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WEATHER—SHOWERS

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ROUMANIA FIGHTING BRAVELY; BATTLE IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

RUSSO-ROUMANIAN TROOPS WINNING

Bucharest States That Several Attacks by Enemy Repelled and That Teutonic Troops Suffered Heavy Losses in the Region of Dragoslavele--Situation in Dobruja Unchanged.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT BY GERMANS NEAR VERDUN—HUN ATTACK WEST OF VILLAGE OF DOUAUMONT ABSOLUTELY CHECKED BY FRENCH CURTAIN OF FIRE.

Bucharest, Oct. 27, via London, 4.30 p. m.—Russo-Roumanian troops are engaged in successful fighting along the Roumanian-Transylvanian frontier, according to today's war office announcement. Austro-German attacks in the Tuglies and Bicas regions and in the Trotus Valley were repulsed, while in the Usul Valley the Roumanian advance is continuing.

"Heavy losses were sustained by the Teutonic troops which vainly attacked in the region of Dragoslavele, adds the official statement, which also mentions the continuation of the fighting in the Predel region and announced a withdrawal of the defensive forces towards the southern Transylvanian frontier in the Jul Valley.

"The text of the statement follows: "In the Otus Valley calm prevails. On the Brancov frontier, in the Duseu Valley, at Table Butri, Bratocsa, and Predelus, the situation is unchanged. The enemy attacked with violence at Mount Cerhoet. At Aruzel, southwest of Predel, fighting is in progress.

"In the region of Dragoslavele we have repulsed a very violent enemy attack in the Valley of Pravat, The valley is covered with enemy dead.

"West of the Alt enemy attacks have been repulsed.

"In the Jul Valley we have withdrawn towards the southern exit of the pass.

"Southern front: On the Danube and in Dobruja there has been no change.

"Northern and northwestern fronts: At Tuglies and Bicas we repulsed a violent enemy attack. At Huggis an enemy aeroplane was brought down by our artillery.

"In the Trotus Valley the enemy attacked violently, but was repulsed.

"In the Usul Valley our advance continues. We have captured one officer and 88 men and taken one machine gun.

German Machines Wrecked.

London, Oct. 28.—The following official communication was issued by the war office today:

"The heavy rain continued during the day. Hostile artillery and trench mortars were active between La Bassée and Hulluch and in the neighborhood of Beaumont and Hemel. We bombarded enemy trenches south of Armentieres.

"Yesterday enemy aeroplanes showed unusual activity. Aerial engagements took place between large numbers of machines on both sides. It is reported that five machines fell during a fight, two of which were ours. On another occasion one of our pilots, encountering a formation of ten hostile machines, attacked them single-handed and dispersed them far behind their own lines."

Italians Successful.

Rome, Oct. 27.—The following communication was issued today:

"In the Lagarina Valley the accurate fire of one of our batteries destroyed the site of the enemy headquarters and some stores at Isers, west of Rovereto.

"On the Julian front the enemy's artillery has increased its activity from Verbolizza to the sea. Our batteries replied with effect and caused the explosion of two ammunition dumps in the Austrian line.

"In the Carso zone a raiding party entered an enemy trench, where the heavy calibre trench mortar was captured."

Violent Bombardment.

Paris, via London, Oct. 27.—The French official communication issued this evening says:

"On the Somme front there has been considerable artillery activity by both sides in the sectors of Sully-Bellifol, Bouchavesnes and Biches.

"North of Verdun the enemy today directed a continuous violent bombardment against our first line, especially on Haudromont ravine, Douaumont Fort and the Damloup battery. An attempted enemy attack west of the village of Douaumont was absolutely checked by our curtain of fire. Bad weather is general and is impeding operations.

"On the Somme front there was an intermittent cannonade. Our artillery fire blew up an ammunition depot in the region of Germoncourt and Ablaincourt.

"North of Verdun we carried out, during the night, some minor operations. In the sector to the west and south of Fort Vaux we took 100 prisoners and made some progress during these actions.

"The enemy violently bombarded our positions in the regions of Douaumont and Chenois.

"There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

"Aviation: Last night our bombing aeroplanes dropped 40 bombs on the railway station at Grand Prey, 8 on the railway station at Challerange, 30 on enemy bivouac at Pretoy-Le-Chateau and Avricourt, north of Lasigny, where two fires were seen to break out.

"On the same night 10 of our machines dropped 240 bombs on the railway station at Conflans, and 30 on the railway station at Courcellets. Many projectiles struck their objectives.

"Another of our machines dropped six shells on the railway line at Pagny-sur-Moselle."

