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WEATHER—FAIR

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FRENCH ARMY CAPTURES FORT AND VILLAGE OF DOUAUMONT

TWO MILES OF HUN TERRITORY TAKEN

French Rush Haudremont Quarries and Establish Themselves Along Road from Bras to Douaumont--Intense Artillery Duel on Verdun Front--French Losses Small

BRITISH CAPTURE ENEMY TRENCH IN REGION OF MACHUKOVO, TAKING GERMAN PRISONERS—SERBIANS REPEL TEUTON AND BULGARIAN ATTACKS ALONG RIVER CERNA—FIELD MARCHAL VON MACKENSEN CONTINUES DRIVE AGAINST ROUMANIA.

Paris, Oct. 24.—In a powerful series of attacks on the Verdun front the French have captured the village and fort of Douaumont, advanced beyond the Thiaumont work and farm, and occupied also the Haudremont quarry, north of Verdun, according to the bulletin issued by the war office tonight. The prisoners captured and counted thus far number 3,500. The text reads:

"On the Verdun front, after intense artillery preparation, an attack on the right bank of the Meuse was launched at 11.40 o'clock in the morning. The enemy line attacked on a front of seven kilometres, (4-13 miles), was broken through everywhere to a depth which at the centre attained a distance of three kilometres, (nearly two miles.)

"The village and fort of Douaumont are in our hands.

"To the left, our troops, advancing beyond the Thiaumont work and farm, rushed the Haudremont quarries and established themselves along the road from Bras to Douaumont.

"On the right of the fort our line runs to north of La Gaillette Wood, along the western outskirts of the village of Vaux and the eastern border of Fumin Wood, and continues to the north of Chenola Wood and the Damtoup battery.

"Prisoners are pouring in. So far 3,500, including about 100 officers, have been counted. The quantity of material captured cannot yet be estimated. Our losses were small."

Attack with Aeroplanes.

The text of the French statement regarding aerial operations says:

"Aviation: On the Somme front one of our aeroplanes attacked with a machine gun enemy trenches in St. Pierre Yaast Wood.

"On the Verdun front yesterday despite a thick mist our aircraft displayed activity and fought some 20 engagements.

"Three enemy machines were brought down. One fell to the north of Amannes, another dropped near Ornes and a third was seen to fall with a broken wing north of Romagne.

"Following an engagement fought by one of our air squadrons with an enemy group in the vicinity of Verdun, one of our pilots descended within 100 metres of the German lines in order to set on fire a shed and to open with his machine gun on a motor car.

Germany Lose Machines.

"In Lorraine two German machines were forced down in a damaged condition.

"In Alsace one of our pilots felled an aeroplane which landed near Cerey.

"Yesterday our bombardment aeroplanes dropped three heavy calibre bombs on the railway station at Spincourt, and about 20 on enemy bivouacs at Azannes."

The text of the official statement on military operations reads:

"On the Somme front there was a fairly lively artillery struggle in the region of Blaches and Ablaincourt. There was no infantry action.

"On the Struna front, there was nothing to report. A rise in the river prevented any movement of troops.

Enemy Trench Taken.

"In the region of Lake Dolran there was great artillery activity on both sides. The British captured an enemy trench in the region of Machukovo, taking about 20 prisoners, all Germans.

"In the bend of the River Cerna, Germans and Bulgarians delivered fresh counter-attacks which were smashed by the Serbian artillery. Our allies attacking in turn carried several enemy trenches on a front of 800 yards and inflicted sanguinary losses on the enemy. Some 50 prisoners remained in their hands.

"On our left wing, bad weather which rendered the ground sodden interfered with operations."

TED LEWIS OUTPOINTS YOUNG DENNY AT 142.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Ted Lewis, of England, outpointed Young Denny, of New Orleans, in a 12-round boxing bout here tonight. The men weighed 142 pounds.

