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WEATHER — FAIR

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FRENCH FIGHT WAY INTO MAUREPAS WHILE BRITISH PUSH LINE FORWARD NORTHWEST OF POZIERES

Allies in Another Combined Attack Along the Somme Make Notable Gains and Successfully Check Enemy's Attempts to Recover Lost Ground—Russians Continue Drive in Galicia.

BRITISH GAIN ALONG FRONT OF NEARLY A MILE

Push Line Forward Near Pozieres Wrestling 300 to 400 Yards of German Trenches.

THREE NIGHT RAIDS WERE SUCCESSFUL.

Heavy Casualties Inflicted on Huns While British Losses were Small Compared with Results Attained.

London, Aug. 13.—An important advance on the Somme front northeast of Pozieres was announced today by the war office.

The British pushed forward their line 300 or 400 yards over a front of nearly a mile. The announcement follows:

"On the plateau northwest of Bazentin-le-Petit we gained ground to the east of the main enemy trench, which we captured and destroyed. Northwest of Pozieres we made a further important advance of 300 or 400 yards over a front of nearly a mile. Our losses were light in spite of a heavy barrage by the enemy's artillery.

"Last night we carried out three successful raids on trenches of the enemy; the first southwest of La Puelle Farm on Wimpy Ridge; the second opposite Calonne, and the third east of Arpentieres. We inflicted many casualties on the enemy and captured a machine gun and prisoners.

"The enemy attempted a raid near the Hohenzollern redoubt, which was repulsed with loss by our infantry. Several Bavarian prisoners were captured. The enemy exploded a mine east of Cabaretzou, but we occupied the lip of the crater, and we fired three mines north of Notre Chapelle and also south of the quarries northeast of Huluch. The enemy made no attempt to occupy the crater."

Huns Beaten Back Near Guillemont.

London, Aug. 14.—The repulse of a German attack southeast of Guillemont is reported in an official statement issued tonight by the war office.

"The text of the statement follows: 'Southeast of Guillemont the enemy last night made an attack with bombs which we repulsed. On our right flank, except for some fairly heavy shelling of our front trenches and minor encounters with hostile detachments near Devils Wood, there was no event of importance.

"North of Pozieres the enemy were observed by aeroplanes to be concentrating large numbers behind Mousmet Farm. Our artillery was directed at them and was seen to be very effective, the enemy scattering wildly in all directions. No hostile attack developed. In the same neighborhood a working party of 500 Germans was surprised by our machine guns and lost heavily. On the remainder of the front there was nothing of importance except some hostile shelling of our back villages.

"Yesterday our flying corps carried out a long distance raid and did great damage to some railway works and sidings. Several short raids and reconnaissances were undertaken with good results. Hostile aircraft, although fairly active, avoided combat. We drove down an enemy machine and one of ours is missing."

German Version.

Berlin, Aug. 13, via London, 5.31 p. m.—The French and British hurled large masses of troops against German positions on the Somme front yesterday and last night. The official statement of today records no gains for the Allies, and says the assaults between Thiepval and Guillemont broke down with the heaviest losses.

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French Are In Maurepas

Gain Footing in Village in Course of Advance Along Four Mile Front on Somme.

BRILLIANT DASH BY THE INFANTRY.

Number of Unwounded Prisoners Over a Thousand, and Thirty Machine Guns Captured.

Paris, Aug. 13.—At Maurepas, in which the French obtained a foothold yesterday, in the course of their advance along a front of four miles in the Somme region, the Germans delivered a counter-attack last night, centering their assault on the cemetery and church, the war office announced today. The Germans were repulsed sustaining a heavy loss.

On the Verdun front the French made slight progress southeast of Fleury. The statement follows:

"North of the Somme, the night was comparatively quiet. Our troops consolidated the positions on the conquered ground. A German attack from the direction of Combles against the church and cemetery at Maurepas, which we occupied, was stopped by our machine guns, which inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. Eighty prisoners remained in our hands.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), we have progressed slightly to the southeast of Fleury. The enemy attempted several small attacks in the same region, which were repulsed easily. The artillery on both sides was very active all along the sector.

"Adjutant Lenor yesterday brought down his seventh enemy aeroplane, which fell near Gincrey, department of Meuse, in the German lines. Last night French bombing squadrons dropped 120 large bombs on the railway station at Metz-Sablons and on the railway workshops and barracks in Metz itself."

A Thousand Prisoners.

