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WEATHER—RAIN

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## BIG GUNS ACTIVE ON SOMME

### HUN LOSSES HEAVY IN COUNTER ATTACKS

Driven Back by British Leaving Many Dead and Wounded—Big Guns do Greater Part of Work Yesterday—French Take Small Wood—British Reach Bursuk in Macedonia

The big guns of both sides on the Somme front in France did the greater part of the work Monday. To the south of the river, however, a small wood between German and British troops and 110 prisoners and 3 guns fell into the hands of the French. A violent counter-attack by the Germans east of Berry-Es-Santerre was repulsed by the French.

On the Macedonian front the British troops have reached the village of Bursuk, eight miles southwest of Demir-Hissar. Along the Cerna river and north of Njole mountain, forces of the Entente Allied troops attacked the Teutonic Allies, but were repulsed.

French Strengthen Positions. Paris, via London, Oct. 16.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "There was great reciprocal artillery activity along the entire Somme front.

"To the north we consolidated ourselves in the captured portion of Sully-Sailly, despite a lively enemy bombardment. To the south we repulsed a violent counter-attack east of Berry-Es-Santerre. We captured a small wood, with two guns of 210 millimetres and one of 77 millimetres, between German and British troops.

"During these actions we took 110 prisoners, including four officers. "In the sector of Lassigny a German aeroplane, hit by our artillery, fell in flames in the German lines. On the remainder of the front nothing of importance occurred.

"Eastern army: Nothing of importance has been reported. "British inflict Heavy Losses. London, Oct. 16.—The official communication from British headquarters in France, issued tonight, reads: "It is confirmed that the losses incurred by the enemy in last night's attacks upon our positions at Schwaben redoubt were exceedingly heavy. Sixty-eight prisoners, including one officer, were left in our hands. Our losses were very light.

"In the neighborhood of Neuville St. Vaast our heavy artillery and trench mortars carried out an organized bombardment on the enemy's lines. Good results seemed to be obtained.

"Much successful work was carried out by our aeroplanes yesterday, in conjunction with our artillery. One hostile battery position was completely destroyed, and many others severely damaged. Bombs were dropped on an enemy railway station, and upon transport moving behind the enemy's lines with excellent effect."

### COMMISSION BRINGS IN REPORT ON THE SKEFFINGTON CASE

London, Oct. 16.—The commission which was appointed to inquire into the shooting of F. Sheehy Skeffington during the rebellion in Ireland last spring has reported there was no good ground for complaints against the action of Lieut. Morris, who caused Skeffington to be detained and sent to the barracks. Sir John Simon is chairman of the commission, which describes the action of Captain Bowen-Colthurst, who took Skeffington from the barracks into the street as a hostage, as "remarkable, almost meaningless."

None of the evidence offered it, the commission reports, afforded any justification for the shooting of the boy Coade. Concerning the execution of Skeffington the report says: "It is a delusion to suppose that the proclamation of martial law confers upon an officer any right to take human life in circumstances where this would not be justifiable without such proclamation, and this delusion had tragic consequences in the present case."

The commission reported that it was satisfied that the seriousness of the irregularity committed by Captain Bowen-Colthurst was not fully realized by those under whose command he was supposed to be acting. Either because of the lateness of the hour, or the strain of anxiety caused by

### THREE MORE MEN FROM N. B. MEET SOLDIER'S DEATH

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—Infantry. Killed in action—W. P. Bourns, Petticoe, N. B. E. Forest, Arichat, N. S. L. N. King, Oxford, N. S. Wounded—C. Parent, Lower Dumfries, N. B. Floyd J. Silver, Halifax, N. S. Killed in action—W. Tracey, 15 Woodhill street, Halifax, N. S. Died of wounds—H. Ash, Newfoundland. Corporal L. Bell, Grand Falls, N. B.

J. D. A. Dowling, North Sydney, N. S. A. Halliday, New Aberdeen, N. S. Died—Ernest Ingalls, Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, N. B. Previously reported prisoner of war, wounded, now officially reported died—J. J. McDonald, New Waterford, N. S.

Missing—Lieut. N. Murray, Tower Road, Halifax, N. S. Lieut. E. H. Simpson, Kentville, N. S. G. B. Williams, 62 Brunswick street, Halifax, N. S. Wounded—Charles Clergy, Eastern Petesewich, N. S.

Died of wounds—O. St. John, Fort La Towe, N. S. Wounded and missing—Lieut. E. C. Bryson, Hilden, N. S. Previously reported missing, now returned to duty—James Gear, Salmon Cove, Nfld. Wounded—R. Anderson, Plaster Rock, N. B. Captain Hugh P. Bell, 40 Brontox street, Halifax, N. S.

### PREMIER SCOTT OF SASKATCHEWAN RESIGNS

Regina, Sask., Oct. 16.—Hon. Walter Scott has resigned the premiership of Saskatchewan on account of ill health.

