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WEATHER—UNSETTLED

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BRITISH SCORE SUCCESS IN HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN THEIR FRONT AND BAPAUME-PERONNE ROAD

KINGSTONIAN NOT TORPEDOED, SAFE IN PORT

Was Thousands of Miles from Scene of Submarine Operations off New England.

NAME CONFUSED WITH ANOTHER VICTIM.

Kingstonian in the Service of Admiralty—First British Steamers Leave Boston Since U-boats' Raid.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 12.—The British steamer Kingstonian, reported as among these torpedoed by a German submarine off Nantucket last Sunday, is safe in port, according to word received today by John M. Thomas, of this city, local manager of the Leyland Line, who owns the steamer. Mr. Thomas said his information showed that the Kingstonian was thousands of miles from Nantucket last Sunday. As the Kingstonian is in the service of the British Admiralty, Mr. Thomas was not permitted to indicate the port at which she had arrived, but he said that it would take her two weeks of steaming, at her usual speed, to reach Nantucket, so that it was evident she was nowhere near the scene of the submarine's operations in these waters last Sunday.

This information serves to confirm the opinion held by marine men here that the report of the Kingstonian's loss arose from a confusion of her name with that of the Norwegian tanker Christian Knudsen, sunk by the U-boat, and that only five vessels were sent to the bottom by the raider. The first British steamer to leave this port since the appearance of the U-boat was reported having sailed to-day. She is the Coruna, a coal freighter, bound for Louisburg, Cape Breton. A few hours later, the Leyland liner Memphis, with a big cargo, sailed for Manchester, England.

BRITISH STEAMER TAKEN CAPTIVE BY AMERICAN WARSHIP

Ignored Signal to Stop and Raced for Open Sea, but Overhauled After Lively Chase.

New York, Oct. 12.—The British steamship City of Madras was overhauled off Ambrose Channel lightship tonight by the United States torpedo boat destroyer Sterrett, and brought back to Clifton, Staten Island, after it had ignored the war vessel's signal to stop when it left quarantine. The City of Madras, a vessel of 3,948 tons, Singapore, Manila and Hong Kong, but anchored above quarantine, apparently fearful of a submarine attack if she ventured out to sea.

As the ship passed quarantine tonight on her way out she was signalled by the Sterrett to stop. Ignoring the order the steamer raced down the harbor at full speed, and was not overtaken by the Sterrett until she had passed through Ambrose Channel and was abreast the channel lightship.

The Sterrett returned up the harbor with the captive, and anchored off Clifton, Staten Island.

New York navy yard officers disclaimed all knowledge of the Sterrett's action tonight, and would venture no opinion as to why the steamer was detained.

It was said at quarantine late tonight that the City of Madras would be permitted to sail tomorrow morning, as her clearing papers are correct. She was forced to turn back, it was explained, because she failed to obey an order of a United States warship on patrol duty.

REICHSTAG UNDECIDED ON SUBMARINE POLICY

Budget Committee of Reichstag Unable to Agree on Defence Policy.

NATIONS ALL WANT PEACE SOCIALIST SAYS

Will Not Willingly Yield Foot of Conquered Territory Conservative Leader Declares.

Berlin, Oct. 12, via London.—The most notable incident at the opening of the Reichstag session was supplied by Major Ernst Bassermann, leader of the National Liberals, in his report from the budget committee that although it had been unable to reach a decision on the submarine question it had voted, 24 to 4, against a decision of the subject in open session. Herr Bassermann faced a full house, when he rose to deliver the report, virtually every deputy being in his seat at the opening, while the galleries were jammed.

Herr Bassermann ran through a short report of the general international situation, emphasizing particularly the Entente's pressure on neutral powers and its efforts to force Greece into the war. He then read the text of the committee's recommendations against open discussion of the submarine issue.

"The committee thoroughly discussed the question of submarine warfare," the report read, "the members of all parties and the representatives of the government participating. 'All the naval, technical, military, economic and political aspects were thoroughly investigated and weighed. The deliberations were conducted under the impression of the high importance of the question, strictly upon the merits of the case, and with a general desire to serve the interests of the fatherland.'

