

# The St. John Standard

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WEATHER—UNSETTLED

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## RUSSIANS, ROUMANIANS AND SERBIANS TAKE OFFENSIVE

### ARMIES OF SLAV ALLIES ADVANCE

Roumanian Forces in Jiu Valley, in Wallachia, and in Prahova Valley, Northeast of Campulung, Gain Important Successes Over Teutonic Forces—French Carry System of Enemy Trenches on Somme.

#### GERMANS DIRECT VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT AGAINST RHEIMS AND KILL SOME CIVILIANS ARTILLERY STRUGGLE CONTINUES ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE RIVER MEUSE.

**BULLETIN—Petrograd, Oct. 30, via London, Oct. 31.**—The Russian, Serbian and Roumanian forces in Dobruja have assumed the offensive, according to the semi-official news agency's Odessa correspondent.

**Bucharest, Oct. 30, via London.**—The Roumanian advance in the Jiu Valley, in the region of Vulcan Pass, in Wallachia, continues successfully, says the official statement issued by the war office today. The Roumanians have taken an additional 312 prisoners and four machine guns. The statement says:

"On the northern and northwestern fronts, at Tulgheaz and Blaczu, the bad weather has prevented all operations.

"In the Prahova Valley (northeast of Campulung) we repulsed two enemy attacks toward Ciabucetul Baludu, north of Azuga. In the region of Dragoslavele we advanced a little on our left wing.

"To the east of the Alt (Aluta) river operations have been hampered by bad weather.

"In the Jiu Valley our pursuit continues. We have taken an additional 312 prisoners, and captured four machine guns. In the Orava region there has been a violent bombardment. On the southern front the situation is unchanged."

#### Germans Repulsed.

**Paris, Oct. 30, via London.**—French statement today follows:

"North of the Somme our troops carried a system of enemy trenches northwest of Salliy-Saillies. Another operation, boldly carried out, enabled us to advance to the east in the direction of Saillies. About sixty prisoners remained in our hands.

"South of the Somme the Germans last night multiplied their attacks, which were preceded by an intense bombardment against our positions from Blaches to south of La Maisonnette. The enemy who was repulsed several times with severe losses, succeeded during his last attempt, which was extremely violent, in penetrating some elements of our first line trench north of La Maisonnette and in gaining a foothold in the buildings of that town.

"All efforts of the Germans to drive us from Hill 97 failed under our fire.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery struggle continues on the front as a whole. It is, however, less violent in the region of Donaumont. There was no infantry action. Everywhere else the night was calm.

"In accordance with their usual habit, in order to avenge their defeat at Verdun, the Germans directed a violent bombardment against Rheims. There were a few victims among the civilian population.

"Army of the east: In the region of the Cerna and on our left wing the artillery struggle continues with violence.

"North of Dellalo (Velyeslot) the Serbians, supported by French artillery, fought some bitter engagements with the Germano-Bulgarian troops and achieved some advantage. The fighting continues with violence on both sides. A German airplane was brought down in our lines."

#### Teutons Suffer Losses.

**Saloniki, via London, Oct. 30.**—The official statement from British headquarters reads:

"On the Dolran front, on the night of October 28-29, after artillery preparation, an enemy position at Crete De Tenga, northeast of Machukovo, was raided by our troops, who inflicted considerable loss on the German and Bulgarians in the trenches. North of Lake Dolran hostile aeroplanes were brought down.

"Struma front: West of Demir-Hissaran enemy transport Park was bombed by our aeroplanes with excellent results. North of Ormanli our patrols drove back hostile patrols."

#### Russia Reports Successes.

**Petrograd, via London, Oct. 30.**—The bulletin issued from general headquarters reads:

"Western (Russian) front: No event of importance occurred.

#### Another Norwegian Sunk.

**Copenhagen, via London, Oct. 30.**—The Politiken says the Norwegian steamer Jylland has arrived at Friedrichshafen with sixteen members of the crew of the Norwegian steamship Stenshest, which was torpedoed, sinking in five minutes.

#### Russia Reports Successes.

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"Western (Russian) front: No event of importance occurred.

### STEAMER ONCE IN ST. JOHN TRADE SINKS

Bornu Not Victim of German Underwater Rovers but Founders in Gale—Crew Saved.

**St. Nazaire, France, Oct. 29, via London, Oct. 30.**—The British steamer Bornu was foundered 25 miles west of Ushant, in a heavy gale. The passengers and crew were saved by the Norwegian steamer Rein.

The Bornu was a steamer of 3,259 tons gross, built at Barrow in 1899, and owned by the British and African Steam Navigation Company, Limited. She was reported on Sept. 12 at Liverpool, where she had arrived from Lagos. There is no record of her subsequent movements available.

### KAISER TRIES A NEW WAR MINISTER

Lieut. General Von Stein Succeeds Lieut. General Wild Von Hohenhorn, Sent to Front.

