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WEATHER—CLEARING

PRICE TWO CENTS

BRITISH IN ANOTHER POWERFUL THRUST ON SOMME COMPLETE CAPTURE OF GINCHY VILLAGE

Attacking Along Front of 6,000 Yards from High Wood to Leuze Wood Take Whole Village of Ginchy and Advance Three Hundred Yards on Front of 500 East of High Wood.

ANOTHER GAIN OF 600 YARDS NORTHWEST OF POZIERES

London, Sept. 10.—In an attack along a front of about three and a half miles the British succeeded in occupying the whole of Ginchy and the territory between that village and Leuze Wood, according to the announcement from general headquarters last night, several other gains are also recorded. The text of the statement reads:

"We attacked this afternoon on a front of 6,000 yards, extending from High Wood to Leuze Wood. As a result the whole of Ginchy village is now in our hands, after severe fighting, and the ground between it and Leuze Wood was captured.

"East of High Wood we advanced three hundred yards on a front of five hundred yards. Numerous prisoners were taken and the enemy's casualties were very heavy.

"Northwest of Pozieres we gained a further six hundred yards of German trenches and captured sixty prisoners, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy who was caught by our artillery fire while massing for a counter-attack.

"Our artillery bombarded the enemy's trenches on Vimy Ridge, opposite Souchez. There was reciprocal artillery activity in the neighborhood of Calonne and Ginchy and between La Bassee Canal and Neuve Chapelle.

"Friday afternoon many air fights occurred. A number of our aeroplanes bombed another enemy aerodrome, two hangars and a shed being destroyed. One of our machines is missing."

7,700 More Prisoners.

Paris, Sept. 9.—Prisoners taken by French troops alone north and south of the Somme since September 3 amount to 7,700 men, including about 100 officers.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) intense artillery fighting continues in the region of Fleury, Vaux-Chapelle and Chenois. Towards two o'clock the Germans attacked the positions which we captured on Sept. 6 in Vaux-Chapelle Wood.

"Our curtain of fire broke up all the enemy's attempts. The night was comparatively calm on the remainder of the front.

"Although there was a high wind last night one of our aerial squadrons dropped 24 bombs on railway stations at Estain and Conflans, and on military establishments at Rombach."

German Counter-Attack at Ginchy a Failure.

London, Sept. 11.—The British communication issued shortly before midnight says:

"South of the Ancre there is no change in the situation.

"About noon today the enemy counter-attacked north of Ginchy, but was repulsed.

"In the last 24 hours more than 250 prisoners and 3 machine guns have been taken. Saturday the progress of our attacks was closely followed by our aeroplanes, who at times engaged hostile troops with machine gun fire.

"As the result of many aerial combats three hostile machines were destroyed and others were driven down damaged.

"On the remainder of the British front there was the usual trench warfare.

"Saturday night our troops entered the enemy's trenches south of Neuve Chapelle, and inflicted severe casualties on the occupants."

The German Statements

Berlin, Sept. 10, via London.—The reports of assaults made by the French and British on the Somme and Verdun fronts is announced in the official report of today in regard to operations on the western front, which follows:

"After Friday's pause in the fighting the battle on the Somme front is pursuing its course. A British assault on a front of fifteen kilometers (about 10 miles) between Thiéval and Comblès broke down under the tenacious resistance of our troops, commanded by Generals Marshall and Von Kirenbach. The French were repulsed with sanguinary losses in the Barleux-Bedon sector by the regiments of Gen. Von Quast. Northwest of Chauvaux we took a number of prisoners and six machine guns while clearing a few trenches.

"On the right bank of the Meuse

(Verdun front) new fighting took place south of Thiamont Wood on to the east of Fleury. The enemy penetrated our positions, but was driven out again by a counter-attack.

"In aerial engagements during the last few days, chiefly on the Somme front, the enemy lost nine machines. Three aeroplanes were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns. Captain Boelke brought down his twenty-second aviator."

More Gains for British.