Paris, Aug. 13, via London.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads:

"North of the Somme, after preparatory fighting yesterday and last night, our troops today attacked the third German position extending from east of Hardecourt to the Somme opposite Buscourt. On this front of six and one-half kilometers our infantry with magnificent dash captured all the trenches and strongly fortified works on a depth of from six hundred to one thousand metres.

"We captured the village of Maurepas, of which the southern part and the cemetery are in our hands. We carried our new lines on the southern slopes of Hill 109, along the road from Maurepas to Clercy and on to the saddle west of Clercy.

"The number of unwounded prisoners taken by us and counted up to the present is one hundred, while thirty machine guns were captured. A German counter-attack between Clercy and Maurepas failed under our fire.

"South of the Somme we carried out numerous destructive bombardments on the enemy organizations in the region of Denicourt.

"On the Verdun front there was an intense artillery duel in the region of Fleury and Vaux Chaptire.

Further Progress.

Paris, Aug. 13, 10.40 p. m.—The French have made further progress southeast of Maurepas, in the Somme sector, according to an official announcement issued by the war office tonight. A violent artillery duel is proceeding in the Barleux-Chaulnes sector.

"On the Verdun sector a German attack south of Avocourt Wood was repulsed. The text of the statement follows:

"North of the Somme no action by the enemy was attempted during the

NEW ALLIED CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY IN AFRICA

British and Belgians Working Together in Wide Encircling Movement Inaugurated Last Week.

FIFTY MILE MARCH THROUGH THE HILLS.

Belgians Occupy Karama — Allied Forces Under Gen. Smuts Closing in on the Teutons.

London, August 13 (8.55 p. m.)—The advance of a wide encircling movement by the British and Belgian forces in German East Africa is reported in an official statement issued by the war office today. The text of the statement follows:

"The forces under General Smuts began a simultaneous forward movement on August 5. A strong mounted force under Brigadier-General Enslin undertook a wide movement north and northwest of the Nguru mountains. After traversing the center mountains Gen. Enslin's troops emerged on August 8 at Mbonda Mission, between the mountains and the Kanga hills, overlooking the Mjonga Valley, completing an arduous march of fifty miles where transport was impossible.

"At the same time strong infantry forces moved into the Mjonga Valley from the north and to the eastward of the Kanga hills. On August 9th stubborn actions developed at Mbonda and Matamonda in the valley, lasting until August 11, when the enemy's resistance was broken at Matamonda and pursuit started down the valley.

"Further west Lieut.-Col. Vandevanter, after occupying Kilimandjio, Dodoma and Kikombo, on the central railway, pushed eastward through Kwanyangalo on the main road to Mpwapwa and at nightfall on August 11 encountered the enemy in a strong position in a road defile at Tschunoo, ten miles west of Mpwapwa. The enemy was defeated and pursued by us. In all these engagements the enemy's losses were relatively severe.

"In the south our columns, after inflicting severe losses on the enemy at Malangali, are now approaching Iringa. On Lake Tanganyika we occupied Kirodo Island, also Kato. On the road from Bismarckburg, parallel to the eastern shore of the lake, the Belgians occupied Karama, fifty miles north of Kirodo. South of Lake Victoria Nyanza the British and Belgian columns are closely pressing the enemy on the roads to Tabora."

Celebrates 79th Birthday.

Many expressions of goodwill and hosts of congratulations marked the celebration on Saturday of the 79th birthday of Dr. George F. Matthews at his home at Gondola Point. A large number of friends called both in the afternoon and evening.

Minor combats enabled us to progress on the slopes of Hill 109, southeast of Maurepas. Artillery fighting continued somewhat violently in the sectors of Barleux and Chaulnes.

"On the left bank of the Meuse a strong German attack made yesterday evening on our lines south of Avocourt Wood was stopped by our barrage fire and hand grenades. There was an intermittent bombardment on the right bank. On the remainder of the front the day was calm. In the afternoon one of the enemy's long range guns fired four large calibre shells in the direction of Nancy."

Turk Forces In Retreat

Defeated Near the Seuz Canal Are Being Pursued by British Cavalry.

FIGHTING AGAIN IN MESOPOTAMIA

British After Long Inactivity Attack Along the Euphrates But Retreat After Brief Engagement.

London, Aug. 13, 2.38 p. m.—The British forces in Egypt are still driving back the Turks who were defeated in the recent battle east of the Suez Canal. The following announcement in regard to this campaign was given out here today:

"Our cavalry is still in pursuit of the Turkish rear guard, and yesterday evening had driven back the Turks to a position east of Birs-El-Manca. Although no material stores were found at Birs-El-Manca, there were large heaps of ashes in the vicinity of the abandoned Turkish positions."

