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WEATHER—RAIN

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THE TIDE OF BATTLE TURNS AGAIN IN ROUMANIA'S FAVOR

ALLIES ADVANCE TOWARDS PERONNE

Following Up Advance of Wednesday Along Mile Front Between Biaches and La Maisonnette, French Launch New Attack Yesterday Bringing Them Within Short Distance of Peronne.

BRITISH MAKE SMALL GAIN NEAR BUTTE DE WORLENCOURT AND REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK—HEAVY RAIN PREVENTS OPERATIONS ON AN EXTENSIVE SCALE.

Gradually the French are drawing their front closer to the town of Peronne, on the eastern bank of the Somme river in France. Following Wednesday's advance along a mile front between Biaches and La Maisonnette on the western side of the river, an attack launched Thursday was awarded with further gains, which virtually brings them to the bank of the stream.

To the north and east of Sully-Salinsel, where the French have advanced their line in the past few days at what the Berlin war office asserts was a cost in casualties not commensurate with the gain, the Germans made a violent counter-attack, which was repulsed by the French.

Berlin admits that in their attacks on the Sars-Morval front the British captured German positions, but says these later were retaken. Heavy rains fell Thursday on the British front and, except for a slight gain by King George's men at Butte De Warlencourt and the repulse of a German counter-attack there, comparative quiet prevailed.

Violent Fighting on the Trentino.

Rome, Oct. 19, via London, (6.31 p. m.)—Violent fighting is in progress on the Trentino front, in the vicinity of Mont Pasubio.

Yesterday the Austrians gained ground at the "Tooth of Pasubio," which the Italians captured on the preceding day, but subsequently were driven out. The announcement follows:

"On Mont Pasubio there were almost incessant attacks and counter-attacks, all preceded and supported by extremely violent bombardments. Yesterday morning the enemy succeeded in breaking into the redoubt on the 'Tooth of Pasubio,' but were promptly driven out after a hand-to-hand struggle. About 100 prisoners, including 9 officers, were taken in yesterday's fighting. We also captured one gun and one howitzer.

"Along the remainder of the front only artillery actions took place. On the Carso plateau we took some prisoners and machine guns in the course of small skirmishes. "Hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs on Borgo Carisio and on our lines east of Gorizia without inflicting any damage. Our aviators destroyed an enemy kite balloon east of Comen."

A Step Nearer Peronne.

Paris, Oct. 19.—In the fighting south of the River Somme, in France, the French troops have made fresh progress between Biaches and La Maisonnette, near Peronne, according to the French official communication issued tonight. North of the Somme a German attack on the French lines north and east of Sully-Salinsel was repulsed.

"North of the Somme our troops organized, during the night, the village of Sully-Salinsel, and consolidated the conquered positions around this place. Some German counter-attacks were broken by our curtain of fire, and all our gains were maintained.

"South of the Somme we made fresh progress between La Maisonnette and Biaches.

"In Lorraine an enemy surprise attack on our trenches near Bures, northeast of Luneville, was repulsed easily."

Admits Allied Gains but Minimizes Them.

Berlin, Oct. 19, via London.—Desperately fighting occurred yesterday on the Somme front, the war office announces, in consequence of efforts to force the German line on the Le Sars-Morval front. The attacks were continued from daylight until noon, and are said to have failed partially.

The German positions either were held or were recaptured after being lost. The statement says, the French made unimportant gains in Sully-Salinsel and between Biaches and La Maisonnette, and the British north of Eaucourt L'Abbaye and Guesdecourt. These small advances were no compensation, the announcement adds, for the sanguinary losses suffered by the

VON KLUCK PLACED ON THE RETIRED LIST

Led Huns Almost to Gates of Paris in First Days of War.

RECEIVED SHRAPNEL WOUND A YEAR AGO.

Veteran of War with Austria in 1866 and Franco-Prussian War of 1870.

Berlin, Oct. 19, via London.—Field Marshal Alexander H. R. Von Kluck, who commanded the right wing of the German army in its sweep towards Paris in the fall of 1914, has been placed on the retired list, at his own request. He had never returned to the front since he was wounded by shrapnel fire in March, 1915, while inspecting advanced positions. The field marshal was 70 years old last May.



Field Marshal Von Kluck and his army took an important part in the German advance toward Paris in September, 1914. His advance halted about 30 miles from the French capital, and his force, with the rest of the German army, was checked and driven back in the battle of the Marne.

Field Marshal Von Kluck was born in Munster, Germany, May 20, 1846, and entered the German army as a second lieutenant in 1865.

At the outbreak of the war he was in command of the army corps at Koenigsberg. He fought in the war with Austria in 1866, and in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870.

He is said to have received his wound in March, 1915, by recklessly exposing himself after a stormy interview with Emperor William. Last August it was reported he was soon to take command on the eastern front. His son, Lieut. Egon Von Kluck, was reported killed at Middelkerke early in 1915.