### CULBRA ISLAND NAVAL STATION WIPED OUT BY HURRICANE

Washington, Oct. 16.—The Culbra Island naval station, off the Porto Rican coast, was almost completely destroyed last week by the hurricane which swept that vicinity. The station has been practically abandoned by the navy, and only a few houses and supplies, used by the marines who practice advance base manoeuvres there, were left. A despatch to the navy department today said these properties had been blown to pieces.

events outside the barracks, Captain Bowen-Colthurst was not reprimanded effectively, and the civilians detained were not rendered more secure by the result, the report says, that Bowen-Colthurst was at his next morning to override or disregard the officer of the guard and deal with civilian prisoners as he pleased.

The commission found also that Captain Bowen-Colthurst added to the documents found on Skeffington's body, in an endeavor to excuse his action, a document entitled "secret order" to the military, which the commission found was forged from beginning to end. Apart from the defense of insanity, the commissioners state: "There can be no excuse or palliation for Captain Bowen-Colthurst's conduct, from first to last."

### GERMANS CALLED ON TO GIVE GOLD ORNAMENTS TO BE MELTED INTO COIN

Amsterdam, Oct. 16, via London (1.25 p. m.)—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, a semi-official newspaper of Berlin, today published a full page appeal in large type signed among others by Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and Rudolph Havenstein, president of the German Imperial Bank, in behalf of the committee formed under the presidency of Crown Prince Frederick William for the collection of gold ornaments to be melted into coin. The appeal says: "The sacrifice demanded from you is light compared to the sacrifices of blood our heroes at the front continue to make. Out, therefore, with all the superfluous gold ornaments and objects from the trunks and cupboards. Help the imperial Bank fill with golden weapons the armory of German economic force."

### EXPLOSION ON ITALIAN BATTLESHIP?

Overseas News Agency Says British and French Warships Collide in Messina Channel and Shell Each Other.

Berlin, Oct. 16, via wireless to Sayville.—"A British and an Italian warship, in consequence of a fog, collided in the Messina Channel (between the mainland of Italy and the Island of Sicily) Amsterdam reports," says an item given out by the Overseas News Agency. "The ships shelled each other, and one was damaged heavily. A British armored cruiser was towed to Naples. Details are yet unavailable."

### CANADIAN FISH LIKELY IMPORTANT ITEM SOON ON ENGLISH MENU

Fish Diet Being Encouraged Among Civil Population—Big Order for Canadian Fish for Soldiers.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The militia department received an order today for a million and a half pounds of fresh frozen fish weekly for the British soldiers.

"A fish diet is being introduced and encouraged amongst the civilian citizens of England also," said General Hughes, commenting upon the large order received.

While in England General Hughes took up with the British British Board of Trade the question of supplying of Canadian fish to the soldiers and he suggested that the fish purchases made should be through the war purchasing commission. He anticipates that within a short time the export of fish to the Allied countries will amount to one million dollars a week, that is apart from the fish sent for the Canadian soldiers. Plans are being made to supply Canadian fish also to the soldiers at the front, but these will have to be canned. Even with that expense, however, fish will be

### Entente's Recognition For Provisional Gov't Set Up By Venezilos

Allied Governments Formally Approve of Administration Established at Crete by Former Greek Premier—Official London Has No Word of Entente's Attitude Towards New Cabinet at Athens.

London, Oct. 16, 2.32 p. m.—The Entente Allies have formally recognized the provisional government of Greece in the island of Crete, set up by former Premier Venezilos. The Entente consuls at Crete, the capital of Crete, have been instructed to act in union in this matter. An official statement issued here today says it is only in Crete that the question of official recognition has yet arisen. Official circles in London have received no word in regard to recognition of the new cabinet at Athens by the Entente.

### Want An Unrestricted Submarine Warfare

Berlin, Oct. 16, via London.—A largely attended meeting of "The Independent Committee for German Peace," one of the organizations conducting an agitation for a ruthless submarine warfare, was held here yesterday. Deputy Furmann, national Liberal leader in the Prussian Diet, acted as chairman. According to the Tagblatt's re-

### 98 PER CENT. HEAD OF C.M.S. C.P.R. TRAINMEN IN ENGLAND ON FAVOR STRIKE WAY TO CANADA

Railway Brotherhood Officials Say Ballots Show big Majority in Support of Committee's Recommendation.

Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—According to the Evening Free Press here, ninety-eight per cent. of ballots recently cast by trainmen of the Canadian Pacific Railway are in support of the recommendation of their committee favoring a strike, such information being given today by officials of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen who are counting the ballots.

### NATIVE GOV'T IN PHILIPPINES

Pres. Wilson Sends Greetings to First Legislature Composed Entirely of Filipinos Convened Yesterday.

Washington, Oct. 16.—President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker today called Governor-General Harrison of the Philippines, asking him to convey their greetings to the Filipino people on the occasion of the convening of the first Philippine legislature, composed entirely of natives.

### TWO CENT LETTER RATE BETWEEN U. S. AND NEW ZEALAND

Washington, Oct. 16.—Conclusion of a convention for a two cent letter rate between the United States and New Zealand was announced today by the post office department. New Zealand is approximately 7,000 miles from the eastern coast of the United States.