The Turkish Version.

Constantinople, Aug. 13, via London, 6.52 p. m.—Heavy fighting has been resumed between the British and Turks along the front east of the Suez Canal, the war office announced today. The Turks attacked the British on the flank and inflicted heavy losses on them, the statement says, compelling them to retreat.

"In Mesopotamia, where there has been a long period of quiet, the British made an attack, but retreated after a battle of two hours, leaving dead or wounded behind them. Turkish successes in Persia and on the Caucasian front also are reported. The statement follows:

"A portion of a British force which attacked our volunteer detachments in the vicinity of Masrieha, in the Euphrates sector, retreated after two hours of fighting, leaving behind a certain number of dead or wounded.

"In Persia our detachments dislodged the Russians from positions west of Kankaver and drove them eastward. We took some prisoners. The enemy, pursued by us, retreated with the main force to Eesadabad, on the Hamadan road. Our advance detachments reached Rahmedabad, 17 kilometers northwest of Kankaver and Husseinabad, 10 kilometers west of Kankaver our troops which on August 5 dislodged the enemy from Songur ejected him also from the Ezrin Pas, 23 kilometers east of Songur, and occupied the pass."

Only Good Offices of Pres. Wilson Can Avert Big Railroad Strike

Brotherhoods Flatly Refuse Mediation and Send Delegates to Washington at President's Invitation — Strike Would Involve Nearly 2,000,000 Men.

New York, Aug. 13.—A general strike on virtually all the railroads of the nation, paralyzing commerce and throwing approximately two million men out of employment, can be avoided only through the good offices of President Wilson, as a result of today's developments in the dispute over the men's demands for an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime. The controversy was laid before the president, at his invitation, after the workers had flatly refused any form of arbitration. They had re-

EVENTS OF WEEK-END IN WAR ZONES TOLD IN SHORT METRE

Hard fighting in the Somme region of France, in Galicia, and in the Italian theatre, with further gains for the Entente Allies in all three regions, marked the operations of Saturday night and Sunday.

Northwest of Pozieres, north of the Somme, the British made an advance of from 300 to 400 yards over a front of nearly a mile against the Germans and also captured trenches on the plateau northwest of Bazentin-Le-Petit, while the French southeast of Maurepas gained a further foothold on the slopes of Hill 109. The fighting near Ham and Maurepas continued through the entire night and into Sunday, the men repeatedly coming to grips in hand-to-hand encounters.

Mariampol, in Galicia, 7 miles southeast of Halicz, the town of Podgaj and several villages along the Upper Sereth river have fallen into the hands of the Russians. All along this front, even in the Carpathian region, Petrograd reports that the Russians are continuing their advance against the Austro-Germans.

On the Bystritza sector and near Monasterzyka, however, Berlin says the Russians have been thrown back at several places by the counter-attacks of the Teutonic Allies.

The Duke of Aosta is keeping up his strong offensive against the Austrians in the Isontop region, having driven them from fortified positions in the Montafione and Gorizia sectors and made prisoners of more than 2,000 additional men.

Constantinople reports that the Turks east of the Suez Canal have turned to the attack against the British and compelled them to retreat with heavy losses. The London war office, however, disputes this statement, asserting that the British cavalry is still in pursuit of the Turkish rear guard which Sunday evening had been driven back to a position east of Birs-El-Manca.

After a long period of inactivity in Mesopotamia attempted an advance against the Turks, but retreated after two hours' fighting. Further advances for the Turks against the Russians on the Persian front were in Turkish Armenia are claimed by Constantinople.

STR. SANDEFJORD FLOATS UNDamaged

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 13.—The Norwegian steamer Sandefjord, Captain Olsen, with a cargo of 10,000 tons of iron ore from Wabana, Nfld., for the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, which went ashore in thick weather at Sydney Mines on Saturday night, was floated undamaged at 8.30 this evening and is now in port at Sydney.

Canada Will SEND THE 500,000 MEN PROMISED

London, Aug. 13. (Montreal Gazette Cable.)—In a contribution to Reynolds' Newspaper, the Canadian Minister of Militia says that England will get the five hundred thousand men that Canada promised.

In a tribute to Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Sam Hughes says that his vigor and determination appeal to the Canadian temperament. "We are, he adds, 'going the whole hog this time. A patched-up peace is inconceivable.'"

Police Court.