**Berlin, Oct. 30, via London.**—Lieutenant General Von Stein has been appointed war minister by the Emperor, says an official despatch from general headquarters. General Von Stein, who at the beginning of the war was quartermaster general, achieved great popularity through the iconic war bulletins bearing his signature, proclaiming the rapid succession of victories to the German arms in the early stages of the war. Lately he was commander of the Fourteenth Army Corps on the west front.

General Von Stein succeeds Lieut. General Wild Von Hohenhorn, who is given command of an army corps on the west front.

The announcement explains that the change was deemed necessary because the increasing volume of requirements of the armies in the field demanded that the minister at home, who is responsible for military measures, must have thorough experience as an army commander, so that he may be qualified to judge of these requirements.

### NEW CHINESE VICE-PRESIDENT CHOSEN.

**Peking, Oct. 30.**—General Feng Kwo-Chang, a prominent supporter of President Li Yuan-Hung, was today elected vice-president of the Chinese Republic by parliament.

General Feng Kwo-Chang is the governor of Nanking, and one of the better known officers of the Chinese military service.

### Campbellton Soldier Reported Missing In Night Casualty List

Andrew Cail of Pine Ridge Seriously Ill, W. S. Roy of Sackville and Gunner A. J. Reilly of Melrose Wounded in Action—Halifax Man Dies of Injuries—No St. John Men In List.

**Ottawa, Oct. 30.**—The following casualty list was issued tonight:

Infantry.

Killed in Action—Geo. Vey, Trinity, Newfoundland.

Missing—Frank Girard, Campbellton, N. B. Previously Reported Wounded, now Wounded and Missing—Jacob Mannel, 119 Lockman street, Halifax, N. S. Previously Reported Missing, now on Duty—G. E. Williams, 62 Brunswick street, Halifax, N. S. Seriously Ill—Andrew Cail, Pine Ridge, N. B.

J. Robins, Centreville, N. S. Wounded: Corporal Wm. Buchanan, Eldin, P. E. I. Thomas Cordy, Florence, C. B. W. S. Roy, Sackville, N. B. Corporal Fred Wade (on duty), Marysville, N. B. Mounted Rifles. Died of wounds: R. V. Turner, 305 Maynard street, Halifax, N. S. Wounded: Acting Corporal Alex Veniot, Dartmouth, N. S. Artillery. Wounded: Gunner A. J. Reilly, Melrose, N. B.

### GERMANS AND OUR ALLIES GAIN GROUND

Teutons Recapture Part of Old Trenches—British and French Win Elsewhere.

In a vigorous counter-attack, launched with huge effectives, the Germans in advancing the French south of the river in France, have been able to recapture portions of their former trenches north of La Maisonnette and in the region of Blaches. In addition 412 Frenchmen were made prisoner by the Germans.

### In Dobruja.

While in the Dobruja region of Roumania the Teutonic Allies are keeping up their advance on the Transylvania front the Roumanians are still fighting hard in the Prahova Valley and the Jiu Valley, where fresh gains have been made by them. In the Rothenturm Pass region Berlin records a new success for the Austro-Germans, but admits that southwest of the Szurdok Pass the Roumanians have forced the Austro-German columns to fall back.

In massed formation the Russians in Volhynia, to the west of Pustynny, again endeavored to break the Teutonic line, only again to be defeated with heavy losses, according to Berlin. Another Russian attack east of Szelzov also was repulsed by the Germans.

Heavy fighting is still going on at the bend of the Cerna river in Serbia, the French and Serbians being engaged there with the Germans and Bulgarians. Berlin reports that all the attacks by the Entente forces in this district thus far have failed. On the Dolran front the British have raided a German-Bulgarian position, inflicting considerable casualties on the occupants of the trenches.

### WILSON DENIES LODGE CHARGE

**Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 30.**—President Wilson tonight characterized as "untrue" the statement made by Senator Lodge, to the effect that the president had seriously considered adding a weakening postscript to his "strict accountability" Lusitania note.

### DEUTSCHLAND AND BREMEN BOTH LOST?

National Zeitung of Basel, Switzerland, Says that both Vessels Sunk or Captured.

**Geneva, via Paris, Oct. 30.**—The National Zeitung, of Basel prints the following concerning the German submarines Bremen and Deutschland: "Both the Bremen and Deutschland have been lost—either captured or sunk. The Bremen never reached the United States or returned. The Deutschland, during her second trip across the Atlantic in September, under the name 'Weser,' also disappeared. Submarine U-53 was sent in search of the vessels, but found no traces of them. The loss of the two commercial submarines has not yet been officially admitted."

### BIG BATTLE FOUGHT IN ABYSSINIA

Kingdom of Late Negus Menelik Having its Troubles as Result of Revolution.

**London, Oct. 30.**—A despatch received in London from the British minister to Abyssinia announces that a big battle has been fought twenty-five miles outside of the capital and resulted in a complete victory for the new government. Ras Mikael, father of the late emperor, was taken prisoner.

