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WEATHER—FAIR

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FR ENCH IN ANOTHER MIGHTY THRUST ON THE SOMME SMASH THROUGH GERMAN FIRST LINE

Cabinet Crisis Cannot be Avoided Is Belief in Greek Official Circles; Zaimis Withdraws Resignation at King's Request

Athens, Sept. 12, via London.—Several members of the Zaimis cabinet called at the palace this morning and insisted it was impossible for any ministry to remain in power. The belief is now held in official circles that a cabinet crisis cannot be avoided.

Zaimis Withdraws Resignation.

Athens, Greece, Monday, Sept. 11, via London, Sept. 12.—The French flag which was hoisted over the French legation here has been hauled down, out of deference to Greek opinion, though the guard of French marines remains. The British minister to Greece refused the offer of a legation guard, considering it unnecessary.

Premier Zaimis offered his resignation to King Constantine this afternoon. He pleaded that owing to the constant difficulties arising of late he was unable to carry out negotiations of the greatest importance for Greece, and which were imperative at the present moment. At the request of the king, and on receiving an expression of confidence, from the representatives of the Entente ministers, Premier Zaimis has finally withdrawn his resignation.

Greek Minister Expresses Regret.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Greek minister called at the foreign office today and expressed the regrets of his government for the violation of the French legation at Athens.

3 3-4 MILES GERMAN TRENCHES IN 1-2 HOUR

Enemy First Line Crumbles Before Furious Thrust of French Forces North of the Somme—Other Trenches East and Southeast of Combles and Along Bethune Peronne Road Captured.

Evacuation of Forts at Kavala by Bulgars Reported—British Make Further Gains in Greek Macedonian Theatre.

Resuming their offensive to the north of the Somme river in France, the French forces have again smashed the German line, captured front line and other trenches and taken about 1,500 prisoners. The new attacks, coming after several days of comparative calm in the region where for weeks past violent fighting had been in progress, were made on the front from the town of Combles to the river. So vicious was the thrust of the French that it required only half an hour for them to overcome the resistance of the Germans and make themselves masters of 3 3/4 miles of front-line trenches.

Later east and southeast of Combles they seized additional trenches along the Bethune-Peronne road, which leads from Peronne northward through Bapaume and Arras to Bethune, placing a serious impediment in the way of the Germans for the movement of their transport from the north to Peronne, and making the French position north of Peronne seemingly a menacing one.

On the British end of the front and on the remainder of the line held by the French only mutual bombardments took place.

ALLIES KEEP UP DRIVE IN MACEDONIA.

All along the Macedonian front the heavy offensive of the Entente Allies continues. Bulgarian trenches on a front of two miles and to a depth of 800 yards are reported by Paris to have been captured by the French west of the Vardar river, near Majadag, which lies about four miles south of the town of Givogshi. On the Struma front the British, aided by the French, have made additional gains east of the river in the Lake Takinos region. The army of the Teutonic allies is declared to have suffered heavy casualties in the latter engagement. Unofficial reports are to the effect that the Bulgarians have evacuated the forts of Kavala, on the Aegean Sea, which they captured in August.

While the presence of Entente Allied warships off the town is given as the reason for the withdrawal, it is not improbable that

KING SENDS MESSAGE OF REGRET FOR QUEBEC BRIDGE DISASTER

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 12.—A cable from King George dated Windsor Castle, September 12, to the Duke of Connaught says: "I am deeply concerned to hear of the Quebec bridge disaster and sincerely trust that the loss of life is not heavy."

A cable was also received from A. W. Smithers, chairman of the G. T. P., expressing sympathy on behalf of the board of directors to which Sir Robert Borden replied.

RUSSIANS CHECKED, BERLIN SAYS.

Berlin reports further progress for the German and Bulgarian forces under command of Field Marshal Von Mackensen in the Dobrudja region of eastern Roumania.

Attacks by the Russians in east Galicia and on the Lower Stokhod river in Russia have been repulsed by the Austro-German forces, according to Berlin and Vienna. Petrograd reports that in the Carpathians the Russians have captured several additional strategic positions, but Vienna denies the assertion, and declares that all attacks there were repulsed.

