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## SECOND STAGE OF BRITISH DRIVE ON THE RIVER SOMME MARKED BY IMPORTANT GAIN OF GROUND BRITISH FIGHT WAY TO OUTSKIRTS OF POZIERES

### Third Line of Enemy's Defence Pierced and Over 2,000 Prisoners Captured, British Adding Large Area to Ground Already Won and Successfully Holding New Positions

### Delville Wood Stormed by South Africans—Cavalry Used for First Time Since Early Days of War—Trones Wood Captured and Further Advance East of Oyllers—Commander of Bavarian Regiment and Entire Staff Among Prisoners.

British front in France, Saturday, July 15, via London, July 16.—Continuing their offensive, the British who, yesterday, broke through the German second line of defence, now have taken all of Delville Wood, which was stormed by the South Africans and the high wood, establishing themselves beyond Bazentin-Le-Petit, advance parties having been to the outskirts of Martinpuich, Pozieres and some other points close to the third German line of defence. The weather remains dry and warm.

The operations, after yesterday's advance, were more in the nature of open fighting, the Germans using strong points on favorable ground with good machine positions, to gain time in rallying reinforcements which arrive and dig new trenches while the British dig in opposite them with each stage of the advance. Frequently they are so near each other that neither side dares use its guns.

Possession of stretches of woodland becomes an important success which further important successes have been gained by our troops. The German defenders of Trones Wood had orders to stand to the last man, and the orders were virtually obeyed. Cases have been numerous in the wood's fighting where British and German have been pierced by each other's bayonet. It is amazing that in the thick of the struggle at all points stretcher bearers manage to bring out the wounded.

The Germans are keeping up a heavy volume of artillery fire in answer to the British, indicating the arrival of fresh artillery. British guns were able today to reach the main road of Martinpuich, which was crowded with transports, aeroplanes reporting immense destruction and confusion.

Everyone coming from the front remarks upon the paucity of German aeroplanes and anti-aircraft guns, despite the reinforcements in other arms. British airmen, in many cases, have descended as low as 300 or 500 feet, firing upon German infantry with their machine guns and receiving the cheers of British infantry. Such low flights have resulted in remarkably intimate scouting.

The scene of action has been carried, for the first time, beyond the second main line of German defenses, since stationary warfare began on the eastern front. Officers returning from the front line speak of seeing abandoned German guns but say they are too busy fighting to bother to bring them in.

The most dramatic situation in the battle comes when German runners strive to draw off their guns with British infantry within rifle range. In the grinding conflict which is courageously forced to close quarters neither the ground taken nor the number of prisoners is expressive of the results of the stake for which both sides are fighting.

British commanders merely say that they have advanced farther than they expected and repeat the proceeding through various stages in the long and immense undertaking.

Further Important Successes.

Bulletin—London, July 16.—"Further important successes" on the German second line have been gained by the British, according to the official communication issued at midnight. The British captured the whole Delville Wood and repulsed a strong counter-attack.

The text of the statement reads: "Heavy fighting continued all day in the Pozieres-Guillemeux sector of

### FRENCH DRIVE GERMANS FROM BRACHE AND LA MAISONETTE WHICH ENEMY HAD CAPTURED BY NIGHT ATTACK

#### Under Blanket of Fog Huns Hurl Violent Attacks Surprising French—Vigorous Counter-Attack Deprives them of Gains and Nets French New Ground.

Paris, July 16, 2:45 p. m.—Under a blanket of fog last night the Germans effected a coup de main on the enemy in the region to the south of the Somme river hurled violent attacks against La Maisonette and the village of Blaches, recently captured by the French, and took those positions by surprise, says the French official statement, issued this afternoon.

The French, however, immediately launched a vigorous counter-attack and recaptured both places. North of Chilly the Germans also penetrated the first line trenches of the French, but later were ejected. Near Oulches, north of the river Aisne, the French stormed the German trenches.

The text of the French official statement follows: "South of the River Somme yesterday the Germans, profiting by fog, made their way along the canal and hurled violent attacks against La Maisonette and the village of Blaches, which they took by surprise, but our troops delivered a vigorous counter-attack, and are again in possession of Blaches and La Maisonette, as well as the small wood to the north, where some German machines were captured. "In the region of Chaulnes, after a violent bombardment, an enemy detachment succeeded in penetrating our first line trenches to the north of Chilly. It was ejected soon afterward by counter-attacks.

### HUNS ABANDON LARGE QUANTITIES OF ARMAMENTS AND OTHER WAR MATERIAL WHEN DRIVEN BACK BY THE BRITISH

#### Five More Heavy Howitzers and Four 77 Millimetre Guns Part of British Spoils—British Strengthen New Positions Won Saturday—Heavy Bombardments Chief Features on Western Front Sunday.