Bad Weather in Macedonia.

Paris, Oct. 27, 3.01 p. m.—Unfavorable weather has caused a virtual cessation of operations on the Macedonian front, according to today's war office statement, reporting on that field, which reads:

"There is nothing of importance to report. Bad weather continues to hinder operations."

Aeroplanes at Bucharest.

London, Oct. 27.—One hundred and twenty-eight French aeroplanes have arrived in Roumania for reconnaissance work on the Transylvanian and Dobruja fronts, says a despatch from Bucharest to the Wireless Press. Four English aeroplanes arrived at the Roumanian capital yesterday from Imbros, an island of the Grecian Archipelago.

Flying from the Island of Imbros.

across Central Bulgaria to Bucharest in a straight line, the English machines travelled a distance of about 300 miles.

ARREST GREEK OFFICIAL.

Athens, Thursday, Oct. 26, via London, Oct. 27.—The French authorities here have arrested M. Christicos, who is the head of over 70,000 reservists and royalists throughout Greece.

GREAT BRITAIN ORDERS MORE GUNS IN U. S.

New York, Oct. 27.—An increase in deliveries to the British government in fifty Colt automatic machine guns a day is to be made December 1st by the Maslin Arms Corporation. The present rate is 100 guns a day. The 150th represents, it is understood, about two-thirds of the machine gun capacity of the United States.

The company, it is said, expects to fulfill its contract well in advance of final delivery dates, and negotiations are reported, under way looking to a large production in 1917.

FALL RIVER OPERATIVES MAY STRIKE

Textile Unions Will Vote Wednesday Night on Question of Walkout Nov. 6.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 27.—The Fall River Textile Company representing 35,000 operatives in more than one hundred cotton mills today called special meetings of the Mule Spinners, Weavers, Loom-fixers, Slaughterers and Carders' Unions for next Wednesday night for the purpose of voting on the question of declaring a general strike on Nov. 6.

The action was taken because of the refusal of the Manufacturers' Association to grant a wage advance of ten per cent. on that date. It is the general opinion here that the unions will vote in favor of a walkout. Many of the operatives are French-Canadian.

The wages of the Fall River operatives were advanced five per cent. last winter and ten per cent. last spring.

AUSTRALIAN OFFICIALS OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION

Three Resign Their Offices, but Outlook is that Affirmative Side will Win in Today's Balloting.

London, Oct. 27.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Melbourne says that M. Higgins, minister of the treasury of the Commonwealth; A. Gardiner, vice-president of the executive council, and A. J. Russell, assistant minister of marine, have resigned. It is understood, the correspondent adds, that they are opposed to conscription.

Official reports from all the states, says the correspondent, forecast a victory for conscription.

A referendum is to be held in Australia Saturday on the question of compulsory military service.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ENJOYS COMPLIMENT

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27.—Cardinal Gibbons and Jacob Epstein, a wealthy merchant of Baltimore, indulged in a little private dialogue at a banquet recently of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. The interchange was greatly enjoyed by those who heard it, and by some more than the Cardinal himself. Mr. Epstein sat next to the Cardinal.

"Said Mr. Epstein—"Your Eminence, you are looking very well."

"Yes," said the Cardinal, "but it will not be very long before the Heavenly Father takes me before Him."

"Pardon me, your Eminence," said Mr. Epstein, "but in my judgment the good Lord is too good a business man to let a gift edge bond like you go for 80 or 90. He will keep you until you reach par at 100, and possibly until you are at a premium."

Roumanians Struggling Desperately to Repel Two Teutonic Armies

Field Marshal Von Mackensen and Gen. Von Falkenhayn Continue Drives—Bad Weather Hampers Operations on Somme—French Repel Violent Attacks of Enemy in Verdun Region.

Roumania, caught in the grip of two invading forces of the Central Powers, is still struggling desperately to ward off the incessant attacks of Field Marshal Von Mackensen and General von Falkenhayn. Advancing northward in Dobruja Von Mackensen's troops have reached a line running from Hirsova, on the Danube, to Casapkeul, on the Black Sea coast, from forty to sixty miles from where they crossed the Constanta-Tehernavoda railway line. The capture of Hirsova would give to the Teutonic Allies the advantage of having little marshy ground to traverse, should they attempt to make a crossing of the river here into Old Roumania, as the low lying ground virtually disappears for some distance around Hirsova.

Falkenhayn Pushes On.

