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WEATHER—CLEARING

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ROUMANIANS TAKE ORSOVA, ON THE DANUBE; FRENCH GAIN MORE GROUND ON THE SOMME

BATTLE ON 70-MILE FRONT FROM BLACK SEA TO DANUBE

Russo-Roumanian Forces Fighting Together Teuton Armies on Roumanian Territory.

ENEMY GAINS ON BLACK SEA COAST

Roumanians Continue Offensive in E. Transylvania—Driving Westward Force Austrians to Withdraw West of Csik-Szeveda—Vienna Admits Defeat.

Roumania, which entered the European war less than two weeks ago, is now the scene of a great battle between Russo-Roumanian forces and armies of the Central Powers. The southern part of Dobruja, or eastern Roumania, has become a fighting ground and the opposing armies are engaged from the Black Sea to the Danube along a front of about 70 miles.

Bulgarian and Turkish troops, advancing along the Black Sea coast, have occupied Baltjik and two other seaports Sofia reports, and the fortress of Dobritch, or Bazardjik, 50 miles southeast of Bucharest, has been taken by a combined Bulgarian-German force. The armies of the Central Powers have not yet crossed the Danube, all reports agree.

The Roumanians continue their offensive in Eastern Transylvania, and also have occupied the important town of Orsova, on the Danube, above the Iron Gate. Advancing from Csik Szereda, in Transylvania, north of Kronstadt, the Roumanians are driving westward, and Vienna admits the withdrawal of Austrian forces before the attack against Hargitta.

New Russian Thrust Begun.

The Russians, on the northern end of their line near Riga, have commenced a new undertaking and have crossed the Dvina, north of Dvinsk.

Repeated efforts by the Germans to dislodge them, Petrograd declares, have been unsuccessful.

In Eastern Galicia the Austro-Germans are fighting desperately to hold back the Russians advancing on Halicz, southeast of Lemberg. Petrograd says the Austro-German forces have fallen back to the western bank of the Ginita Lipa, while Vienna asserts that the troops of the Central Powers are holding their own in the fighting that is going on. Russian attacks against German positions on the Zlota Lipa, southeast of Brzezany, failed with heavy losses, Berlin reports.

On the Somme front, in France, the violent bombardment continues along almost the entire line. The only infantry engagements have taken place south of the river. The French report a further advance for their troops in the village of Vermandovillers. In the Berry-En-Santerre and Chaules sectors, where the fighting was particularly vicious both the Germans and the French record successes for their armies in the repulse of attacks.

There has been no infantry action on the front in Greek Macedonia, but the artillery duels have continued along the Struma and in the region of Lake Doiran.

Vienna Admits Withdrawal.

Vienna, Sept. 8, via London.—Austrian troops have been withdrawn from their positions west of Csik Szereda, fifty miles north of Kronstadt, before Roumanian attacks, says the official communication issued from Austro-Hungarian headquarters today.

Heavy fighting continues east of Halicz, Galicia, the statement adds. Following is the statement:

"Roumanian front: West of Csik Szereda our troops have been withdrawn before superior enemy attacks against Hargitta (six miles west of Csik Szereda).

"Russian front: Heavy fighting continues east of Halicz. All positions still remain in our hands."

Hindenburg Arrives on Somme Front. Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 8.—According to Berlin despatches, received here, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the new German commander-in-chief, has arrived, for the first time, on the western battlefield, and

will inspect all the principal positions on the western lines, in company with Crown Prince Frederick William.

Berlin Report.

Berlin, Sept. 8, via London, 4:30 p. m.—The text of the official statement says:

"Western front: North of the River Somme considerable artillery activity continues.

"South of the river infantry fighting again started in the afternoon. The enemy was repulsed with great losses. West of Berry some portions of trenches remain in the hands of the enemy.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), it only now becomes known that we lost ground in the fighting northeast of Fort Souville on the day before yesterday. A heavy reciprocal artillery fire continues."