### ROUMANIANS DRIVE ENEMY FROM STRONG POSITIONS

TEUTONIC ARMIES FORCED TO YIELD GROUND AT SEVERAL POINTS IN THE ALT RIVER REGION—WITHDRAW LINE IN DOBRUDJA TO THE SOUTH OF DOBRUSH.

Stalemate in Galicia Although Both Sides are Furiously Attacking—Hard Fighting from West of Lutsk to the Carpathians.

While both the Vienna and Berlin war offices announce merely a continuation of the fighting on the Transylvanian front between the Austro-German forces and the Rumanians, the Rumanian army headquarters reports that in the Alt river region the Teutonic Allies, on all the other sectors of this front, according to Bucharest, attacks were repulsed by the Rumanians, except in the Burzen Valley where the Rumanians were compelled to withdraw slightly further south.

Hard fighting is going on from the west of Lutsk, through Galicia to the Carpathian mountains. In Volhynia, despite fierce attacks by both sides, there seemingly is a stalemate. Petrograd reports that neither the Austro-Germans nor the Russians have been able to gain an advantage in Galicia, where battles have taken place along the Tarnopol-Kraime railway east of Lemberg and to the north of Stanislaw.

Several small successes for the Austro-Germans have been attained in the Carpathian mountains. Teutons Withdraw Line. London, Oct. 16, 5 p. m.—A wireless message from Petrograd today states that the Teutonic lines in Dobrudja have been withdrawn to the vicinity of Dobrich (Bazardjik) in the southern portion of the province.

King Ferdinand of Rumania has visited Dobrudja, where the situation, the message declares, is excellent.

### "I Pray God May Ever Bless Canada and Its People," Is H.R.H.'s Farewell Message

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The following farewell communication passed between Sir Robert Borden and the Duke of Connaught on the occasion of the governor-general's departure. The premier wrote His Royal Highness: "It has been my agreeable duty recently, on more than one occasion, to give public expression to the respect, with which the people of Canada have learned of Your Royal Highness' intention shortly to relinquish the post of governor-general and return to England. As the departure of Your Royal Highness draws near, may I be permitted to add the assurance that this feeling, which animates all classes of the community, is nowhere more heartfelt and earnest than among those whose privilege it is to occupy towards Your Royal Highness the relation of constitutional advisers of the crown."

"It is a great satisfaction to us that these relations have uniformly been of the most cordial character. We are very sensible of the fact that in the conduct of public affairs during the eventful period of Your Royal Highness' administration we have had in fullest measure the sincerest and most effective co-operation of Your Royal Highness in all things, great and small, which had for their object the good of the people of Canada.

"Particularly is this true of all matters relating to the war, in which we have enjoyed the inestimable advantage of Your Royal Highness' ripe experience and wide knowledge of military affairs.

Takes Away Best Wishes of Canadian People. "It is with the deepest appreciation of your eminent services to this country that my colleagues and I bid Your Royal Highness farewell. You will carry back with you, Sir, the wishes of the Canadian people that the success which Your Royal Highness has achieved among them may attend, in equal measure, your further labors on behalf of our beloved sovereign and his world-wide Empire. We venture to hope that when your official connection with this country shall have ceased, Canada may continue to retain some measure of the sympathy and interest in her affairs, which Your Royal Highness has so abundantly manifested during the whole period of your administration of its government.

"May I beg that Your Royal Highness will convey to Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia my best wishes, and those of my wife, for a safe and enjoyable voyage to England.

With renewed assurances of my profound respect and regard, I have the honor to be, Sir, Your Royal Highness' faithful servant. R. L. BORDEN.

His Highness' Reply. The governor-general replied: "I cannot leave the shores of Canada without assuring you, as its prime minister, of the very deep regret with which I sever my official connection

### GALLANT AIRMAN GETS CROSS OF LEGION OF HONOR ON DEATH-BED

Wounded in Head Kept Enemy from Attacking French Air Squadron—Died of his Injuries.

Paris, Oct. 16.—The Cross of the Legion of Honor was pinned on the breast of Norman Prince, the young American aviator, as he lay on his death bed in the hospital at Gerardmer, in the Vosges. Prince had taken part in a great aerial raid, which had been followed by a stirring fight in the air between the Allied aeroplanes and German machines. He suffered injuries to the head, which apparently were the direct cause of his death.

Though wounded in the aerial duel the American pilot kept his gun going, warding off hostile craft which had ascended to attack the French bombarding squadron. He remained long in the air coolly facing the fire of the German machine guns. Finally, in attempting to land, he struck an aerial cable, the mischance, it is thought, being due to the injuries that he had received in the fight. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and died apparently without suffering.

Comrades of the Franco-American aviation corps, accompanied by several French pilots arrived at the Gerardmer Hospital this afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral. Charles Prince, an uncle, received a special permit from General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, to proceed to Gerardmer, but arrived after the aviator had died.