GALLANT SERB ARMY ADVANCES AND TAKES BULGARIAN TRENCHES

Germans and Their Allies Fail to Hold Soldiers of King Peter in Check—British Troops Raid Hun Trenches Northeast of Macedonian Border.

FRENCH GAIN MUCH GROUND NEAR VERDUN

Austro-Germans Capture Predeal, South of Kronstadt—Russians and Roumanians in Retreat—War Summary

Switching their offensive from the Southern Pass, France—possibly east a counter to the advance of the Teutonic allies in the Dobruja region of Roumania—the French have smashed the German line north and northeast of Verdun, over a front of four and one-half miles, penetrating it along its entire length, in the center gaining a distance of nearly two miles.

Preceded by a violent bombardment, such as marked the great attacks and counter-attacks during the days when Verdun was focal point in world interest, the offensive was delivered approximately from the eastern bank of the Meuse river, near Bras, eastward to the Damtoup battery.

When night fell the village and fort of Douaumont, in the center, were in the hands of the French, while on their left wing the Frenchmen had pushed beyond Thiaumont and captured the Haudremont quarry, and taken up positions along the Bras Douaumont road. On their right wing considerable progress had also been made from Douaumont to Damtoup. More than 3,600 prisoners and quantities of war material were captured by the French.

In Roumania.

In the Dobruja region of Roumania the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks are giving no rest to the Russians and Roumanians, who continue in retreat along the entire front from the Black Sea to the Danube river, although at some points they are vigorously opposing the advance of the invaders.

Rachova, on the river a short distance below Tchernavoda, and Medjidie, on the railway midway between Tchernavoda and Constantza, have fallen into the hands of the Teutonic allies. In the latter region cavalry is pursuing the retreating Russo-Roumanian forces well to the north of the railway line. More than 6,700 prisoners have been taken by Field Marshal Von Mackensen.

Constantinople reports the operations of Turkish submarines in the Black Sea off the Roumanian coast in the sinking of a 3,000 ton Roumanian transport and sailing supply ships bound for Constantza with provisions.

Predeal Captured.

Predeal, to the southward of Kronstadt, on the Transylvanian front has been captured by the Austro-Germans, according to Berlin, and the resistance of the Roumanians in the Rothenthurm Pass, south of Hermannstadt, has been broken. Bucharest announces that in an attack along the entire Otuz region, the Roumanians captured several hundred prisoners and ten guns.

From the Baltic Sea to the Carpathian mountains a period of comparative calm has again set in.

On the Austro-Italian front the Austrians and Italians, at various points, especially on the Asiago plateau, in the Sugana Valley, in the Plava sector of the middle Isonzo, and on the Carso front, are vigorously bombarding opposing positions.

The Serbs in the Cerna region of the Macedonia front have put down a German-Bulgarian attack and themselves delivered a thrust which was rewarded by the capture of several trenches. In the Dolran sector the British also captured a Teutonic allied trench.

Fighting Continues.

"The enemy launched three attacks at Predeal. Fighting continues along the border at this locality. In the region of Dragoslavie the enemy attacked violently. Our troops are maintaining the position.

"In the valley of the Alt we attacked and repulsed the enemy on the left bank of the river. In the Jul Valley there were violent enemy attacks, which made slight progress.

"At Tulghe and Bicas and in the Trotus Valley the situation is unchanged. In the Uzul Valley the enemy was driven westward.

"The fighting continues with violence. At Otuz we attacked on the whole front. We have captured ten officers, 302 men and ten machine guns.

"In Dobruja the enemy continues his attacks. Our left wing has been obliged to retire toward Tzara Murat. Constantza has been occupied by the enemy."

Would Have Made Teutons Suffer for Sinking Passenger Steamers Had He Been President.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 24.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt told an audience here today that if he had been president, and had sent President Wilson's "strict accountability message" to Germany, "there would have been no more ships sunk—unless there was a fight afterward. The Lusitania was sunk with its 1,354 deaths at a consequence, because other nations believed we'd welcome being kept out of war.

