

"We Must Make All Sacrifices," Declares Premier Kerensky at Great Russian Council at Moscow

The St. John Standard

VOL. IX, NO. 133

TEN PAGES

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1917.

FAIR AND WARM

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

AUSTRIAN ARMY IN RETREAT LOSES 100,000 MEN; BRITISH ADVANCE HALF MILE NEAR ST. QUENTIN; VICTORIOUS FRENCH CLEAR BEAUMONT VILLAGE

THE ITALIAN TROOPS DRIVE ON TO VICTORY

Austrian Army on the Isonzo Front in Full Retreat, Though Fighting Desperately---General Cordona's Troops Free Soil of Ancient Enemy---Battle Beginning to Reveal Itself in Vastness.

ITALIANS HAVE CAPTURED 23,600 PRISONERS, 75 GREAT GUNS, NUMEROUS MORTARS, MANY MACHINE GUNS, NUMBERLESS HORSES, VAST QUANTITY OF WAR MATERIAL AND IMMENSE STOCK OF ARMY SUPPLIES.

Rome, Aug. 25.—The Italian troops on the Isonzo front are marching to complete victory.

"At Udine, Salvatore Barzilia, civil governor of the Austrian territory occupied by the Italian army, when informed of the complete victory of the Italians exclaimed:

"At last our soldiers have achieved this magnificent thing; they have freed our soil from the ancient enemy."

The final success of the Italians in winning their greatest battle in this war is thrilling the country as never before. Both the army and the civilians now see the result of two years suffering and economic hardships. The victory came unexpectedly, notwithstanding the encouraging bulletins of the last fortnight. It is General Cadorna's rule never to announce an event until certain that his troops are able to hold new positions. (Continued on page 2)

CANADIANS CAPTURE STILL MORE GERMAN FRONT LINE

Gain Straightens Out Line Due West of Heart of City of Lens and the Point of the Enemy Offensive Wedge Has Been Broken Off.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, Aug. 25.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Another carefully planned minor operation by the Alberta battalion, which holds that part of the line east of St. Thodore in the region known by our men as the "Crick-et-Pitch" on account of its flatness, gave us possession of 250 yards of German front line with light casualties today.

The attack was made at two o'clock this morning, and the enemy resistance was weak, compared with former defensive efforts in this sector. The trench captured and a communication trench nearby were found to contain a large number of dead Germans, many of them killed in bomb fighting two days ago, when we failed to drive them out.

Underground Connections. At that the enemy parties appeared in such unexpected quarters that it was believed that the dugouts in the trench were connected by underground passages with the main German positions in the heart of Lens.

To make sure that the enemy would not again use these dugouts as a means of pushing reinforcements in behind our advanced positions they were all blown in before the work of incorporating the newly occupied territory into our line was begun.

The gain this morning, being due west of the heart of the city, has straightened out our line and the point of the German offensive wedge has been broken off.

Heavy Hun Losses.

Testimony to the efficient British and Canadian artillery, which co-operated in the big fight on Tuesday the strength, is given by a wounded prisoner of the 180th Regiment which was so badly wounded by gunfire, while

getting into position, that it never took any part in the battle and had to be withdrawn. The prisoner said that the second battalion of the regiment lost over half of its strength in St. Auguste far back from the front, while waiting orders, and that the first battalions suffered still more heavily. The concentration of fire which caused these losses was turned on as a result of a report of one of our aviators, who saw Germans gathering in St. Auguste for a counter-attack upon Hill 70. The enemy losses on that day were so great as to cause the abandonment of all plans for the recovery of the hill.

WILL BE LESS SHELL MAKING IN MONCTON

Night Shifts Will Be Abolished Within a Short Time.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Aug. 26.—Work in Moncton shell works will be curtailed the same as in all other munition factories. Day and night shifts are still at work but the staff will be reduced to day work in a short time. This is in line with instructions to curtail shell making in Canada.

COL. CURRIE RENOMINATED.

Staynor, Ont., Aug. 26.—Col. John Currie, M. P., was unanimously re-nominated for the Dominion House, at the convention of the North Simcoe Conservatives, yesterday.

BRITISH FORCES WIN IN AFRICA

Belgians Aid to Defeat the Enemy in Eastern Part of Continent.

London, Aug. 25.—The British official statement issued today on the East African war, the latest reports further advances of the British and Belgian forces against the Germans. The text of the statement was:

"In East Africa the enemy has driven eight miles in the Tindidi area. In the Kilima area, the enemy has partly withdrawn toward the Mamburu Valley. Belgian columns are moving south of the Kilima.

"At Mpepo, sixty-five miles southwest of Mahenge, our columns have invested a considerable German force. In the southern area we are approaching Tondero, the enemy's supply centre."