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—German newspapers greet the news of the capture of the Roumanian fortress of Turtulka by Bulgarian and German forces

WOULD KEEP OUT ALL NOT GOING TO WORK IN MUNITIONS FACTORIES

London, Sept. 8.—The Official Gazette today prints an amendment to the order-in-council governing the restrictions imposed upon aliens by which, after October 1, the written sanction and approval of the Board of Trade must be obtained for the admission to the United Kingdom of any alien who works in any other capacity than munitions work.

A rigid application of this order, some officials say, apparently would exclude from the United Kingdom foreign actors, singers, musicians and all others who do not come to work in munitions factories.

WILL PROBE THE MUNITIONS LABOR PROBLEM

Organization of Women for Service in Munition Plants to be Given Attention by M. F. Irish, M. P. P.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Mr. Mark F. Irish, M. P. P. of this city, has been selected by the Imperial Munitions Board to make an investigation into the munition labor problem. According to a circular issued by Mr. J. W. Flavelle, chairman of the board, to the munitions manufacturers, Mr. Irish has no assumed charge of a department which will give consideration to the organization of women for efficient service in munition plants.

WILSON PREDICTS EARLY TRIUMPH FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 8.—Triumph for the woman suffrage cause "in a little while" was predicted by President Wilson here tonight in a speech before the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

"I have come here to fight with you," the President declared.

Immediately the 4,000 women present stood and cheered. A few minutes later Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the association, with Mr. Wilson still present declared:

"We have waited long enough to get the vote. We want it now. I want it to come during your administration."

Again the great audience of women stood and cheered, waving handkerchiefs. The president's pledge of support to the suffrage question caused Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the organization, to say in a speech, soon after he closed:

"You touched our hearts and won our fealty when you said you had come here to fight with us."

The meeting came to an end with the president and Mrs. Wilson standing between suffrage leaders joining in singing patriotic songs.

COL. ALLISON'S NAME TAKEN OFF LIST OF MILITIA OFFICERS.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—Militia orders today contain the formal notice that the name of Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison has been removed from the list of officers of the Canadian militia.

"This crossing of the Danube is barred to the Roumanians and Russians, and the capture of the fortress itself is a weighty victory, even if one leaves out of consideration possible further successes."

DUTCH GUNS BRING DOWN A HUN AIRSHIP

Was Flying Over Dutch Territory — Aviator Injured, has been Interned.

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 8.—According to the Maasrict Les Noyelles, a German monoplane, after being hit in the wings and petrol tank by bullets of Dutch soldiers while flying over Dutch territory, landed in the Dutch village of Roosterin. The aviator, who was injured, and his machine were interned. The newspaper says the aviator probably lost his way while on a reconnaissance.

A NEW FRENCH NATIONAL LOAN

Law to be Introduced Next Week Authorizing One, Minister of Finance Ribot Announces.

Paris, Sept. 8.—Alexandre F. Ribot, the French minister of finance, announced today that the appropriations committee of the chamber of deputies will introduce a law next Tuesday authorizing a new national loan.

M. Ribot, explaining to the appropriations committee of the chamber the requirements for the last quarter of 1916, amounting to 8,347,000,000 francs, said the totals for the different periods of the war were:

"Five months of 1914, 7,000,000,000 francs; 1915, 22,000,000,000 francs; 1916, 32,000,000,000 francs. The finance minister said there was considerable difference between the sums appropriated and payments made because of delays in the deliverance of orders."

"The finance minister informed the committee confidentially in regard to the payments which France must make abroad, and upon the arrangements made with the British treasury and the Bank of England to maintain sterling exchange."

TWO PROVINCE MEN IN THE CASUALTIES

Jas. L. Daley of St. John Wounded and R. L. Kaine, McAdam Junction Reported Seriously Ill.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.

Infantry.

Wounded:

James L. Daley, St. John, N. B.

Frank Musgrave, North Sydney, N. S.

Seriously Ill:

R. L. Kane, McAdam Jct., N. B.

J. L. McGill, Annapolis Co., N. S.

Died:

Charles C. Carey, Middleton, N. S.

Mounted Rifles.

Dangerously Ill:

James Westwater, Halifax, N. S.