London, Sept. 10.—The British made further gains on the Somme front last night and this morning, it was announced officially today. The statement follows:

"All the ground gained yesterday has been maintained, and our gains were further extended last night and this morning.

"Prisoners are still coming in, and the full number taken cannot yet be stated. A counter-attack northeast of Pozieres during the night was beaten off.

"As a result of the heavy fighting during the past week our line has been advanced on a front of 6,000 yards to a depth varying from 300 to 3,000 yards. Severe defeats and heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy, and the important and strongly defended localities of Fallemont Farm, Leuze Wood, Guillemont and Ginchy have been wrested from him, despite his utmost efforts to retain them. The spirit and dash of our troops during this severe fighting, in the face of frequent and determined counterattacks and constant and intense artillery fire, has been magnificent.

"The fine work of Irish troops from Connaught, Leitner and Munster, already mentioned in connection with the capture of Guillemont, was carried on yesterday by the same troops in the attack on Ginchy. Some of our rifle regiments and regiments from Warwickshire, Kent, Devonshire, Gloucestershire, Surrey, Cornwall, Wales and Scotland, also engaged in all the fighting of the past week, have done splendid work."

Kavala Forts Bombarded by Russian Warships.

Zurich, Sept. 10.—It is reported from Kavala that two Russian monitors and one cruiser have bombarded twelve Kavala forts along a front of 15 kilometres.

On Macedonian Front. London, Sept. 10.—The following British communication concerning the operations in Macedonia was issued tonight:

"On the Saloniki-Struma front during the night we shelled Jenikod and Nevoljen. Enemy patrols and working parties were dispersed by our machine gun fire. A successful raid was carried out on the Doiran front."

2ND CANADIAN WAR LOAN WILL BE 100 MILLIONS

Issue Price 97 1/2, Payments in Instalments Extending Over Oct., Nov., Dec.

LISTS CLOSE ON OR BEFORE SEPT. 23RD.

Expected Loan will be Easily Subscribed and Small Investors will Take Full Advantage of it.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 9.—The second domestic Canadian war loan will be offered to the public on Tuesday next, according to an official announcement by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, today, who stated that the prospectus would appear in all the press throughout Canada on Tuesday, Sept. 12.

The issue will be one hundred million dollars of fifteen year five per cent. bonds, maturing Oct. 1, 1931, principal and interest will be payable in gold. The principal will be payable at the several offices of the assistant receivers general throughout Canada and the interest at any branch in Canada, of the chartered banks. The issue price will be 97 1/2 and payments may be made in instalments extending over October, November and December.

Sept. 23rd Time Limit.

Subscriptions are to be made through the branches in Canada of chartered banks and the lists will be closed on or before Sept. 23. Full information as to the terms and conditions of the issue and the mode of making applications and payments will be contained in the prospectus. On and after Tuesday application forms may be obtained from all the banks.

The first domestic loan in Canada was issued about ten months ago. The issue was fifty million dollars and the amount was subscribed more than twice over. One hundred millions was retained and half of it utilized as a British war munitions credit in the Dominion. The general opinion is that this second loan will be subscribed easily, and the expectation is that the small investors will take advantage of it to an even greater extent than they did last time.

More Good Work By British Airmen

London, Sept. 9.—Three British aeroplanes, says a British official statement reporting military operations in Egypt, again bombed El Mazar yesterday. Eleven of the 20 bombs dropped were seen to take effect in the enemy camp.

British aviators have carried out another of the series of raids directed against German aerial establishments in Belgium. The latest attack of this nature is described officially as follows:

"Our aeroplanes attacked the enemy's aerodrome at Ghislotten and Handzame (southwest of Bruges.) A large number of bombs were dropped with satisfactory results. All our machines returned."

NEARLY A MILLION VISITED CANADIAN NATIONAL FAIR

Toronto, Sept. 10.—The Canadian National Exhibition closed last night with a total attendance during the two weeks of \$10,000, the second largest attendance in the history of the fair, the attendance in 1913 totaling a little over a million.