London, July 16.—With the exception of heavy bombardments, there were no events of importance on the Somme battle front since the last report, says the British official statement, issued this evening. Five heavy howitzers and four 77 millimetre guns were captured by the British yesterday. A British detachment, which was strengthened by the new positions in the Foveaux Wood, was withdrawn this morning to the main line, the statement adds, without molestation from the Germans. The text of the British official statement follows: "In France, with the exception of heavy bombardments by both sides, there was no event of importance since the last report. We are continuing to find large quantities of armament and other war material abandoned by the enemy in positions captured on the 14th and 15th and yesterday five more heavy howitzers and four 77 millimetre guns fell into our hands.

### FIRE IN MUNITIONS FACTORY NEAR RENFREW, ONT., LOSS OVER \$100,000

Renfrew, Ont., July 16.—About half past six Saturday night fire broke out in the O'Brien munitions plant, near Renfrew. On account of the dryness of the woodwork, due to the long spell of dry weather, the flames spread rapidly, and before they had been got under control three buildings of the group of which the plant consists had been destroyed. The loss will run anywhere from a hundred thousand to a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The management say that as soon as the insurance is adjusted rebuilding will be begun and the delay will not be very serious. One man was injured and is expected to be discharged from the hospital tomorrow. The manager of the mill says he believes the cause of the fire to have been friction.

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Berlin Admits Reverse.

Berlin, July 15.—The continuation of the British attack on the German lines between Pozieres and Longueval

### AN ITALIAN DESTROYER TORPEDOED

#### Sunk by Enemy Submarine In the Lower Adriatic.

#### TOWN OF VANZI IS TAKEN BY ITALIANS

#### Austrian Line Pierced at Several Points in the Posena Valley by the Italians.

Rome, via London, July 16.—It is officially announced that the Italian destroyer Impetuoso was torpedoed and sunk in the Lower Adriatic July 10 by an enemy submarine. Most of the crew were saved.

Austrians Lose Vanzi. Bulletin—Rome, July 16, via London.—Despite violent thunderstorms there was heavy fighting yesterday between the Austro-Hungarians and Italians in the Posena Valley, says the Italian official statement, issued today.

The Italians made progress at several points, and captured the town of Vanzi.

The text of the Italian statement follows: "On the Posena line heavy fighting continued in spite of violent thunderstorms, which hindered artillery. Our troops made some progress on the southern slopes of Sogli Bianchi, south of Borcola and the Corno Di Coston, and in the Boia Valley, where they occupied Vanzi, on the northern slopes of Monte Helasio.

"The enemy had been strongly reinforced in this sector, and he launched several violent counter-attacks, which were driven off with heavy losses.

"In the Tofana area a further counter-attack by the enemy on the Castellato was repulsed.

"Along the rest of the front as far as the sea there were small encounters which resulted in our favor. On the heights above Puma a company of hostile infantry attempted to approach our positions but was dispersed by our counter-attack."

### ANNAPOLIS CO. WOMAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

#### Victim Died Few Hours After Drinking Cup of Tea in Home of the Accused.

Annapolis, N. S., July 16.—Great excitement has been caused by the arrest of Mrs. Amos Warren of Waldeck, near Deep Brook, this county, charged with the murder of Mrs. George Taylor. The alleged crime occurred several months ago. At that time Mrs. Taylor owned a small property at Waldeck which she gave to Mrs. Warren, who was to care for her and who was to reside upon the property with her shortly afterwards. It is stated that after drinking a cup of tea the deceased became violently sick and unconscious and died a few hours afterwards.

The coroner has only recently come into full information concerning the matter. It is alleged that carbolic acid was administered and that this was the cause of death.

The preliminary hearing takes place at Clementsport before Justice Vroom on Tuesday next. Several witnesses have been summoned.

### ENEMY RETREATS IN EAST TO AVOID OUTFLANKING

#### Upwards of 3,000 More Prisoners Taken in Volhynia by Czar's Armies—Baiburt, Strategic Position in Turkish Armenia, Won in Brilliant Assault by Russians—Twenty-six Enemy Sailing Vessels Sunk in Black Sea.

Bulletin—Petrograd, July 16, via London, July 17.—In Volhynia, in the region of Ostroff and Goubine, have put down heavy Teutonic attacks, launched in mass formation, and forced the Teutons to retreat to avoid the danger of being outflanked, according to the Russian official communication issued this evening. Upwards of three thousand men were captured in the fighting.