Recommendation Adopted. The recommendation has been adopted by a vote of 24 to 4, the dissenters being Conservative and Radical Socialist committees.

Dr. Peter Spahn, the leader of the Catholic Center party, followed Herr Bassermann, but his speech was largely inaudible to the gallery. He was understood to say that he left to the imperial chancellor the decision of the propriety of making at some future time further announcements regarding submarine warfare. Germany's attitude toward other countries, particularly America, which were extensively discussed in committee, must be based, said Dr. Spahn, not upon sympathies or antipathies, but upon Germany's own interests.

Philipp Scheidemann, Socialist, embarked upon a vigorous denunciation of the elements hostile to Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, which, for months he declared, had shrunk from no methods, however base, to overthrow the chancellor, and prevent the reforms which he had promised. Major Bassermann, while avoiding a discussion of the submarine issue in his remarks, injected a tribute to Admiral von Tirpitz and the achievements of the submarine U-53.

Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, pointed out that the vitality of the German nation as shown in the present war, criticized the censorship and condemned the measures taken by the authorities for the distribution of food. The Socialist leader then discussed the peace problem and the objects of the war.

"Chances for peace today are poor," Herr Scheidemann declared. "Since Briand and Lloyd George preached war until the bitter end, the chancellor is unable to talk peace. But we are free to do so. The nations want peace. If the contrary be said in any country then it is absolutely untrue. 'The French nation is kept ignorant by censorial prohibition of the fact that it could see its country, as well as Belgium, still free today of German troops without shedding one more drop of blood and without losing one more square foot of soil. What do these nations still fight for? That the French shall stay in France; that the Belgians shall stay in Belgium; that the Germans shall stay in Germany. This is the main basis upon which the war is being fought. Continued on page two.

CANADIAN DEAD HAVE NOT DIED IN VAIN

Dash and Courage in Sunday's Attack Great Incident in War's History.

MARVELLOUS FEAT OF WESTERN BATTALION

Back where they Started but Men from Canada More Confident than Ever of Victory.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The militia department today received the following communication from the Canadian war records office:

"Early Sunday morning, Oct. 8, the Canadian troops attacked the German positions upon a frontage of 3,500 yards and to an average depth of about 500 yards.

"The enemy at this point occupied particularly strong entrenchments, some of which were so placed upon a reverse slope that close direct observation by day was impossible. For the greater portion heavy wire entanglements were known to exist, and it was afterwards found that although our artillery had successfully cut many lanes through the wire a formidable obstacle to infantry assaults still remained. Despite the intense preliminary bombardment a number of German machine guns continued in action.

"As the long rows of our men approached through the morning gloom they were met by a sweeping and terrific fire. One wounded man afterwards remarked that it was like walking through a sheet of flames. None the less each battalion pressed resolutely forward, the leading men broke through the enemy and despite an energetic resistance, including a heavy fire of hand grenades which continued to the last moment succeeded in reaching and entering a large part of their objectives.

German Garrison Surrenders.

"There, as is usually the case, the survivors of the German garrison, finding themselves in close contact with our men, readily surrendered. However, we were not uniformly successful along the whole frontage and during the day varying fortunes attended the successful elements in their efforts to consolidate and maintain the captured positions. On the right a task of special difficulty in the capture of a crossroads formation of strong German trenches known as the 'Quadrilateral' had been assigned to an Ontario battalion.

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Hua Airmen Drop Sweets Laden With Cholera Bacilli

Petrograd, Oct. 12, via London, 5 p. m.—The following official announcement was made here today:

"In Dobruja an enemy air squadron dropped bombs on Constantza (the principal Roumanian Black Sea port) and also poisoned sweets and garlic infected with cholera bacilli."

No Change in East.

Berlin, Oct. 12, via London, 4.02 p. m.—The war office announces today that there were no incidents of importance to report from the battle front in Russia and Galicia.

The school will be under the direction of the imperial authorities, who have agreed to provide a competent staff for the purpose.