Canadians Important Cog in Britain's Great War Machine on Somme

Only a Unit in the Great Drama, but Plays its Part Nobly—Somme Offensive, Marked by its Novelty in Military Methods Shows Revolutions in Allied System of Attack.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has received the following communication from the Canadian war records office:

Canadian Corps Headquarters in France, via London, Oct. 19.—It is impossible for those who are actively participating in this great battle, and who must still entertain a conception of warfare based on former wars, to understand the extraordinary revolution which has gradually taken place in our methods of attack. The Somme offensive is being conducted upon new principles, drawn from the study and experience of the last two years. It is at the same time the most colossal and the most meticulous form of warfare which has ever been evolved. Its novelty, its character of change and invention, its bold departure from military precedents is well exemplified by the famous tanks, its gigantic scale is illustrated by the casualty returns which represent, however, but a small fraction of the troops employed. Its infinite detail

may be seen from a study of the trench maps, where the lacing and interlacing of innumerable lines form a most intricate pattern and show the slow labor and nature of the advances. Objectives of attack must be defined with the exactitude of a city plot. They must be approached by the construction of parallel jumping-off trenches and communication trenches, trenches so as to reduce as much as possible the period of infantry exposure and also control the direction of the assault. Aeroplane photographs must be obtained of the area objective, to show the precise location of the enemy's lines and the results of the artillery preparation there. Photographs are clear and searching, and some taken during the assault even show the advancing figures of the infantry. Every detail, every secret of the German defense is laid bare. Soon after the aeroplane observer, sweeping low over the enemy's lines, has taken the photographs, the prints have been distributed to all the staffs concerned. (Continued on page 2)

CUNARD ALAUNA SUNK IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

Sent to Bottom by a Mine—Passengers Had Been Landed at Falmouth Tuesday and Steamer was on Way to London—All Crew but Four Saved.

New York, Oct. 19.—The Cunard liner Alauna, which sailed from this port October 7, was sunk by a mine in the English Channel today and some of her crew may have been lost, according to cables to the local Cunard officials. The Alauna met her fate while proceeding to London from Falmouth, where on Tuesday, the officials said, she landed all of her passengers, including 21 Americans, who sailed on her from New York.

The vessel's captain, H. M. Benson, and the majority of the crew of 250 were saved, according to the advice, but some of them were reported missing.

Passengers Landed Tuesday at Falmouth.

Definite word was received Wednesday, it was announced, of the landing of the passengers at Falmouth the day before, removing all doubt as to their safety. Moreover no bookings, it was stated, were made for London by the steamer, and all passengers were told that they would have to complete their journey from Falmouth to London by rail. The cablegram telling of the vessel's loss read:

"Alauna struck mine in English Channel this morning. Sunk during the forenoon. Benson and majority of crew saved. Several missing." Through a stenographer's error the text at first made public, made the third sentence read, "passengers and majority crew saved," making it appear that the passengers had been in jeopardy, but this error was later corrected.

Armed Against Subs.

The Alauna, one of the newer vessels of the Cunard line, sailed from here on the day the German submarine U-53 arrived at Newport, and must have passed Nantucket at about the same time the U-53, the next morning, began her operations in that vicinity against British shipping. Incidentally the Cunard was armed for defense against submarines.

The Alauna carried a cargo of between 10,000 and 12,000 tons of merchandise, including war supplies, but no munitions. Among the items listed were rubber and copper goods, food supplies and chemicals. The main part of her cargo was to be discharged at London, only a small portion having been put off at Falmouth.

Built in 1913, the ship was 520 feet long, with a gross tonnage of 13,405.

May Have Hit Enemy Mine. Washington, Oct. 19.—Charts com-

puted by the navy hydrographic office from announcements of the British admiralty, showing the latest mined areas, reveal a number of extensive fields where mines have been sown, leaving only a tortuous channel, the course of which is known only to admiralty officers, from Falmouth to London. Warnings of these areas have been given to mariners, advising them to obtain special pilots from the admiralty service to insure safe navigation.

With these precautions to safeguard shipping, navy officials here find it difficult to understand how the Alauna could have been sunk, except by a mine which had broken from anchorage or one dropped by an enemy mine-layer.

The United States and Great Britain perfected an agreement at the beginning of the war whereby the areas of mine fields would be announced to mariners, and other precautions taken to protect shipping. In order to keep the channels open to navigation admiralty vessels constantly are employed in sweeping operations, both along the coast and at the entrance of commercial ports.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO STOP ADVANCING NEWS PRINT COST

Maritime Press Association in Annual Meeting Endorse Action of Canadian Organization of Newspapers.

Truro, N. S., Oct. 19.—Strong endorsement of the action of the Canadian Press Association in urging upon the government to call a halt on the rising prices of news print was the feature of the annual meeting of the Maritime Press Association which was held in the board of trade rooms here today.

President J. G. Elliott of the Canadian Press Association, and Roy Fayles, of the weekly section of the Canadian Press Association addressed the gathering of representatives of fourteen of the newspapers of the Maritime Provinces.

ROUMANIAN ARMY AGAIN TAKES THE OFFENSIVE

After Gallant Stand in Mountain Passes Ferdinand's Forces Turn on Invaders and Push Them Back Towards Frontier.