McMILLAN IN SYDNEY

Arctic Explorer Finds Peary's "Crocker Land" a Myth—Made Important Discoveries.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 26.—The McMillan expedition which left from Sydney more than three years ago to locate and explore the piece of territory which Commander Peary thought he discovered when he made his notable journey to the North Pole, and which he named Crocker Land, arrived at North Sydney today on the Neptune, commanded by Captain "Bob" Bartlett, who headed a relief expedition to rescue Prof. McMillan and his party.

Contrary to expectations Prof. McMillan did not discover Crocker Land. They made their headquarters at Etah and from there travelled 1,400 miles north by dog team.

Surmounting almost impossible difficulties and the result was that Peary's Crocker Land has been proven a myth. Prof. McMillan explains it as a mirage which sometimes are as clear as a reality in the north country.

That his four years of labor has been productive of startling results and that many new pages will be added to the world's natural history in consequence of his exploration and surveys was clearly intimated by the professor.

MEN FROM ST. JOHN
ARRIVE OVERSEAS

Army Service Corps and Others Safe in England.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—It is officially announced, through the chief press officer's office, that the following troops have arrived safely in England: Drafts A. M. C., from London, Ont., Camp Borden, Kingston and Windsor.

WILL CRUSH ATTEMPTED REBELLION

Premier Kerensky Delivers Emphatic Speech at State Council in Moscow.

NO DISORDER IN
ANCIENT CAPITAL

All Efforts to Overthrow People's Will to Be Put Down Firmly.

Moscow, Aug. 26.—The state council, which advises important matters in the national life of Russia, opened this morning in the Grand Opera House with that solemnity and old custom which is especially characteristic of Moscow.

Despite the one-day strike proclaimed by the Bolsheviks, the council as a counter-revolutionary expression, the city is quiet. A few impudent attempts by the Bolshevik street corner orators to organize demonstrations were summarily suppressed and no serious incident occurred.

Premier Kerensky.

The proceedings began with a speech by Premier Kerensky, lasting an hour and a half. The premier was greeted with wild applause, when speaking of the dangers from the extreme left he declared: "All attempts with armed force against the people's power will be crushed with blood and iron."

Still more applause greeted him, when, at a counter-revolutionary military conspiracy, he exclaimed: "Let them be warned, who think the time has come when, relying on the name of the revolution, they threaten the success of the revolution."

Kerensky rebuked the Finlanders and other enemies of the revolution, and he declared that their pretensions threatened the success of the revolution.

Expected Attacks.

The premier's speech indicated that the government expects further attacks tomorrow by the military Duma and the Moscow deputies, which he denounced in advance.

The premier declared that the destruction of the revolution had been caused within the German lines an explosion of gas reservoirs north of the Navarin Farm.

"A little time ago we indignantly replied to a proposal to conclude a separate peace. A few days ago we witnessed another attempt, equally base, directed against our allies. The latter rejected it with equal indignation, and in the name of the great Russian people I say to our allies that it was the only reply we expected of them."

The premier paid a tribute to the Roumanians, saying that if they were forced temporarily to abandon their country they would find hospitality in Russia.

"The government will endeavor," the premier went on, "to protect the army against the subversive influence which deprived soldiers of all sense of military duty, and will struggle energetically against the Maximalists, against all attempts by them to corrupt discipline."

The premier said his colleagues would describe the widespread disorganization in the country, adding: "In order to remedy, we must make all sacrifices, abandoning our personal and party interests."

Camp Borden, St. John and Halifax. Forestry and railway construction drafts from Camp Borden and Ottawa. Railway construction draft from Regina. No. 1 draft railway troops, London, from Valcartier. University draft for 1918 battalion, Regina and Valcartier. Inland and water transportation draft, Montreal. Newfoundland troops, details.

Half Mile Advance by British Along a Mile Front East of Margicourt, Near St. Quentin

FRENCH NEAR THE VILLAGE OF BEAUMONT

Deliver Smashing Blow and Capture the Fosses and Beaumont Woods.

VIOLENT FIGHTING
AROUND HILL 304

French Gain Two-Thirds of a Mile on Front of Two and a Half Miles.

GERMAN FORCES
RESIST STRONGLY

Enemy Suffers Heavily from Gunfire in Fierce Counter-Attack.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Another smashing blow by the French today on the bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, netted a gain of about two-thirds of a mile on a front of two miles, and a half, giving the French possession of the Fosses and Beaumont Woods, and bringing them to the outskirts of the village of Beaumont.

The official report from the war office tonight also records artillery fighting of great violence around Hill 304, on the left bank of the Meuse.

The text of the statement reads:—"In the Champagne our artillery, continuing its fire of destruction, caused within the German lines an explosion of gas reservoirs north of the Navarin Farm."

"On the right bank of the Meuse our troops this morning strongly attacked between the Mormont Farm and the Bois Le Chaume. Our attack was completely successful, and gave us possession of all our objectives, despite the stubborn resistance of the Germans. We captured their line of defense on a front of four kilometers to a depth of about one kilometer. All of the Bois Des Fosses and the Bois Beaumont, situated further to the north, is in our hands. Pushing further forward our troops reached the southern outskirts of the village of Beaumont."