The usual bombardments and small skirmishes continue in the Austro-Italian theatre. The Turks and Russians are still at grips in Asiatic Turkey, with both sides claiming successes.

Italians Drive Enemy Back. Rome, Sept. 12, via London.—The Austrians made an attack on the Trentino front last night in an endeavor to recapture positions taken by the Italians on Sunday. The war office announced today that the attack was repulsed and that further progress had been made by the Italians. Following is the announcement: "In the zone between Vallarsa and the head of the Posina Valley yesterday the enemy, after a heavy bombardment, attempted to retake the positions which we captured on Sunday. The attack was immediately driven off. Our troops progressed in Vallarsa and in the Upper Posina Valley."

Small skirmishes occurred on Monte Lagazuoli, in the Travenanzes Valley, on the slopes of Cima Boeche, in the Travignola Valley and on the slopes of Monte Nero. The enemy was repulsed with loss.

"On the Isonzo front there were no developments.

"An enemy aeroplane dropped bombs on St. Pietro and Gorizia. No damage was done."

Only Half Hour to Take Whole Front Line.

Paris, Sept. 12.—The French infantry started a vigorous offensive today along a front of six kilometres north of the Somme, from the Combles region to the river, and in half an hour took an entire first line of German trenches, says the official communication issued tonight. Another portion of the French forces carried a system of trenches along the road from Bethune to Peronne. Prisoners to the number of 1,500 had been taken when the report was filed. Elsewhere on the front there was only artillery activity.

The text of the statement follows: "The battle continued today north of the Somme. Our infantry delivered a vigorous offensive on a six kilometre front between the district south of Combles and the river. The attack started at 12.30 in the afternoon and developed rapidly, thanks to the spirit of our troops, who in less than half an hour captured the whole of the first line German trenches.

"Subsequently pushing eastward with the same vigor, we took successively Hill 145, Marrieres Wood and the whole system of trenches as far as the Bethune-Peronne road, which we now touch from the southern outskirts of Bancourt to the district south of Bouchavenes. Further south we pushed our lines on to Slope 76, west of Peullelecoeur.

"Up to the present the total number of prisoners reaches 1,500. These include numerous officers.

"South of the Somme the artillery fighting was violent in various sectors, without infantry action. There was an intermittent cannonade on the remainder of the front."

Vienna Statement. Vienna, via London, Sept. 12.—The official statement from general headquarters issued today reads: "The Roumanian front is unchanged.

"Fighting in the Carpathians continues. All enemy attacks against our positions north of Godelin, in the district of Datria Valley and in the Upper Cheremosh Valley were unsuccessful.

"In East Galicia there was nothing of importance. On the Lower Stokhod we repulsed, with heavy enemy losses, attempts to break through our lines with dense masses of troops. On the remainder of the front there was moderate artillery fire."

FRANCE NEVER SO CONFIDENT AS AT PRESENT

Not a Person Throughout the Country who Doubts Victory is Certain.

THE NEW WAR LOAN BILL INTRODUCED.

Entire French Chamber Arises and Cheers for Roumania. "Preserver of Ancient Roman Ideas of Justice."

Paris, Sept. 12.—The Chamber of Deputies re-assembled today. Premier Briand said that on Thursday the government would make a declaration in regard to the diplomatic situation.

Finance Minister Ribot introduced in the chamber the bill for the new war loan, accompanying it with a memorandum in which he said: "The time has come to appeal to the country for a second loan of five per cent. for national defense, similar to the loan of 1915. The former issue was made at 8 1/2%. The price on the bourse has always been above the price of emission and now stands at 90, with the next coupon period beginning from August last; that is, it is about 3 points above the issue price."

"The Finance Minister referred to the success of the previous loan and said the forthcoming issue would be an attractive investment.

"There is not a Frenchman," he continued, "who does not feel it is his duty to bring to the state at least a part of his resources to assist in the national defense. The confidence of the nation is never questioned, and at present it is stronger than ever. No one in France, or out, doubts that victory is certain."

Cheers for Roumania.