"If I had been president then I'd have seized every interned German ship, and then I'd have said to Germany: 'Now, we'll see, not what you are going to give us as compensation for this, but what we are going to give you.'

"I abhor a needless, wanton war. But if it were necessary to protect our women and children, I'd have gone to war as the Entente Powers have had a German stronghold in Venezuela and most of the present war would have been fought right here at our front door."

FIELD MARSHAL VON MACKENSEN CONTINUES STRONG OFFENSIVE

Russians and Roumanians Obligated to Retire Towards Tzara Murat, Twelve Miles North of Constantza-Tchernavoda Railroad Line, but Attain Success Elsewhere—Turks Aid German Marshal.

Bucharest, Oct. 24, via London.—The left wing of the Roumanian and Russian forces in Dobruja has been obliged to retire towards Tzara Murat, 12 miles north of the Constantza-Tchernavoda railroad line, says the Roumanian official statement issued today.

Forces of the Central Powers and their allies have occupied Constantza. The statement follows:

"At Vrancea there was a minor action in which we took one machine gun. In the valley of the Buzeu there was artillery fighting. At Tabletzu calm reigns. At Bratocoea and Predeal the artillery fighting has become less violent.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAN DOMINGO REBELS CLASH

Santo Domingo, Oct. 24.—In an engagement between American troops and rebel forces today General Ramon Batista was killed. Several Americans are also reported killed, including two officers and one American officer, Lieut. Morrison was wounded.

The American commander attempted to arrest General Batista, who resisted, and ordered an attack on the American forces. Fighting continued for a considerable time, but the rebels eventually were defeated.

OLDER PRISONERS TO BE EXCHANGED

London, Oct. 24 (6.30 p. m.)—Baron Newton, under secretary for foreign affairs, announced in the House of Lords today that the British and German governments had agreed to exchange all interned prisoners over the age of 45.

Dewey and had every ship in the fleet ready down south, off Porto Rico. And I got the arbitration I asked for, because Germany knew I meant what I said.

"If it had been otherwise we would have had a German stronghold in Venezuela and most of the present war would have been fought right here at our front door."

HUGHES REPUDIATES PRO-GERMAN SUPPORT

New York, Oct. 24.—Chas. E. Hughes tonight told an audience that he did not want the support of "anyone who has any interest superior to that of the United States; who would not instantly champion the right of interest of America against any country whatever, who wants immunity for foreign aggression, or would have the power of this nation held captive to any foreign influence or swayed by alien machinations."

"This is the first public utterance of the Republican nominee indicating repudiation of pro-German support."

FRENCH TAKE THEIR LOST TERRITORY

London, Oct. 25.—Military experts here point out that the French coup at Verdun has regained virtually all the ground lost in the second battle of Verdun. This was accomplished with lightning suddenness in a single day, whereas the Germans occupied nearly two months in wresting this ground from the French.

SETTLEMENT OF C. P. R. DIFFICULTY LOOKED FOR

Sir Robert Borden and Minister of Labor Confident There Will Be No Strike of Eight Thousand Conductors, Engineers and Firemen at 5 P. M. Today.

CONFERENCE AT WINNIPEG IN SESSION AT EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING—ST. JOHN OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES VIEW SITUATION CALMLY.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—In government circles there is a confidence that negotiations now in progress in Winnipeg between the C. P. R. officials and employees of the company will avert a strike. Sir Robert Borden's notice to the disputants today has done much to bring an amicable settlement within reasonable expectation. There is no doubt, but that a drastic policy has been decided upon by the government in event of the company and men not arriving at a settlement by tomorrow afternoon.

"I believe that negotiations toward a settlement are in progress and that a satisfactory agreement will be reached," said Sir Robert Borden tonight. "We are in touch with the situation and urging both parties to avert what would be a disaster to the country."