Engineers.

Wounded:

Philip Nichol, Grand Banks, Nfld.

Infantry.

Wounded:

Alex. McKenzie, Glass Beach, N. S.

H. J. Sanford, Mascara, N. S.

Mounted Rifles.

Missing:

Wm. Rutledge, Sydney, N. S.

Artillery.

Wounded:

R. H. Finlayson, New Glasgow, N. S.

BULGARS MEET THEIR VERDUN AT OSTROVA

After Sacrifice of 15,000 Men Are Too Exhausted to Make Least Resistance and Are Digging Themselves In.

Russians Menacing the Only Railway Out of Halicz and Retreat of Garrison Likely Soon Cut Off.

London, Sept. 8.—The present operations in Galicia are now regarded by military critics in Petrograd as a "Russian general attack," says a Reuter despatch from the Russian capital. The military critics comment on the difficulty facing the Central Powers in being driven to fight on two fronts, namely, against Gen. Sakharoff on the east and Gen. Scherbatchoff and Letchitzky on the south.

Regarding the heavy fighting in the region of Halicz, southeast of Lemberg, where the Germans, Austrians and Turks are all fighting stubbornly, the critics say the Russians have overcome tremendous resistance, and are now menacing the only railway on the line of retreat for the Halicz garrison. This line parallels the Dniester for some distance, and runs through Chodoroff to Lemberg.

Ostrova Bulgars' Verdun.

London, Sept. 8.—A Reuter despatch from Saloniki says:

"Documents found on Bulgarian officers, both the slain and those made prisoners, prove the overwhelming importance which the Bulgarians command attached to the offensive in Macedonia, and especially to the defeat of the Serbians occupying the line on the western shore of Lake Ostrova."

"A Serbian communique points out that far from achieving these aims, the Bulgarians, after the sacrifice of nearly 15,000 men, are too exhausted to make the least offensive movement, and are digging themselves in. The Bulgarians admit they found their Verdun at Ostrova."

Venice Bombed by Airmen.

Berlin, Sept. 8, by wireless to Sayville.—A delayed report from the Austrian admiralty, dated Sept. 4, says that an Austrian aerial squadron successfully bombed military establishments at Venice and Grado. One Austrian aeroplane failed to return.

Official announcement was made in Rome on Tuesday of an aerial attack on Venice on the night of Sept. 4. It was said twenty bombs were dropped but that no damage was done.

In Macedonia.

London, Sept. 8.—The following account of yesterday's operations on the front in Greek Macedonia was issued officially here today:

"Activity of the artillery continued on our Doiran front, and our patrols carried out successful raids. On our Struma front the enemy shelled the bridge at Kopriva during the night. Our patrols crossed the river and raided Jenkoj. East of Guedell a strong enemy patrol was encountered and driven back."

British Steamer Sunk.

London, Sept. 8, 5:02 p. m.—The British steamship Heathdene, of 3,541 tons gross, has been sunk, according to an announcement made at Lloyd's.

The Heathdene was 340 feet long with a beam of 46 feet. She was built at Sunderland in 1901 and owned by the Dene Steamship Company of Newcastle.

GREEK AUTHORITIES ARE "INVITED" TO LEAVE FLORINA

Paris, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated Friday says the Greek authorities have "invited" the Greek authorities to quit Florina, where the Greek administration will be suppressed.

Florida is on the railway in North-western Greece and about 15 miles southeast of Monastir, Serbia.

CARVELL CONFRONTED WITH HIS POLITICAL SINS AT OWN MEETING IN CARLETON COUNTY

Reminded of \$21 Paid for Cloverdale Man's Vote in Last Election and Broken Pledges Concerning Transcontinental Railway Dark Lantern Brigadier Presents Sorry Spectacle as He Tries to Explain.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Sept. 8.—Frank B. Carvell encountered unexpected trouble at his Cloverdale meeting last evening. The slanderer of the Canadian militia and General French had recently embarked on his characteristic abuse on Hon. Mr. Smith when the audience openly manifested their displeasure of tactics and gave the big boss an unpleasant half hour endeavoring to explain some of his own political sins.