CANADIANS IN ACTION ON SOMME ROUT GERMANS WITH BAYONET

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 10.—It is understood that the Canadian troops which were recently removed from the Tyres salient were in action on Friday on the Somme front. It was in the nature of a preliminary encounter and the casualties were not serious. No details have been received but it is understood that there was a sharp hand to hand fight with the Germans in which the Canadians conducted themselves with their customary valor and had the better of the engagement.

AUSTRIANS BLOW UP FORTS OF HALICZ AS THEY QUIT THE TOWN; RUSSIANS BEGIN OCCUPATION

Great Bridge Across the Dniester Blown Up—Russians Hold Left Bank of the River and Cannonade Rereating Austrians Wrecking Two Trains.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOATS SINK 21 ENEMY BARGES IN BLACK SEA PORT

Czar's Cavalry Occupy Several Points on Bulgar-Romanian Frontier—Russian Prisoners Dressed in German Uniform and Sent to the Rear to Deceive French Airmen.

London, Sept. 10.—The Austrians have begun to blow up forts at Halicz, Galicia, according to despatches published by the Petrograd Rusky Slovo and forwarded by the Reuter correspondent. The Russians have occupied some of them.

The great bridge across the Dniester, the despatches add, have been blown up. The Russians hold the left bank of the river and are cannonading the retreating Austrians. Two railway trains have been wrecked.

Vienna Admits Russian Gains. Vienna, via London, Sept. 10.—The Russians have made a further advance in the Carpathians, but have been checked in their efforts to break through the Austrian line southeast of Lemberg, above Halicz. The war office announces that the Russians suffered heavy losses in the engagements below Lemberg, including 1,000 men who were captured.

Black Sea Port Bombaraded. Petograd, Sept. 9.—Russian torpedo boats, it is reported, bombarded the Rumanian port of Baltjik on the

Black Sea and sank 21 barges, in which the Bulgarians who had occupied the seaport were shipping bread. Bulgar King and Kaiser to Confer.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, says an official statement issued here, "accompanied by the Crown Prince and the chief of the Bulgarian cabinet, has arrived at main headquarters on the eastern front to confer with the German emperor.

Russian Cavalry Win Important Positions. London, Sept. 10.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from Petrograd says:

"Russian cavalry has occupied several points on the Bulgar-Romanian frontier.

"According to evidence received by the Russian commission of inquiry into Germany's methods of warfare, columns of Russian prisoners in German uniforms were marched to the rear on the Franco-German front with the purpose of deceiving French air scouts who, taking them for German reserves, frequently dropped bombs on them."

WORST WRECK ON I.C. R. IN YEARS TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY MORNING AT BOUNDARY CREEK

Freight Extra Collides With Freight in Front of Station — Cars Hurled Against Station House Moving Building Foot and Throwing Agent and Wife from Beds—None Killed or Injured but Big Loss in Rolling Stock.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 10.—One of the worst wrecks in the recent history of the C. G. R. took place at 6 a. m. Sunday on the main line of the Moncton-St. John sub-division at Boundary Creek, a point about thirteen miles west of Moncton, where freight extra No. 448, engine 448, eastbound, in charge of Conductor E. J. Moore, Engineer Augustus Larracee, collided with the rear end of freight extra No. 111, engine 111, Conductor Alex. Strobach, Engineer Patrick O'Leary, also eastbound, upsetting the 448 in the ditch, smashing the van of extra 111 to kindling wood, derailing and smashing many cars of both trains and hurling others against the station with such violence that the building was moved about a foot and Agent H. L. Belyea and wife were thrown out of their beds.

Extra 111 had stopped on the main line to clean the fire of the locomotive and had barely gotten under way again when the collision occurred exactly in front of the station.