General Von Falkenhayn continues to make progress in the direction of Campulung, South of Predel, on the Transylvania front, and Bucharest admits a retirement of the Roumanian

forces in the Jul Valley, which is situated in the Vulcan Pass region. The Russo-Roumanian forces to the north have repulsed Austro-German attacks, while in the Usul Valley the Roumanians continue to advance and in the region of Okna have occupied a height and a village.

Inclement weather is hampering the operations on the Somme and Macedonian fronts, and only bombardments have taken place in these regions.

Germans Repulsed.

Another attempt by the Germans at an attack west of the village of Douaumont, in the Verdun region, was checked by the French curtain of fire. The Germans are still heavily bombarding all the newly won positions of the French in this region.

On the eastern front in Russia there has been little fighting except in the region of the Shara river, northwest of Pinsk. Near Golovitchi a German attack forced the Russians to retire to the eastern bank of the Shara.

ROLLING FIRE OF FRENCH SHATTERS GERMAN HOST IN REGION OF VERDUN

Carrier Pigeon Captured at Fort Douaumont Bears a Message Telling of Havoc Wrought by Terrific Bombardment—Garrison Disorganized—New German Loan.

Paris, Oct. 27.—A German carrier pigeon was captured by the French at Fort Douaumont during the fighting in the region of Verdun on Tuesday. It carried the following message:

"The rolling fire of the enemy with guns of the heaviest calibre is such that sectors C and H are to a great extent levelled. The garrison, including that of Sector V, is disorganized completely. Some of it has been obliged to fall back on the 83rd and 98th regiments, which also had to retire."

Sector V (Von Raun's) was subjected to such a fire that its observation post was put out of order. All sorties are being abandoned, and one is occupied constantly in replacing them.

"The battalion demands its immediate relief this evening by fresh troops. It can fight no longer.

(Sgd.) "First Lieut. Steinbrecht."

New German War Loan.

Berlin, Oct. 27, via Sayville.—A new war credit bill for twelve billion marks was submitted to the Reichstag today by Count Von Roedern, secretary of the imperial treasury, who also reviewed the successes of the German war finances, and compared them with the practices followed by the countries opposed to Germany. Count Von Roedern stated that the total German war credits up to now amounted to fifty-two billion marks.

Count Von Roedern said the subscriptions to the fifth loan had amounted to 10,652,000,000 marks. He said that the number of subscribers was about 4,000,000 and, therefore, the fifth war loan must be called a "people's loan."

Count Von Roedern stated that payments on the fifth war loan, the first instalment of which was due on October 18, had today reached 8,500,000,000 marks. He said that less than three per cent. of the amount paid had been subscribed by loan institutes. Much credit for the success of the loans, he asserted, was due to the increase of the saving capacity of the German people. During the first eight months of 1916 savings banks showed increases of 1,710,000,000 marks in deposits, exclusive of the amounts subscribed in the war loan.

The imperial treasury then compared Germany's system of obtaining new capital with that used in Great Britain, declaring that the discount rate of the Bank of England had been fixed at six per cent., while the German Reichsbank had been able to maintain a five per cent. standard since December, 1914.

Marine Captains Prisoners.

London, Oct. 27 (2.30 p. m.)—According to a wireless despatch from Zurich today a German official note announces that, in conformity with article 100 of the German naval code, the German naval authorities have decided to regard as prisoners all captains of merchant vessels captured from the British, French, Russian and Italians, alleging that these captains receive instructions from their respective governments to carry on espionage.

Vienna Reports "Progress."

Vienna, Oct. 27, via London.—The official communication issued today by the Austro-Hungarian general headquarters says:

"Our attacks north of Campulung (Roumania) and south of Predel, made progress. East of the Hungarian-Roumanian frontier enemy counter-attacks were repulsed. Our troops took a Russian vantage point on a height near Charu Dornel (on the Roumanian frontier south of Dorna Watra) and Russian counter-attacks failed."

"Front of Prince Leopold: There is nothing to report.

"Italian theatre: Enemy artillery and mine-throwers have been active against our positions on the Carso Plateau and behind it sometimes with great violence."

German Foreign Policy.

London, Oct. 27.—The German Reichstag, by a vote of 302 to 31, authorized the budget committee to meet during the adjournment of the Reichstag for a discussion of Germany's foreign policy and the war, says Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent.

BRITISH VESSEL SUNK IN CHANNEL ATTACK

Two German Torpedo Boat Destroyers Sunk—British Torpedo Boat Destroyer Missing and Another Run Ashore to Prevent Her Sinking.

BERLIN AS USUAL CLAIMS THAT MUCH GREATER DAMAGE WAS INFLICTED ON BRITISH TRANSPORT SERVICE BY THE HUN FLEET.