"What about the \$21 you paid for a local man's vote in the last election?" was one of the queries that greeted Mr. Carvell. "How much did the whole thing cost you to steal the election from Mr. Smith?" was another. Others in the audience asked Mr. Carvell to explain his connection with the Transcontinental Railway deal. Needless to say, Carvell got very hot under the collar and roared loud and long. His explanations were far fetched and did not inspire the meeting with any degree of confidence in his sincerity.

One elector reminded Mr. Carvell that he pledged himself at the Centreville meeting to resign his seat in the parliament of Canada if the Transcontinental Railway was not constructed down the valley of the Saint John. It was a well known fact that the Laurier government turned down the claims of the people of the valley and routed the railway through the central portion of the province—practical-

ly a virgin forest. But Mr. Carvell did not resign as he had promised and he couldn't explain his conduct last night. It was certainly a warm reception that Mr. Carvell got and only serves to show that the fair-minded elector are disgusted with him and his slanderous outbursts.

Purity Carter Made Deputy Boss.

According to John S. Leighton, who has been the close friend and bosom companion of Mr. Carvell in past elections, E. S. Carter has now succeeded to that proud position. When asked yesterday by William M. Balmain of the government committee if the opposition candidates would meet the government candidates in a joint debate on nomination day Mr. Leighton referred Mr. Balmain to Mr. Carter.

His action was significant that the Saint John purity exponent has taken over the control of affairs. On former occasions Mr. Leighton always acted for the Liberal committee. The opposition are not displaying any keen desire to have a joint debate. In the Smith-Slims election in 1915 they positively refused to have a joint discussion of public issues and it is thought that they will again endeavor to avoid a meeting between the candidates in the present contest, realizing as they do not only the poor debating qualities of their candidates but the weakness of their position as scape-goats of the old gang.

French Army on the Somme Strengthen Their Foothold in Village of Vermandovillers

Irish Regiments Distinguish Themselves in Capture of Guillemont on Sunday—Furious Bombardment of the Enemy's Line Goes On.

Paris, via London, Sept. 8.—The French troops have made further progress in the village of Vermandovillers, south of the Somme, according to the French official communication issued this evening. The communication says:

"South of the Somme isolated engagements enabled us to advance in the village of Vermandovillers, where we captured about fifty prisoners.

"The artillery struggle continues actively on the whole of the Somme front.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans launched this morning several attacks against the positions we captured in the Vaux-Chapitre and Chenois region. The enemy, who had succeeded in setting his foot in one of the trenches, was soon ejected by a brisk counter-attack in the course of which we took a hundred prisoners and many machine guns.

"Southeast of Thiaumont we advanced with the aid of a grenade attack. In the Thiaumont sector and on the Fort De Vaux road there was a violent cannonade. In the Forest De Parry an enemy attack on one of our works was repulsed. Elsewhere on the front there was the usual cannonading.

"Aviation: During yesterday, on the Somme front, two enemy aviators were brought down in Epanancourt

region, and another, compelled to descend after a fight near our lines, was destroyed by artillery fire. Three other enemy machines appeared to be seriously injured, the observer of one being killed by machine gun fire.

"It is confirmed that on the fifth instant Lieutenant Guyenayer brought down his fifteenth enemy aeroplane in the region of Ablaincourt."

British Report.

London, Sept. 8.—The British official communication issued this evening says:

"The main feature of today's operations was an intense artillery bombardment by both sides. The general situation is unchanged.

"The Irish regiments which took part in the capture of Guillemont on Sunday behaved with the greatest dash and gallantry, and took no small share in the success gained that day.

"This afternoon we successfully exploded a mine near Railway Wood, south of the Ypres-Roulers railway.

"Yesterday artillery fire was directed by one of our aeroplanes on a hostile machine, which landed behind its own lines. The machine was set on fire and destroyed. Ten of the enemy's aerodromes were bombarded with good effect. There were many aerial combats, and one enemy machine was forced down."