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WEATHER—FAIR

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## ROUMANIANS CROSS DANUBE; RUSSIANS MENACE LEMBERG

### ROUMANIAN FORCES LAND ON BULGARIAN TERRITORY

#### Cross Danube Between Rustchuk and Turtukai—Latter Town Only 90 Miles from Varna, Bulgar's Chief Port on Black Sea

### CZAR'S MEN CLOSING IN ON LEMBERG FROM TWO SIDES

Bucharest, Oct. 2, via London — Roumanian troops have crossed the Danube river and invaded Bulgarian territory, according to the official communication issued today. The river was crossed between Rustchuk and Turtukai, the latter place being where the river leaves Bulgarian territory and flows northeast through Roumania.

#### Lemberg Menaced from Two Sides.

Petrograd, Oct. 2, via London—The fighting along the southwestern front has reached another of its periodic climaxes, which has turned in favor of the Russians, yielding them a large number of prisoners and has again threatened Lemberg from two important directions — along the main railway from Brody to Lemberg and from Brzezany.

Thus along a sixty mile front the Russians again appear to be closing in on the Galician capital, but the accuracy of the official communications and the absence of supplementary details leave the extent of the Russian advance in doubt.

It is clear, however, that since the last reports of the situation in the neighborhood of Brody the Russians have made considerable progress toward Krasno, which is the half way point on the railroad line between Brody and Lemberg. At other points, despite the renewed energy of the Russian attack, there is no evidence at present that General Brusiloff's forces have been able to make further headway against the strongly fortified Austro-German positions.

#### Stubborn Fighting in Macedonia.

Berlin, Oct. 2, via London—The following official report on the Macedonian campaign was given out here today:

"Stubborn fighting continues on the Kaimakalan height. Northwest of Tabanos Lake British detachments, which had penetrated as far as the eastern bank of the Struma, were attacked."

#### Italian Front.

Rome, Oct. 2, via London—The official communication issued today by the Italian war office reads as follows: "In the Ledro Valley (Trentino) infantry skirmishes took place, in the course of which our advanced posts dropped shells and drove off the enemy with loss. In the Astico Valley enemy artillery concentrated its fire on the railway near Seghe, without interrupting traffic. "Along the remainder of the front there were only artillery actions, the majority on the Carso sector."

#### Berlin Admits Roumanian Success.

Berlin, Oct. 2, via London—Roumanian troops have gained a footing on the right bank of the Danube river, south of Bucharest, says the official statement issued by German general headquarters concerning the fighting in Transylvania and Dobruja. In Transylvania the Roumanians have gained ground on both sides of the great Kukul river, north of Pogaras. Teutonic troops, the statement adds, have gained successes in the Strahl Valley, also in Transylvania.

### Von Hindenburg 69 Yesterday Acclaimed As Man of The Hour

Berlin, Oct. 2, via London.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, is today celebrating his 69th birthday at headquarters on the

### Utilizing Canals Along Somme Ships Make Their Way to Within Short Distance of Peronne Hurling Shells at Mt. St. Quentin, Key to Peronne's Defence.

New York, Oct. 2.—The Evening Sun publishes the following: "With the French Army before Peronne, Oct. 2.—Naval forces have joined the Allies here in the great land battle of the Somme, seventy miles from the sea.

"Ironclad monitors, utilizing France's magnificent network of canals along the Somme coasting at Peronne are participating in the daily bombardment of Mount St. Quentin. They advance slowly on the German stronghold as the land lines creep forward, and have done much effective work.

"Mount St. Quentin, constituting the key to the defense of Peronne, is slowly and steadily being encircled by the French in the same manner that preceded the capture of Comblis. The position, a strong one, stands at the summit of a hill overlooking Peronne.

"When the proper time comes Mount St. Quentin will be taken by the French, and with a minimum loss in men, an artillery officer said today. In the final assault the infantry will dash forward, preceded a hundred yards by a curtain of shells that will not permit the surviving Germans to inflict any serious losses."

## WAR SUMMARY

On the upper reaches of the Danube, between the fortified towns of Rustchuk and Turtukai, where the river begins its bend northeastward, leaving Bulgarian territory and separating Roumania proper from Dobruja, the troops of Roumania have made their way to the southern bank of the stream. Just how many men were thrown across the river is not disclosed in either the Roumanian or German official communications, but the strategic value of the manoeuvre is twofold.