"It is likely that the Imperial Munitions Board will be entrusted with the duty of establishing and operating the factory.

Orders from the British government in connection with this proposal arrangements will be made for the establishment of a factory for the construction of aeroplanes, including the motors, of the war.

SERBS GAIN FOOTING IN TOWN OF BROD

Str. Adriatic Steals Out Of New York Under Cover of Darkness

Lights Out and Life Boats Uncovered as White Star Liner Slips Away on Voyage with 352 Passengers—Canopic Avoiding Usual Course Arrives at Boston.

New York, Oct. 12.—With all lights extinguished, the steamer Adriatic, of the White Star line, carrying 352 passengers and 18,000 tons of war munitions, was believed tonight to be speeding south from this port well within the three mile zone of safety off the coast. Her announced destination was Liverpool, and her course to that city would lead east from Sandy Hook. She apparently followed in the wake of the freight laden Pannonia and Minnehaha. The Danish vessel Hellig Olav, more venturesome than the British steamers took the easterly course after clearing the bar. They were the first vessels to leave New York for European ports since the submarine raid of Sunday.

The Adriatic left her dock this afternoon, but after reaching Sandy Hook dropped anchor outside the bar. Her captain evidently intended to get away under cover of darkness. As night fell no lights flashed aboard the big liner and Sandy Hook observers were unable to watch her movements. It was believed, however, that she headed south soon after seven o'clock.

No Convoys in Sight. No British or French cruisers which might act as convoys were sighted, although it was believed they might pick up the liner after she was forced to leave the three mile limit. It was thought that the almost simultaneous departure of the Adriatic and the two British freighters might be significant.

There were four Americans among the 38 passengers in the Adriatic's first cabin. Two American citizens, Filipinos, also were aboard. There were 108 passengers in the second cabin and 100 in the steerage. There were no cheery farewells at the pier as the steamer cast off and most of those on board wore serious looks. All the life boats of the upper tier were uncovered and their ropes were carefully coiled so the boats could be lowered almost instantly.

The Canopic in Port.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The White Star liner Canopic, for which some anxiety had been felt in shipping circles here because of the presence in Northern Atlantic waters of a German submarine, arrived today from Mediterranean ports. Her officers reported that they had not seen the U-boat.

Captain Metcalf said the Canopic had been informed by wireless of the submarine raid off Nantucket, and that he avoided the usual course in his run for Massachusetts Bay. At night the steamer ran without lights, and every preparation was made to enlist and take the 1,500 passengers, he said, in the event of an attack.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL SERVICE BOARDS FOR DOMINION

Duties will be to Register Woman Labor and Secure Employment of Such in Respective Communities, Where Possible.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Committees of women to be known as "Women's National Service Boards," are to be organized in all parts of the Dominion by the directors of National Service who have been meeting in Ottawa for the past few days. The duty of these boards is to be the registration of woman labor, the securing where possible of the employment locally of such labor. Where considered desirable advisory committees composed of prominent employers and others are to be created to co-operate with the boards.

It was the opinion of the directors that the call upon the women of Canada for actual service along the lines indicated will meet with a hearty response and that it will be possible within a comparatively short time to demonstrate to employers that there is a large reservoir of labor which has hitherto been tapped.

The directors feel that the temporary substitution of women for men in industrial and other occupations and the more general employment of war industrial life will help to maintain national production and promote financial stability. It will also help recruiting by releasing men from certain work. They decided, therefore, that measures should be taken to encourage women to offer their services in all industrial and other occupations suitable to their capacity and to induce employers to take the utmost advantage of such offers.

Exempted Men.

In reference to the exemption of military age from enlistment because their services in the employ-

Str. Adriatic Steals Out Of New York Under Cover of Darkness

London, Oct. 12.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

"This afternoon we delivered an attack on the low heights which intervene between our front and the Bapaume-Peronne road. We have already secured successes and captured a number of prisoners during the course of the fighting, which still continues.

