave a clear and straightforward explanation of these transactions, and invited any of those in the audience who desired to ask any questions. Several did so, and the minister explained in detail to their satisfaction and was lustily cheered for his frankness. Tonight's meeting amply demonstrated that in Back Wakefield the voters are appreciative of the good work the government is doing and will give practical proof of their confidence in the government's policy at the polling booths on Sept. 21st.

At Lakeville the same speakers were heard, and here Hon. B. F. Smith spoke for over an hour, entering fully into the hay and potato contracts and his explanations evidently met with the approval of the large audience present. Judging by the tremendous applause which was bestowed upon him at the close of his speech, Messrs. Price and Hayward dealt in a vigorous manner with the record of the old government. When it is considered that Lakeville is the homestead of F. B. Carvell, such a large and enthusiastic meeting in this district is most remarkable.

Lost When Victory Was Within Grasp.

A cry of anguish went up from the onlookers as the steel rushed to its watery bed. Women shrieked, men stood dumbfounded, while the engineers, bridgemen and those interested in the building of the bridge could scarcely hold back the tears which welled to their eyes. It was as though they had lost a great friend. They had lived with this span, they had prided in their work, and on the day when their big desire was to have been achieved, fate had intervened and their pal had been torn from them forever. What will be done in future is not a question with them. They have lost—when victory seemed certain.

Probably never in the history of Quebec has an event attracted such interest. The St. Lawrence river was simply dotted with craft of all kinds, bearing their quota of spectators to the scene of operations.

On the hills and along the shore on both sides of the river, the crowds came by rail, by automobile, by cabs and other conveyances, while hundreds walked miles to have a peep at the culmination of Quebec's mighty project.

It was still quite dark when the fleet of vessels drifted along opposite Sillery Cove awaiting the floating of the big span, which was resting on six scows in shore, shaded by the hill behind. Only the puffing of the tugboats told the eager spectators that operations had begun, as in the darkness even the outline of the span was invisible. A thick fog then covered up tugs and span, but when the sun broke through the morning haze a cry went up from the boats, for the span was floated. Like trained soldiers the sturdy little tugs went about their business, and the big steel frame was soon in tow on its way to the gap which it was expected to fill. The "David, the Lady Evelyn and other boats drifted along beside it, but if any boat came too close the megaphone of Harbor Master Captain Murray immediately ordered them to keep out, and the "Aye, aye, Sir," from the bridges of the steamers soon convinced him that there would be no difficulty in keeping the track clear.

At eight o'clock the span was in place under the cantilevers. For a while there was a stop. The watching spectators craned their necks expecting to see the scows move out any minute. And suddenly their hopes were realized. On the tug's signal, the rest took their cue, and the noise of the whistles was deafening. The big crowds on the shores cheered wildly as the span held on what looked like frail support. Most of the worst was over to all intents and purposes. The engineers were pleased. The hydraulic jacks began their tedious work. The span almost imperceptibly started upwards. Most

Petrograd, Sept. 11, via London.—A victory for the Russians over Turkish troops in Persia is reported in today's war office statement. In the region of the Sakiz the town of Banna has been occupied by Russian forces following a battle in which the Turks were defeated. Russian troops are now pursuing their beaten foes, adds the statement.

Petrograd, via London, Sept. 11.—There have been no important developments in the situation along the Russian front from Riga to Roumania, according to today's official statement which says:

"Western front: The situation is unchanged."

The fierce fighting which has been in progress in Turkish Armenia for a week continues in the region of Ognou with the tide of the battle still going in favor of the Russians, according to Petrograd. In Persia the Russians have occupied the town of Banna, near Sakiz.

Artillery Duelling on French Front.

Paris, Sept. 11, via London. The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Except for a somewhat violent artillery duel south of the Somme, in the Berny, Vermandovillers and Chaulnes sectors, nothing of importance occurred on the whole front."

aged 95 years. He was appointed engineer of the Halifax post office in 1865, and performed his duties up to a few days ago. On Saturday he was taken ill, and died at midnight tonight. He leaves a widow and six children.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 11.—Richard Power, believed to be the oldest civil servant in Canada, died here tonight.