The deposed ruler, according to the despatch, is believed now to be among the tribes on the border of Abyssinia and Somaliland. The despatch adds that if the victory proves sufficiently decisive the question will be reconsidered of recognizing the new government.

Recent despatches announced the outbreak of a revolution in Abyssinia. A London despatch said Emperor Lijl Jassu, the twenty-two year old son of the late Emperor Menelik, had been deposed, and that Ouisero-Zeditu, daughter of Menelik, had been proclaimed "Empress of Ethiopia."

### U.S. HAS ANOTHER U-BOAT PROBLEM TO INVESTIGATE

Sinking of Donaldson Line Steamer and Loss of American Lives Stir Official Washington, but No Hasty Step Will Be Taken Pending Enquiry.

### STEAMER MARINA WITH HORSES AND FIFTY AMERICAN TENDERS ON BOARD SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE—STEAMER ROWANMORE WITH CITIZENS OF UNITED STATES IN CREW ALSO TORPEDOED.

**Washington, Oct. 30.**—Preliminary reports of the sinking by German submarines of the British steamers Marina and Rowanmore, partly manned by Americans, were too incomplete tonight to enable officials at the state department to form an opinion as to whether there had been a violation of neutrality or of pledges given the United States by Germany. Secretary Lansing declined to comment further than to admit that the reports appeared more serious than the usual routine despatches announcing the destruction of belligerent merchantmen, and that full information would be awaited with interest.

On its face the case of the Marina, reported by Consul Frost at Queenstown presents the gravest situation that has arisen since the sinking of the channel liner Sussex, which brought the American and German governments to the verge of a break. Although he cautioned that his information was "purely provisional," the consul cabled that the Marina, a "horse transport, with a mixed crew of British and Americans," was reported sunk without warning by German submarine gunfire, 100 miles west of Cape Clear, and that seventy of the crew of 104 were missing. Press despatches have indicated that the missing men might reach shore in their boats later. Another message from Mr. Frost said members of the crew of the Rowanmore, including Americans, had been shelled in their boats while abandoning the ship, after being chased by a submarine for fifty minutes. There were 10 casualties.

#### 50 Americans on Board.

According to the agents in this country of the Marina's owners, the Donaldson Line, the vessel, with some fifty American horse tenders aboard, was not under charter to the British government as a transport, but was engaged in her regular trade as a freighter, and carried horses for the Entente Allies as a part of her general cargo. Under such circumstances she would be entitled to all the immunities of any other belligerent-owned merchantman, and an enemy destroying her and her contraband cargo would be required to make due provision for the safety of the ship's company, unless she was sunk in the act of attempting to escape.

Apparently all depends upon the accuracy of the first reports; whether the Marina actually was attacked without warning, or whether she is to be recorded as only another of the scores of British carriers that have gone to the bottom as the result of their skipper's desperate efforts to outrun enemy shells.

#### No Hasty Action.

Until a full report has come from Consul Frost no step will be taken by the state department. Frost is regarded as a thorough investigator, and has played a part in determining the facts in many of the most important submarine incidents, including the destruction of the Lusitania. Affidavits of American survivors are expected from him within a day or two.

Comparatively little importance is attached to the case of the Rowanmore, because it is admitted that the vessel attempted to escape and only stopped after fleeing for fifty minutes, and having her steering gear shot away. There was a heavy fog at the time, and officials think it would have been easy for panic-stricken sailors leaving their battered ship to have imagined that the submarine was sending shells in their direction. This opinion is strengthened by the fact that no one was lost.

Following is a summary of Consul Frost's despatch: The British horse transport Marina with a mixed crew of British and Americans was reported sunk without warning by German submarine gunfire at three p.m., October 28, 100 miles west of Cape Clear in a report received at the state department from Consul Frost at Queenstown. Thirty-four of the crew of 104 have been landed at Crookhaven, while seventy others presumably those in boats 1 and 3 are missing.

#### Was a Merchantman.

**Newport News, Va., Oct. 30.**—At the offices of the United States Shipping Co., local agents for the Donaldson Line, owners of the Marina, it was stated today that the Marina was not a transport in the service of the British government.

#### NOVA SCOTIA STEEL WILL SHOW A BIG BALANCE.

**Special to The Standard.**  
**Boston, Oct. 30.**—The Boston News Bureau says: Good judges of the Nova Scotia Steel situation expect that this company during the 12 months to Dec. 31 next will show a balance after all charges and preferred dividends of \$6,000,000 for its \$7,500,000 common. This would be equivalent to \$80 per share against \$19 in the 1915 year.

Listing of the shares in New York has been delayed an unquestionably long time. It is no fault of the company that the stocks were not listed a week or more ago. It is understood, however, that this situation will be cleaned up and that trading in New York will start before November 12.