None Injured. By a miracle no one was killed or

even seriously injured in the smash, although the crew of extra No. 111 were in their van at the time and the engine crew of extra 448 stuck to their posts and went down with the overturned locomotive. At 7.45 a wrecking crew under command of Wreck Foreman Harvey Kolly arrived from Moncton and at 3.35 in the afternoon trains were again passing the wreck. No. 15, westbound C. P. R. being the first train through. Locomotive 448 is a Pacific type passenger engine, one of the largest of her class in Canada and she ploughed through the freight cars like matchwood. The huge locomotive fell over on her side but the ponderous tender remained squarely on the rails. Cars of lime, nails and general merchandise were smashed up and thrown against the station which was saved from destruction by an iron signal pole which took the brunt of the attack.

A Spectacular Wreck. The wreck was a most picturesque one and hundreds motored from Moncton Sunday to view it. The cause of the wreck is pretty well known here,

BULGARS DRIVEN FROM DOBRIC BY ROUMANIANS

Important Gains for New Ally of Entente in Southern Transylvania — Enemy Admits Defeats.

GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES GET FINE RECEPTION

Big Meeting at Bath—Brother of R. L. Simms, Opposition Candidate in 1915, Leaves Grit Ranks.

Silistria Captured, Enemy Report Says.

Berlin, Sept. 10, via London, 5.18 p. m.—Official announcement was made today that the German and Bulgarian forces which are invading Eastern Rumania, have captured the Rumanian fortress of Silistria on the Danube, 66 miles southeast of Bucharest. The announcement follows:

"The Rumanians and Russians, during the last few days, appear to have suffered very considerable losses. 'On the Macedonian front there was no incident of importance.'"

Russians Gain Ground, Berlin Says. Berlin, Sept. 10, via London, 5.18 p. m.—South of Dorna-Watra, in Southern Bukovina near the Rumanian and Hungarian borders the Germans have come in contact with Rumanian forces, the war office announced today. The Russians gained ground west of Shypot, in the Carpathians near Zable. The announcement follows:

"Apart from repeated and fruitless attacks by the Russians against our Bavarian troops near Sira-Czarnowicz, on the Stokhod, the situation is unchanged. From the sea to the Carpathians the enemy continues his attacks. On the west of Shypot, he gained ground. Otherwise he was repulsed everywhere.

"South of Dorna-Watra our troops came into touch with Rumanian forces."

Paris, Sept. 10, via London, 3.29 p. m.—There has been much activity among patrols and intermittent bombardment along a greater part of the front," says the official communication given out today in regard to operations in Greek Macedonia.

Austrians Retire Before Rumanian Attack. Vienna, Sept. 10.—After a battle along the road between Petroseny and Hatsag, in Lower Transylvania, the invading Rumanian forces, were driven back 2 1/2 miles, the war office announced today. The Rumanians then launched a new and strong attack against the southern wing of the Austrian forces, which was compelled to retire. The announcement follows:

"On both sides of the Petroseny-Hatsag road our troops drove the enemy 2 1/2 miles behind his original positions. A new and strong hostile attack against our right wing induced us to withdraw it to its former positions.

"Repeated hostile attempts to advance with infantry and cavalry against heights west of Calk Szereda, were shattered. Otherwise the situation on this front is unchanged."

WEST COAST OF NFLD SWEEP BY BAD STORM

Curling, Nfld., Sept. 10.—Heavy damage was done on Newfoundland's west coast yesterday by a deluge of rain. Roadways were washed out, property swept away and bridges wrecked, while telegraph and railway systems were prostrated.

but will be definitely determined by an official investigation which takes place tomorrow. The lives of the engine-men on the 448 are believed to have been saved by the steel vestibule cab, a feature introduced on the C. G. R. about a year ago. The cab stood firm and was not budged by the shock whereas in previous wrecks the old wood and light steel cabs proved death traps to men inside.

Fire in Railway Stores at Charlottetown, P.E.I. Loss of About \$1,000.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 10.—Fire broke out at four this morning in the railway stores' building, starting, it is thought, from spontaneous combustion in a box of waste. The building was badly gutted and a quantity of oil, paint, etc., destroyed. The loss is about \$1,000. A cask of gasoline in the building was removed before it exploded, otherwise the damage would have been greater.