London, Oct. 27.—In an engagement in the English Channel between British and German torpedo boat destroyers two German destroyers were sunk, while the British lost a transport. In addition a British torpedo boat destroyer is missing and another was run aground, after it had been disabled by a torpedo.

Ten German torpedo boat destroyers attempted to raid the cross channel transport service last night, but the attempt failed, says an official statement issued by the British Admiralty today. Two of the German destroyers were sunk and the others were driven off. The German destroyers succeeded in sinking one empty transport, the Queen. All the members of her crew were saved.

The Berlin Version.

Berlin, Oct. 27, via London, Oct. 25.—At least eleven outpost steamers and two or three torpedo boat destroyers or torpedo boats were sunk or damaged by a German torpedo boat squadron Thursday night in the English Channel, between Folkestone and Boulogne, according to an official communication issued here. The German torpedo boats returned safely to its base without any loss.

The communication says: "Parts of our torpedo forces mov-

ed from a German base Thursday night through the Straits of Dover and Calais to the line of Folkestone-Boulogne, in the English Channel.

"According to the report of Commander Michelsen, at least eleven outpost steamers and two or three destroyers or torpedo boats were sunk partially or totally near hostile ports. Some members of the crews who were saved were captured.

"Several other guarding vessels, and at least two destroyers, were heavily damaged by torpedoes and artillery fire. Also the English post steamer Queen was sunk south of Folkestone, the crew having time to leave the ship.

"In the channel near the Farns Lightship there was a strikingly active traffic by hospital ships.

"Our torpedo boats safely returned to German waters without any loss."

Destroyer Flirt Lost.

London, Oct. 27.—H. M. torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, Lieut. Richard P. Kellest, R. N., it is feared may be lost in the Channel fight, but nine of the crew have been saved.

H. M. torpedo boat destroyer Nubian, Commander Montague Bernard, R. N., was disabled by a torpedo and taken in tow, but owing to the bad weather the tow parted and she has grounded.

Sweden Protests to Petrograd.

Wants no Mines Planted in Gulf of Bosnia and will Hold Russia Responsible for Damages.

Berlin, Oct. 27, via Sayville.—"The Swedish government has instructed its minister at Petrograd to protest immediately against the Russian intention to place mines in Swedish territorial waters," says the Overseas News Agency. The minister also was instructed to announce that the Swedish government in due time will bring forward all claims for damages caused by such mines.

"This step resulted from the order recently issued by the Russian government for the placing of mines in particular sections of the Gulf of Bothnia."

STUDENT HELD FOR FIRE IN COLLEGE

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, Oct. 27.—The trial of Etienne Levesque, charged with setting fire to St. Thomas College, occupied the police court Thursday and today, resulting in the accused being sent up for trial. Levesque is eighteen and had been a student of the college for some time. There was no direct testimony against the prisoner. Rev. Father Roach and four students were the witnesses. R. A. Lawlor represented Levesque and Clerk of the Peace Whelan of Newcastle the crown.

ST. JOHN MAN GIVES LIFE FOR EMPIRE

Lieut. Rankine of Woodstock Killed—Moncton, Sackville and Sussex Soldiers Among Wounded.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Infantry. Killed in Action—Corporal H. Bonnevise, St. John, N. S.

H. Leckie, Upham, N. B.

Wounded—A. L. Fraser, New Glasgow, N. S. Acting Corporal W. Gay, Springhill, N. S.

G. J. LeBlanc, Moncton, N. B.

J. W. McKenzie, Pictou, N. S.

B. S. Reed, Sackville, N. B.

W. Selyage, Yarmouth, N. S.

J. Wallace, Wedgeport, N. S.

Mounted Rifles.

Died of Wounds—P. N. Kennedy, Glace Bay, N. S.

Wounded—Gunner L. H. McDonald, Summerside, P. E. I.

Engineers.

Killed in Action—Lieut. F. S. Rankin, Woodstock, N. B.

Wounded—Sapper A. C. Clarke, Tatamagouche, N. S.

Artillery.

Gunner E. Case, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Gunner F. E. Hooper, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Infantry.

Died of Wounds—J. H. MacPherson, Pictou, N. S.

Wounded—Artillery.

Gunner A. Connolly, Sussex, N. B.

WILL BUILD TWO STEAMERS.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—The keels of two freighters for transatlantic service between New York and Norway will be laid tomorrow at the Polson Iron and Shipbuilding Yards. The two vessels will cost about \$1,200,000.