German Caught. "A violent counter-attack, debouching from Waville Wood, was routed under the fire of our artillery and repulsed with heavy losses. We caught a number of prisoners who have not yet been counted."

"On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery fighting was characterized at times by great violence in the region north of Hill 304."

"Eastern theatre Aug. 25.—The day was calm on the whole front. Several enemy detachments which essayed to reach our lines between Lake Preba and Lake Ochrida were repulsed. Allied aviators bombarded the environs of Demir-Hissar and enemy encampments north of Lake Malib."

THE ARMY OF AUSTRIA IS SHATTERED

Italians Capture Important Height of Monte Santo by Brilliant Dash.

MOUNTAIN LONG AN
ENEMY STRONGHOLD

Total Losses of Emperor Charles' Forces Nearly 100,000 Men.

ITALIANS SWEEP
ON TO VICTORY

Demoralization of Austrians Due in Part to Airplanes and Artillery Work.

Rome, Aug. 26.—The battle between the Italians and the Austrians still rages, with the Austrians stubbornly retreating at many points, including the lower Carso. Numerous messages from the front received by ministers indicate that the Italians are making swift strides towards victory. When asked today for an expression of his opinion of the results thus far achieved in the battle, Lieut. General Count Cadorna, commander-in-chief of the Italian forces, smilingly replied: "We are doing nicely, thank you."

Austrians Demoralized. The official communication on the result of the battle shows that the demoralization of the Austrian troops is in part due to the extraordinary aerial and artillery work of the Italians, which has destroyed not only the lines of communication, but has resulted in the burning of all the main front supply stations of the Austrians who, for the past week have been starving at many points between Tolmino and the sea. This also accounts for the unusual number of prisoners and wounded.

The total losses of the Austrians number nearly 100,000, the most important of which, in the Carso region, have not yet been officially announced. It is said that among the losses of the Austrians are many men of the famous 12th division, popularly known as the "Iron Division."

Monte Santo, the side of which has been scarred by many struggles in the past two years, and which is known in both armies as the spot where many men have become heroes was taken by the Second Army Corps, under General Capello, who crossed the Isonzo at Anovio and swerved around the base of Monte Santo there by cutting off the Austrian line of retreat, and completely isolating the mountain, which for so long had been there in the side of the Italians.

NEW WAR LOAN
BY GERMANY

Amsterdam, Aug. 26.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says the seventh German war loan will be issued in the middle of September under the same conditions as the sixth loan.

The newspaper reports the reopening of the German exchanges is not contemplated.

Strong Points Captured from Germans at Cologne and Malakoff Farms by Determined Assault, the British Themselves at Points Won.

THE TEUTONS USE
FLAMMENWERFER

Germans Momentarily in Re-occupying Northwest Corner of Inverness Copse, But Are Immediately Driven Out by Counter-Attack.

London, Aug. 26.—British troops today made an advance of half a mile along a mile front east of Margicourt, (north of St. Quentin), storming and clearing strong points at Cologne and Malakoff Farms, according to the official report from British headquarters in France tonight. The statement reads:

"Early this morning we attacked and captured the enemy's positions east of Margicourt on a front of over a mile. Our troops penetrated to a depth of half a mile, carrying, by assault, the enemy's strong points at Cologne Farm and Malakoff Farm, and have established themselves on the ground won. We captured 135 prisoners in the course of the operation."

Used Flammenwerfer. "Under cover of heavy bombardment, the enemy attacked early this morning, in the neighborhood of the Tress-Main road, using flammenwerfer and succeeded momentarily in re-occupying the northwest corner of Inverness Copse. His troops were immediately driven out by our counter-attack, and our positions were re-established."

"Fighting of a local character also took place this morning southeast of St. Julien where we advanced our line slightly. During the night the enemy, under cover of a heavy bombardment, recaptured a post taken by us on the night of August 24-25, west of Gelskio Creek southwest of Lombaertzyde. The hostile artillery has been more active than usual in the Neuport sector."

"Owing to stormy weather there was little aerial activity yesterday until the evening, when successful artillery work was carried out by us with airplane observation. Some fighting took place. Three German machines were brought down and four others were driven down out of control. Two of our airplanes are missing."

ST. JOHN MEN
IN CASUALTIES

Campobello, Lewis Mountain, Yarmouth, Canning and Middleton Represented in Hospital List.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—Casualties, Saturday's list:

Infantry. Killed in action: C. M. Crowe, Stewiacke, N. S. C. K. Beach, Woodville, N. S. R. Beers, St. John, N. B. N. C. Rhodenizer, Parkdale, N. S. F. McPoutraie, Truro, N. S. H. Melanson, Plympton, N. S. Wounded: H. Heath, Yarmouth, N. S. W. W. Ascon, Cheticamp, N. S. H. Wilson, Campobello, N. B. J. W. March, Bridgewater, N. S. W. P. Alward, Lewis Mountain, N. B. (Continued on page 2)