In the Police Court Saturday John Wilson, an old offender, who was charged with vagrancy, was remanded to appear before Judge Armstrong as he had been out on suspended sentence.

KEY TO LEMBERG WITHIN REACH OF THE RUSSIANS

Drive in Galicia Goes Forward Unchecked and Reaches Mariampol, Seven Miles Southeast of Halicz.

Czar's Armies Celebrate Fete Day of Grand Duke Alexis by Capturing Whole Region of Enemy's Main Winter Defences Before Tarnopol and Buczac.

Petrograd, Aug. 13, via London, 5.11 p. m.—The Russian drive in Galicia goes forward unchecked and, the war office announce today a number of additional villages have been captured. Russian forces have reached Mariampol, seven miles southeast of Halicz, the key to Lemberg. On the Upper Sereth, they have gained possession of a series of fortified positions.

Petrograd, Aug. 12, via London.—"The whole region of the main enemy winter positions before Tarnopol and Buczac" has fallen into the possession of the Russians, according to the official statement from general headquarters issued tonight. The enemy is firing from the western bank of the river Bystritza-Solotvina at our positions and our troops which are crossing up to Plotyche, where they are crossing to the western bank. To the south of Plotyche we reached the line of the villages of Loboda, Zola and Uvse and arrived before the town of Podgaj and the little town of Kholkoche. Detachments which in pursuit of the enemy crossed the River Koropce by the lower stream captured the strongly fortified positions on the heights between the rivers Koropce, Selota Lipa and Khorovanka and, continuing south, reached the Dniester and Mariampol.

"On the rivers Bystritza-Nadovarnskoi and Bystritza-Solotvina the construction of bridges and the passage of our troops to the western bank is going on continuously. The enemy is firing from the western bank of the river Bystritza-Solotvina at our positions and our troops which are crossing up to Plotyche, where they are crossing to the western bank. To the south of Plotyche, in the wooded region of the Carpathians, our advance near Vorokta, Margura, and Jablonitsa continues. Here we consolidated positions on several heights. Attempts by the enemy to resume the offensive were repelled everywhere.

Counting Up Prisoners and Booty. "In view of the great military importance attached to the capture today, August 13, of the final remaining positions on the enemy's winter line of fortifications, the several armies are endeavoring to give details of prisoners and booty taken in the recent operations.

"One corps of Gen. Sakharov's troops took between August 4 and 11 a total of 307 officers and 16,594 of the rank and file, and captured four machine guns and 16 bomb mortars. The troops of Gen. Scherbachoff have taken from June 5 up to the present time, 1,263 officers and 55,158 of the rank and file, and have captured 55 cannon, 211 machine guns, 29 bomb mortars and mine-throwers and 128 numbers. The troops of Gen. Letchitzky took from August 1 to 10 a total of 171 officers and 10,450 of the rank and file and captured nine guns and 77 machine guns.

"Caucasus front: On the western bank of Lake Van, in the region of Tedval, we launched counter-attacks against the Turks, who were driven to the south."

Cavalry Take Mariampol. Petrograd, via London, Aug. 13.—The Russian forces in Galicia have captured the town of Mariampol, seven miles southeast of Halicz, and farther north the town of Podgaj, according to the Russian official communication issued this evening. The communication says:

"Our crossing of the River Stripa, Koropce and Zlota Lipa is continuing. We have occupied the town of Podgaj.

"On the Dniester, our cavalry has captured the town of Mariampol.

"In the region of the Bystritza, we drove the enemy back to the left bank of the River Bystritza-Solotvina, during which operations one of our infantry regiments captured twelve officers and 1,000 men and seven machine guns and one trench gun."

Enemy Swept from Strongly Fortified Villages. Petrograd, Aug. 13, via London.—The official statement today says:

"In the region of Novogradok, Gorodische and Stolby, enemy aeroplanes flew over our positions. They dropped ten bombs on the dressing station hospital in the village of Adamaov, to the west of the town of Mir. A German aeroplane which appeared over the town of Nesvyl was attacked by our aviator staff captain, Kruten, and brought down after a brief fight. We captured the machine and its occupants.

"On the Upper Sereth the troops of General Sakharov, in capturing the success, drove off the enemy from a series of fortified positions and reached the lines of the villages of Zvjyn, Olev, Bzovica and Blakovec. Our breaking through on the River Stripa forced the enemy to abandon strongly fortified positions.

"Pursuing the enemy, the gallant troops of General Scherbachoff captured the town of Ezerka, and, continuing to advance to the west along the whole front, reached the Upper Sereth from the village of Platyucha Velika