Victory must bring peace worthy of France and worthy of her heroism and sacrifice.

Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, opened the sitting with an eloquent tribute to Roumania, which he called the preserver of the ancient Roman ideas of justice. The entire house arose to its feet and cheered Roumania. A. E. Lachovary, the Roumanian minister, who was in the diplomatic box, bowed his acknowledgments repeatedly amid tumultuous demonstrations.

The feeling of parliament today appeared to be in singular contrast with that on previous openings since the beginning of the war. Complete confidence in the trend of military affairs seems to have replaced certain currents of criticism which hitherto have affected minority parties.

Premier Briand has decided one day each week shall be set aside in the chamber for cabinet members to reply to interpellations on the conduct of affairs.

PRIDE OF FRENCH SHIPYARDS HAS BEEN LAUNCHED

Str. Paris, for New York-Havre Line is Biggest Ever Built in Any French Yard.

St. Nazaire, France, Sept. 12.—The steamship Paris, of the French Transport Steamship Company, was launched here today. She is the largest steamship ever constructed in any French yard, and will go into the service between Havre and New York.

The Paris has a displacement of 37,000 tons, and has 45,000 horsepower. She is 639 feet long, with a beam of 84 feet and a depth and a draft of 40 feet. The new steamship has accommodation for 3,000 passengers of all classes.

CARLETON CO. PEOPLE BASELY BETRAYED BY F. B. CARVELL IN VALLEY RAILWAY MATTER

HON. B. FRANK SMITH SHOWS HOW DARK LANTERN BRIGADER POSED AS FRIEND OF PEOPLE WHILE REALLY THE COUNTRY'S WORST ENEMY—PROMISED TO RESIGN IF LIBERAL GOVERNMENT DID NOT ACCEPT VALLEY ROUTE—WHY DON'T HE DO IT?—WORK ON CENTREVILLE-ANDOVER SECTION TO START NEXT SPRING HON. MR. SMITH ANNOUNCES.

Special to The Standard. Clearview, N. B., Sept. 12.—From the standpoint of interest and enthusiasm tonight's rally in the interests of the government candidates was without a parallel in the history of political gatherings in Clearview. Hon. B. Frank Smith, Fred C. Squires and J. Bennet Hachey, M. L. A., of Bathurst, were the principal speakers and they presented logical and convincing arguments why the present businesslike government should be returned to power to guide the destinies of New Brunswick instead of putting back on the treasury benches the members of the old gang, under whose regime there was such a carnival of graft, dishonesty, incompetency and plunder.

An announcement of striking importance with respect to the construction of the St. John Valley Railway was made by Hon. Mr. Smith when he informed the meeting that next spring the contract to build the road from Centreville to Andover would be let and work immediately undertaken. This announcement was greeted with great applause and clearly demonstrated the genuine appreciation of the electors at the efforts displayed by the government to give them the railway facilities that they have so long been deprived of by former administrations.

Gladstone W. Perry occupied the chair and fulfilled his duties in an acceptable manner. Discussing the Valley Railway matter Hon. Mr. Smith said that he realized as well as every one throughout the county the importance of this question. He had been informed that the opposition were making the statements at their meeting in this campaign that the government would not build the railway past Centreville. "Did they make this statement here?" asked Hon. Mr. Smith.

The opposition, the minister said, had the same opportunity of constructing the Valley Railway as this government had. They had been in power for twenty-five years and while on many occasions they had expressed their burning desire to give the people of the Saint John Valley their much needed railway facilities they had done nothing. When the construction of the Transcontinental Railway was undertaken it was felt that it would be routed down the valley to the port of St. John, but the Liberal party did not stand behind the people on that occasion. Frank Carvell, the member for Carleton, had at different times expressed himself as in hearty sympathy with the claims of the people of the valley for a railway, but at the most critical juncture, when the route of the Transcontinental was being considered, he had laid down his arms and skulked off into the camps of the enemy who for purely political reasons favored the central route. If Mr. Carvell had been such a great friend of the people of the valley as he would have the electors believe, why did he not take a pronounced stand on this great question as did the late Hon. A. G. Blair when he resigned in consequence of the action of the Liberal government in choosing the central route and refusing to hear the claims of the people of the valley? It was only a few weeks after the route had been decided on that Mr. Carvell went to