It is Mr. G. J. Bury, vice-president, who is now representing the company. Baron Shaughnessy is not in Winnipeg as reported. Would Be Calamity.

In spite of the fact that the trainmen have voted to walk out at five o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the Department of Labor hopes that there will be no strike and no tie-up of Canada's greatest railroad. The prospect of this strike has been received with the greatest alarm by the government. There is a feeling that coming just at the close of navigation a strike on the Canadian Pacific would produce disastrous confusion throughout the country.

Some days ago Messrs. Murdoch and Berry declined to agree to a proposal of the government that the strike should be postponed until after they came to Ottawa to represent the men in negotiations with the company, the government undertaking to act as an intermediary. That refusal, coupled with the fixing of the hour for striking so near in the future, made the strike appear unavoidable. However the labor department this morning has received messages from the district which encourage it. Just what these messages are the government declines to state, but there is an intimation that mutual concessions are being discussed.

St. John Men Calm.

Asked about the strike rumors, Superintendent H. C. Groat of the C. P. R. local office, said that he knew nothing officially about the question and that he had not been approached by any of the employees of the district under his jurisdiction in regard to matters in dispute. So far as his district is concerned there is no trouble. Local members of the different brotherhoods concerned refused to talk, but it is evident that they know and appreciate the gravity of the situation.

In Session this Morning.

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Hopes of a settlement of the dispute between the C. P. R. trainmen and the C. P. R. company without a resort to a strike tomorrow, as threatened, were high here last night, although a conference between representatives of the men and the company, which it was hoped would result in an amicable arrangement in a few hours, was prolonged until long after midnight without definite result.

Wounded: Sapper D. W. Jack, Sydney, N. S. **Infantry.**

Wounded: C. J. Beaton, Weymouth, N. S. S. Harvey, Campbellton, N. B. **Services.**

Wounded: H. E. Simpson, Springhill, N. S. P. Shannon Simpson, Mineville, N. S.

Wounded: J. J. Durning, 38 Carleton street, Halifax, N. S. **Artillery.**

Wounded: Gunner S. A. Steeves, Moncton, N. B. **Infantry.**

Wounded: Bombardier K. A. Walker, Fredericton, N. B. **Infantry.**

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TWO N. B. MEN KILLED AND FOUR INJURED

H. Gallant of Grand Bay and J. D. McKinnon of Moncton Give Lives for Empire.

Ottawa Oct. 24.—7.30 p. m. casualty list:

Infantry.

Killed in Action: H. Gallant, Grand Bay, N. B. J. D. McKinnon, Moncton, N. B. **Died of Wounds:** T. Quinn, St. Andrews, N. B. **Mounted Rifles.**

Killed in Action: J. J. Durning, 38 Carleton street, Halifax, N. S. **Artillery.**

Wounded: Gunner S. A. Steeves, Moncton, N. B. **Infantry.**

Killed in action: Bombardier H. C. McDonald, Avondale, N. S. **Infantry.**

Wounded: Bombardier K. A. Walker, Fredericton, N. B. **Infantry.**

Wounded: E. Dease, Yarmouth, N. S. **Engineers.**

Wounded: Sapper D. W. Jack, Sydney, N. S. **Infantry.**

Wounded: C. J. Beaton, Weymouth, N. S. S. Harvey, Campbellton, N. B. **Services.**

Wounded: H. E. Simpson, Springhill, N. S. P. Shannon Simpson, Mineville, N. S.

Wounded: J. J. Durning, 38 Carleton street, Halifax, N. S. **Artillery.**

Wounded: Gunner S. A. Steeves, Moncton, N. B. **Infantry.**

Killed in action: Bombardier H. C. McDonald, Avondale, N. S. **Infantry.**

Wounded: Bombardier K. A. Walker, Fredericton, N. B. **Infantry.**

Wounded: Bombardier H. C. McDonald, Avondale, N. S. **Infantry.**