#### Driving Toward Port of Varna.

Ninety miles eastward from Turtukai, which lies at the western extremity of southern Dobruja, is Varna, Bulgaria's chief seaport on the Black Sea. If sufficient men have been sent across the river and are driven along the Dobruja-Bulgarian frontier toward Varna, not alone would the seaport be in danger but the move would constitute a serious menace toward the isolation of the German, Bulgarian and Turkish forces operating against the Roumanians to the north.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the crossing of the Danube comes a report from Bucharest that a fresh attack against the entire front in Dobruja has resulted in the defeat of the center and right flanks of Austro-Italian front.

the troops of the Central Powers. In Transylvania the Roumanians on both sides of the Great Kukul river have advanced against the Teutonic allies, while eastward, in the vicinity of Orsova and near Petrooseny, the Austro-Hungarians have captured positions from the Roumanians.

#### In Galicia.

The fighting in Galicia, with Lemberg the stake, has resulted in successes for the Teutonic allies north of the Galician capital, and for the Russians in the southeast. On the Brody-Zlochoff road the Teutons recaptured the ground lost last Saturday, according to both Berlin and Vienna, and made prisoners of 2,346 Russians, while in the Narayuvka and Zlota Lipa sectors the Russians repulsed vicious Teuton attacks, inflicting heavy casualties and capturing 1,600 men. In the Lutsk region of Volhynia, northwest of Svinitsky, a Russian attack was repulsed. Little additional news of the fighting on the Macedonian front has come to hand. The troops of both sides along the front apparently are continuing their attacks and counter-attacks, with no notable successes for either. Aside from bombardments, which are especially severe on the Carso plateau, little fighting is taking place on the Austro-Italian front.

### GREEK KING MUST LOOK FOR NEW PREMIER

London, Oct. 2 (7.56 p. m.)—The resignation of the Greek cabinet is reported in a Central News despatch from Athens.

The Entente Allies have refused to recognize the cabinet of Premier Katoeropoulos, presumably on account of the fact that it contained several members out of sympathy with the Entente Allies. This has delayed negotiations for the entrance of Greece in the war with the Allies. A despatch received yesterday from Athens said King Constantine was expected to announce not later than Monday his decision to enter the war.

### SYMPATHY STRIKE IN N.Y. A FAILURE

#### Leaders Tacitly Admit Street Car Strike Not Backed by Labor in General.

New York, Oct. 2.—Tacit admission of the failure of the "general" sympathetic strike in New York in behalf of the striking street car men was made in a report late today to a conference of labor leaders, which discussed the general situation.

### GALLANTRY OF CANADIANS GREAT FACTOR IN SUCCESS OF BRITISH AT COURCELLETTE

#### CAPTURE OF SEVERAL IMPORTANT ENEMY POSITIONS, INCLUDING HESSIAN TRENCH, ADVANCE OF 900 YARDS ON FRONT OF 2 MILES AND CAPTURE 1600 PRISONERS THEIR SHARE IN BRITISH SUCCESSES DURING WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 20TH-27TH—"EYE-WITNESS" RECORDS MANY FEATS OF VALOR BY MEN FROM DOMINION.

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—How an unnamed corporal of an eastern Ontario battalion of the Canadian forces in France, single-handed, charged a party of Germans consisting of two officers and about twenty men who were advancing to the attack, and accomplished the wonderful feat of making casualties of all excepting one, whom he took prisoner, is related in the report of the Canadian "eye-witness" in his communique covering the severe fighting from Sept. 20th to 27th. The despatch follows:

Canadian Corps Headquarters in France, via London, Oct. 2.—As a result of further severe fighting the Canadians have captured several important German positions and have advanced their own line upon a frontage of nearly two miles to a maximum depth of 900 yards.

The total number of prisoners in their hands since the beginning of their great offensive now amounts to 38 officers and 1,610 other ranks. They have also captured about 25 machine guns, and 11 trench mortars and a great quantity of ammunition of all sorts and other war materials.

The Germans have fought hard, and their resistance has been formidable. To minimize this fact would be to minimize the gallantry and persistence with which the Canadians have attacked. We have, in this fighting, advanced in close co-operation and sympathy with the British troops on either flank. Despite the enemy's resistance, we have, except for temporary and local setbacks, secured, in succession, all of our objectives and by every account received we have inflicted severe losses upon the Germans.