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GOV'T HOLDS MORE OF HUN CASH DEPOSIT

In Matter of Quebec Bridge Contractors Bound by the Terms of Agreement with Government to Finish Job.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Contrary to expectation there was no meeting of the cabinet this afternoon. It was thought the Quebec bridge disaster would be discussed. Sir Robert Borden intimated, however, that the matter had not yet been taken up by the government. It is quite probable that the government will make no move in the affair as it seems to be considered generally that the contractors are wholly responsible and that it is their business to finish the contract. The contract as arranged between Hon. Geo. Graham, as Minister of Railways and Canals, in the late government, and the contractors, is acknowledged to cover the question of responsibility adequately. There is also a heavy cash deposit in the hands of the government which is understood to be one million dollars.

The contractors will hold an investigation of their own.

RE-ELECTION OF SENATOR PAGE LOOKS ALMOST CERTAIN.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 12.—The return of Carroll S. Page, to the United States senate was indicated tonight when returns from about forty per cent of the voting precincts of the state gave the Vermont senator a

DELAY PUBLIC WORKS OWING TO LABOR SHORTAGE

Construction of those Not Essential May be Deferred Until After the War.

LABOR SCARCITY A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

To Furnish 500,000 Men Promised by Canada and Not Interfere with War Industries a Big Proposition

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—It is quite probable that in view of the shortage of labor throughout the country the work of constructing the new parliament building will be delayed until the war is over and that other public works where not absolutely essential at the present time will also be delayed until then.

The members of parliament were comparatively comfortable in their quarters at the Victoria Museum last session and it is thought by some that no great discomfort would be experienced if the commencement of the new structure were left for a year or two. This would release for other work probably about one thousand men.

Another work which it has been proposed to discontinue is the new Welland Canal. This would also release many competent men. The new Welland Canal is not an absolute necessity at the present time. For even if it were completed it would be of no practical advantage to Canadian shippers as a through route until the St. Lawrence canals are deepened also and no move has been made in this direction yet. These questions are now under the consideration of the government as issues in a comprehensive scheme of public service to meet conditions arising out of the war. It is expected that an announcement will be made shortly.

The two main considerations which have to be adequately dealt with are recruiting and labor. Recruiting has fallen off and there is a shortage of labor.

To fill up the ranks to the extent of providing the half million men Canada promised it is necessary to take steps different from those hitherto taken. But to do so without interfering with the other necessities—that of providing war supplies and munitions as well as food and other supplies for the people—is a problem which is taxing the ingenuity of those responsible. It has been said in some quarters that Canada is on the eve of conscription, but although there is a call for it which is becoming louder each day it is regarded as hardly possible for this country to adopt that solution of the difficulty.

No doubt there will be a system of registration, but the details of it have not yet been worked out.

ENVER PASHA IN BERLIN

Commander of Turkish Armies in German Capital—Quartered with the Fusilier Guards.

Berlin, Sept. 12 (by wireless)—The arrival at German headquarters of Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, and commander of the Turkish armies, is reported by the Overseas News Agency. The Emperor William assigned him to quarters with the fusilier guards, the Agency adds.

London, Sept. 12.—The sinking of the Spanish steamer Luis Vives is announced by Lloyd's shipping agency. Her crew was saved by the Dutch steamer Urakata of Amsterdam. Lloyd's also reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Furu of 2,029 gross tons, of Bergen, and of the Fredavore, of 1,618 gross tons, of Porsand. The steamer Luis Vives of 2,394 gross tons, was owned in Valencia, and sailed from Cardiff on August 26 for Almeria.

The Norwegian steamer Furu arrived at Bougie, Algeria, on August 6, from Newport. The Fredavore was last reported arriving at Newport from Seville, Spain, on August 14.

The vote considerably larger than the combined totals of his two opponents, Governor Charles E. Gates and former governor Allen M. Fletcher. Democratic leaders concede that the nomination by Republicans is equivalent to an election in November.