"During the day the enemy shelled heavily our trenches northeast of Le Sars and north of Courcellette. 'Though the weather is unfavorable for aircraft, there has been bombing activity during the past two days by our aeroplanes against enemy line communications, aerodromes and infantry on the march. One of our machines has not returned.'

French Gains Yesterday.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The French forces fighting to the north of the Somme river, in France, made progress today in fighting west of Sully-Saullel, according to the official statement issued tonight. South of the river there was great activity by the artillery of both the French and the Germans.

The communication reports also that the Serbs, fighting in their own territory, southeast of Monastir, have repulsed Bulgarian counter-attacks and obtained a footing in the village of Brod.

The text reads: "North of the Somme we progressed to west of Sully-Saullel. South of the Somme there was an active artillery duel, but no infantry action. In the Vosges, by a successful surprise attack, we captured 11 prisoners. Our artillery bombarded an asphyxiating gas manufacturing near Mulhausen, starting a great fire.

"Eastern army: The Serbians repulsed violent counter-attacks and gained a footing in the village of Brod. There were sun firing and skirmishes on the remainder of the front. Our aeroplanes bombarded Priep and Philippopolis."

All Attacks Repulsed Berlin Says.

Berlin, Oct. 12, via London.—All attacks made yesterday by the Anglo-French forces against the German positions on the Somme front, according to today's German official statement, were repulsed.

Following is the statement: "Army group of Prince Rupprecht: On both sides of the Somme the battle continued. On the whole front between the Ancre and the Somme the artillery fire was unusually intense.

"British infantry attacks northeast of Thiepval and from the Le Sars-Guedecourt line failed, for the most part, before our curtain of fire.

"Towards evening strong attacks were delivered from the Morval-Bouchavesnes front. They were continued until the early hours of the morning. The enemy advanced six times against the positions held by the Sixty-eighth Infantry Regiment and the Seventy-sixth reserves Infantry regiment, near Sully. All of his efforts were fruitless. Our positions were maintained completely.

"South of the Somme the battle between German and Chaulnes continued. Repeated French attacks were repulsed. The hotly contested sugar refinery at Germont is in our possession. In the village of Ablaincourt bitter house-to-house fighting developed and still continues."

On Macedonian Front.

London, Oct. 12.—Reporting the military operations in Greek Macedonia, the British official statement issued this afternoon says:

"Struma front: A mounted brigade in clearing the country up to the outskirts of Seres found the town strongly held by the enemy.

"Dorian front: Further raids on enemy trenches were carried out on Tuesday night. Two advanced posts were driven in and some Bulgarians and German prisoners were taken.

Von Falkenhayn's Army Repulsed. Bucharest, Oct. 12, via London.—Roumanian troops yesterday repulsed attacks of General Von Falkenhayn's army in Transylvania, the war office announced today. The statement follows:

"On the northern and northwestern fronts, between Kelemen and Buxeu, as far as Bran, our troops repulsed several enemy attacks.

"At Cet (east of Calneaz) an attack of the enemy was repulsed. On the remainder of the front, as far as the Danube, there were artillery and infantry engagements.

"On the Southern Danube front there were artillery duels.

"The situation in Dobruja is unchanged."

PURCHASE OF QUEBEC BANK NOT SANCTIONED YET BY SIR THOS. WHITE

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The announcement that Sir Thomas White has sanctioned the purchase of the Quebec Bank by the Royal Bank is premature, according to officials of the finance department. Sir Thomas White has gone to Toronto.

Sir Thomas authorized the banks to enter into negotiations, but the agreement of sale has to come before him yet for ratification. The case is not parallel with that of the Bank of Hamilton and the Royal Bank which came before the minister some time ago. In that case the sale of the Bank of Hamilton would have meant changing the head office of a bank from Ontario to Quebec. In the present case the head offices of the two banks concerned are in Quebec.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The meeting of the sub-committee of the cabinet and representatives of municipalities which was to have been held today to discuss the question of the cost of living has been postponed at the request of the latter until tomorrow week. Invitations are extended to any organization interested in the question to meet the sub-committee at the same time.

Exempted Men.

In reference to the exemption of military age from enlistment because their services in the employ-