#### Whole German Garrisons Bayoneted.

Our artillery support has been magnificent, and by the sheer weight of metal which the gunners have hurled upon the German lines they have made it humanly possible for the infantry to come into close contact with the enemy. When this has occurred there has never been any question of the result. Time and time again our bayonet men have rushed an enemy trench and have killed or captured the entire garrison.

After the taking of Courcellette several minor but important operations had to be undertaken in preparation for a further advance. Under the conditions of ordinary trench warfare any one of these would have been an enterprise of the first magnitude. Today they are shadowed by the greater operations.

Thus on Sept. 23 an Ontario regiment attacked the maze of trenches situated to the east of Courcellette. This was a most difficult undertaking. The storming parties were met with heavy machine gun and rifle fire and an intense bombardment by the hostile artillery. Although many of our men were cut down, the remainder poured over the German trenches and secured the whole of the battalion's objective. More than 60 corpses of the enemy were counted in one part of the position alone, and one officer and 27 other ranks were made prisoners. One machine gun was captured.

One night the enemy attacked the northeastern corner of Courcellette in superior number and succeeded in entering our trenches on a front of over 50 yards. Later that same night a determined counter-attack was made by a Central Ontario battalion and the whole position recaptured.

Early the next morning the Germans again attacked along the whole front against a battalion, but were severely repulsed by Lewis machine gun fire and bombs. An hour later elements from an Ontario and a Winnipeg battalion attacked an important German line to the north and northwest of Courcellette, called the Zollern Graben. The attack was carried forward with the greatest determination, in the face of a heavy fire, but only portions of the objective were reached. The enemy at once bombarded these positions with great intensity, and under cover of a simultaneous barrage counter-attack was made.

### "VALIANT ARMIES OF THE SOMME ASSURED OF GLORIOUS PART IN DECISIVE VICTORY"

Paris, Oct. 2.—General Joffre under date of September 29, sent the following order of the day to the armies of the north:

"The general commander-in-chief expresses great satisfaction to the troops who have been fighting unceasingly on the Somme for nearly three months. By their valor and perseverance they have given blows to the enemy from which he has difficulty in recovering. "Verdun relieved; twenty-five villages reconquered; more than 35,000 prisoners and 150 cannon taken; successive enemy lines broken through for a depth of ten kilometres—such are the results already obtained.

"In continuing the contest with the same tenacious will, in redoubling their ardor, in union with our brave allies, the valiant armies of the Somme will be assured of a glorious part in the decisive victory."

### TWO 'BREMENS' SAILORS FROM CAUGHT THIRD GERMAN NAVY ON ON WAY TO U.S. SOMME FRONT

Captain of Belgian Steamer Says there were Three German Submarines of Same Name.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 2.—That two German merchant submarines named Bremen have fallen into the hands of the Entente Allies, and that a third bearing the same name is now en route to the United States is the report brought here by Captain H. Vanchoonbeck, of the Belgian steamer Elizabeth Van Belgie, which arrived today from Barry.

Captain Vanchoonbeck declared one of the submarines was captured by the British and the other by the French. He said he learned this from good authority in France, but declined to name the port to which the captured ships were taken.

#### Berlin Admits Loss of One Raiding Machine.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 2.—With reference to the air raid on London and the east coast of England the following brief statement was issued this afternoon:

"During Sunday night several naval airships successfully threw bombs on London and military works on the

Several Marines of Second Naval Division Among the Prisoners Taken by British Troops in France.

British Front in France, Oct. 2, via London.—The British forces on the front were surprised to find among the prisoners taken last night sailors from the second German naval division, which had been rushed to the Somme front. This force was, for the first time, employed outside of Belgium, where the sailors had been kept for two years with their naval guns, which guard the coast.

As fresh troops are replacing the battered, exhausted regiments thrown into the melee, ferocious fighting at close quarters is developing near the Schwaben redoubt and along the neighboring old first-line trenches. The Germans are desperately trying to hold these, following their loss of Thiéval, to prevent the right flank of their battle front being forced across the River Ancre.

Humber. Despite the heavy firing by anti-aircraft guns all the airships returned, except one, which was hit and set on fire by anti-aircraft guns and fell near London."