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Passed Away Last Night in Halifax at Age of 95—Engineer in Post Office and at Work Until Few Days Ago.

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DEATH TOLL IN QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER 9 OR 10

First Reports of Loss of Life Prove Greatly Exaggerated—All Men Believed Lost, Except Nine or Ten, Since Accounted for—Cause of the Accident Still Mystery to the Engineers and Others in Charge of the Work.

Quebec, Sept. 11.—With everything running smoothly, engineers, bridgemen and spectators congratulating each other that within a very short time the St. Lawrence river would be spanned by one of the most magnificent bridges in the world, something miscarried, the well-laid, carefully thought-out plans of the foremost engineers of the country, on which they had placed their professional reputations, were suddenly, ruthlessly thwarted, and the massive center span weighing 5,100 tons, swayed to one side, wavered for an instant, then diving end foremost, in an instant disappeared from view, leaving scarcely a ripple on the water, and carried with it about fourteen men, ten of whom have yet to be accounted for. The spectators were astounded, they scarcely could believe the evidence of their own eyes. The gigantic steel structure had been before their eyes practically all morning. It was climbing slowly, but surely it appeared, the worst seemed past and it was simply a question of time, that now it was gone, buried in the same grave with its unfortunate predecessor, and the tidal waters of the St. Lawrence swept along still unspanned, with only the clear sunny sky overhead, while men struggled for life on its surface.

Several were picked up by tugs and motor boats, but it is thought that probably nine or ten have lost their lives.

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of the boats turned and steamed for Quebec while spectators on the shore rushed homeward to a late breakfast. It was a success. There could be no hitch. It was only a matter of time. Comparatively few witnessed the disaster, but the news spread like wild fire to the city and the gloom it caused could be plainly read in the face of the citizens. Not only was there a feeling of grief and pity for the unfortunate men who lost their lives, but they felt for the engineers, the bridgemen and the city of Quebec which has again been deprived of its bridge.

Ten Men Missing.

First reports were much exaggerated, and gave the list of dead as eighty or ninety. Then it dwindled to twenty—finally figures from the St. Lawrence bridge office brought out a missing list of eleven. Since then two have been located. The list of the men unaccounted for is:

Charles Sweeney, electrician, Lachine; Michael White, Michael Regan, Cap Rouge; S. Demers, Sillery; H. Bertrand, H. Vandell, W. Dumont, (reported to be in hospital), C. Bernier, N. Laroche and C. Cadorette.

Archie Cadorette and Joseph Beaugregard, two men who were working on the cantilever, jumped when they saw the span go, and fortunately were picked up by Mr. H. B. Brown, superintendent of M. P. & J. T. Davis.

Some of the engineers and officials had narrow escapes. H. McMillan, chief inspector of the works, is in the Jeffrey Hale Hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the leg.

He tried to jump from the girder platform onto the bridge but caught his leg in some manner against the steel, inflicting a nasty wound. The engineers on the cantilevers at the time were Messrs. J. B. Sterling, who had a very narrow escape, having his

Continued on page two.

REPUBLICANS SWEEP MAINE

Win by Safe Pluralities, Returns Up to Midnight Shown.

CARL E. MILLIKEN WILL BE ELECTED GOVERNOR

Congressman McGillicuddy Defeated in Close Fight—Total Vote Largest Ever Cast in the State.

Portland, Maine, Sept. 11.—At 12:30 o'clock tonight the indications, based on a tabulation of the vote from a little more than half the precincts, were that the Republicans had won the state election today by safe pluralities.

If the ratio of the Republican margin is maintained, Carl E. Milliken will be elected governor by about 11,000 plurality, Bert M. Fernald, Republican, seems to have been elected for the short term in the United States Senate, and the same ratio of gain would give him a plurality of 9,500.

United States Senator Charles F. Johnson, Democrat, apparently has been defeated by Frederick Hale, an indicated plurality of 7,500.

If the Republican congressional candidates hold the lead they had at the above hour, Louis B. Goodall, in the first district, Congressman John A. Peters in the third and Ira G. Hersey, in the fourth will be elected. Congressman Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Democrat, appeared to have been defeated in the second district by Wallace H. White, but the fight was close. The total vote may prove to have been the largest ever cast in the state.