The official statement says: "In Volhynia, in the region southeast of Svinusky (in the vicinity of Lutsk), the enemy, in mass formation, took the offensive at several points. By energetic counter-attacks we repulsed them and continue to develop our success.

"In many sectors in the region of Ostroff and Goubine we overthrew the enemy, despite his stubborn resistance, and he retreated hastily, owing to the danger of being outflanked. One of our regiments captured here one heavy and one light battery. We also took numerous cannon which had been installed in isolated positions.

"The total number of prisoners taken in this combat is not yet known, but upwards of 3,000 already have been reported."

Bulletin—Petrograd, July 16, via London.—Russian troops have captured the town of Baiburt, in Turkish Armenia, by assault. This information was given in an official statement, issued by the Russian war office today. Baiburt is sixty-five miles northwest of Erzerum and about sixty miles south of the Black Sea port of Trabizond.

The text of the Russian official statement follows:

"On the right wing of our Riga positions, supported by artillery, and land and sea, we made some progress in the remainder of the front there were local engagements which did not modify the situation.

"Black Sea: During the last cruise one of our torpedo boats sank twenty-six sailing boats.

"Caucasus: On the night of the 14th our brave Caucasian army carried by assault Baiburt, which is an important strategic point of convergence. In many sectors the Turks fell back in haste, destroying their depots. In this region and in the basin of the Upper Torokuk we made a further considerable advance and consolidated the Turkish positions which we had captured.

"Thus, during the recent days our valiant army, with its well known pluck and courage, gained a series of battles in the regions of Baiburt, Mamakhatun and Mush."

Turks Say Three Transports Sunk.

Constantinople, July 16, via London, July 17.—In the eastern part of the Black Sea, Turkish submarines sank three large, hostile transport ships, and a fourth was sun aground, according to an official statement, issued today.

French Official Statement.

Paris, July 16 (10:40 p. m.).—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "On the Champagne front there has been great activity by Russian and French patrols.

"On the left bank of Meuse the bombardment was quite spirited in the region of Chantonnay. East of Hill 304 we captured some elements of an enemy trench.

"On the right bank of the river our troops continued their progress west of Flueury and took prisoners. The artillery action continues with some intensity in that region.

"The day was comparatively calm on the rest of the front.

"On the morning of July 16 two enemy aeroplanes were brought down in the Somme region, one of them by Sub-Lieut. Guynemer. This is the tenth aeroplane brought down by that officer. On July 15 Sergt. Rochfort brought down his fifth enemy aeroplane."

Belgian communication: "At various points artillery duels occurred which ended to our advantage. The fire of the Belgian heavy guns was particularly efficacious against the defensive organizations of the enemy at Steenstraete, which were shattered."

Cossacks Capture 262 Turks. Petrograd, July 15, via London, 1 p. m.—An official statement, issued tonight by the war office reads: "Caucasus front: In the direction of Erzerum our troops, in the course of an attack upon a hill south of Mamakhatun, captured eighteen Turkish officers and nearly 150 soldiers and a machine gun. Kuban Cossacks, pursuing the Turks, surrounded a part of a regiment of infantry which was retreating, and after a hand-to-hand fight captured thirty officers and 332 men.

The Ecclesia was of 3,714 tons gross and was 339 feet long.

and also the regimental records, stores and ammunition. "Southwest of Mush we dislodged the Turks from all their strongly fortified positions. A Turkish division, recently arrived from Thrace, abandoned its tents and retreated, partly towards the Eastern Euphrates and partly in the direction of Diarbekr."

### SUCCESS FOR BRITISH ALONG GULF OF SUEZ

#### Two Columns Raid 60 Miles of Difficult Territory and Capture Several Turks.

London, July 16.—Two columns of British troops, operating on the eastern shore of the Gulf of Suez, have raided sixty miles of difficult country held by the Turks, according to an announcement made today by the secretary of the British war office.

The statement says: "The commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean expeditionary force, telegraphing yesterday reports that two columns, operating from Tor and Abu Senenima, on the Sinai shore of the Gulf of Suez, have returned to their bases after successful raids of the enemy positions in the peninsula.

"Sixty miles of difficult country were traversed, prisoners were taken, and live stock were secured. Despite opposition and considerable skimping no casualties were sustained by either of the columns."

### FOUR BRITISH STEAMERS ARE REPORTED SUNK

London, July 16.—At Lloyd's shipping agency it was announced today that the British steamships Mopsa, of Goole, and Alto, were sunk this morning. The crews were saved.

The British steamers Sylvia and Ecclesia are reported to have been sunk. The Ecclesia, the announcement says, was unarmored.

The Mopsa was of 885 tons gross. The Ecclesia was of 3,714 tons gross and was 339 feet long.

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