VIOLENT FIGHTING IN VOLHYNIA AND GALICIA CONTINUES BUT NEITHER SIDE STRIKES DECISIVE BLOW, BOTH WINNING ALTERNATELY.

Having held the Teutonic allies in the mountain passes on the Transylvania-Roumanian border for several days, the Roumanians have taken the offensive at various points and are now declared to be pushing back their adversaries, who are leaving prisoners and guns in the hands of the Roumanians.

Berlin, however, controverts this statement by the assertion that the Austro-Germans are engaged in successful fighting in the mountain passes.

TURKS MEET DEFEAT NEAR SUEZ CANAL

British After Two Trying Night Marches Oust Enemy from Strong Position on Precipitous Hills.

London, Oct. 19, 3.17 p. m.—A mounted British force on Sunday attacked a Turkish position 65 miles east of the Suez Canal, the war office reports, and after a battle of two hours drove out the Turks. The announcement follows:

"On the eastern front a reconnaissance against the enemy at Moshara, 65 miles east of Ismailia (a town on the Suez Canal), has been carried out by a mounted force. After two night marches over a country of extremely difficult, sandy nature, our forces located the enemy in a strong position on high, precipitous hills on the morning of October 15.

"After a fight lasting for two hours, during which our aeroplanes repeatedly bombed the enemy main positions, we succeeded in driving him out. About a dozen dead were found in the trenches, and we captured 14 wounded and two wounded Turks, besides a number of camels.

"Our own losses were one killed and two wounded.

"On October 17 the column returned without the loss of a single camel. Valuable information as to the disposition of the enemy and the nature of the country was obtained."

Officials of Montreal Suburb Order Destruction of Cats and Canines Belonging to Families Afflicted with the Disease.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Prize-winning dogs from New York, which were exhibited at a dog show about three weeks ago, are supposed to have been the medium through which started infantile paralysis in Westmount, where three or four deaths have occurred from the disease. On this basis the Westmount officials are acting, and today orders were issued in that municipality that every cat and dog belonging to any family that has been affected with infantile paralysis must be destroyed forthwith.

All the Westmount schools have been closed and Dr. S. Boucher, medical health officer of Montreal, will issue a circular tomorrow, advising all

Generally speaking, there is no change in the situation in Macedonia, although both the Entente and Teutonic allies make claim to minor successes on various sectors.

As yet no decisive result has been achieved by either the Austro-Germans or the Russians in the violent fighting that has been going on for several days in Volhynia and Galicia. The Petrograd war office says that near Kiselin and Svinusky, in Volhynia, violent attacks by the Teutonic allies were repulsed, while Berlin records the capture of Russian trenches on the west bank of the Stokhod for the repulse, with heavy casualties, of Russian attacks near Bubnow.

South of Zborow, in Galicia, several enterprises have been carried out successfully by the Austrians, while at other points Russian attacks were put down.

Bucharest, Oct. 19, via London.—Roumanian troops are pushing back the invading Austro-German forces on the Transylvanian frontier. At Prefdeal, according to the official Roumanian statement issued today, the Roumanians drove back Teuton units beyond the border. The Roumanians also claim to have gained ground in the Bran defile. In the Trotus Valley, the statement adds, the Roumanians forced the Austro-Germans to retire and took 600 prisoners and twelve cannon.

Another detachment, attacking from Golcassa, in the Trotus area, surprised the Teuton troops and took 300 prisoners and some machine guns.

The text of the statement is as follows:

"On the north and northwestern fronts there have been artillery actions at Tulgheas and Bicz.

"One of our detachments, passing by way of Lampris Mountain to Agas, in the Trotus Valley, attacked the enemy with the bayonet and destroyed twelve of his cannon and limbers. It forced the enemy to retire, and completely disorganized him.

"Another detachment, attacking from Golcassa, in the Trotus area surprised the enemy, making 300 prisoners and capturing some machine guns.

"In the Ural Valley we repelled enemy attacks. In the Otius Valley fighting continues with extreme violence. Minor engagements took place in the region of Vrancea. On the frontier, at Table Buzi, there were light engagements. In the Buzeu Valley artillery fighting is under way.

"The situation is unchanged at Bratocsa and Predelus. At Prefdeal we drove back beyond the frontier small enemy units which were advancing toward Chabuceptul and Taulul. We gained ground in the Bran defile.

"The indications from Drago-Slavele are that the small enemy columns which had advanced towards the Scarra Pass have been stopped. On the remainder of the front the situation is unchanged.

"On the southern and southwestern fronts, (Dobruia and the Danube line) the situation is unchanged."

NO MORE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS FROM GERMANY.

London, Oct. 19.—The House of Commons this evening passed the second reading of the Rhodes estate bill, which would exclude Germans henceforth from enjoying scholarships at Oxford University under the Cecil Rhodes trust fund.

school commissions in Greater Montreal, Protestant and Catholic, not to allow anybody from Westmount to visit the schools, nor permit any Westmount children to attend.