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WEATHER—FAIR

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FRENCH CAPTURE SAILLY - SAILLISEL WHILE BRITISH LINE ADVANCES NORTH OF GUEUDECOURT

GERMAN FIRST LINE HURLED BACK OVER FRONT OF MILE SOUTH OF SOMME RIVER

Brilliant Attack by French Puts Saily-Saillisel Entirely in Hands of Allies and Drives Germans from Positions Dominating the Village—British Lines Also Pushed Forward.

Roumanians Making Stubborn Stand Check Advance of Teutonic Armies All Along the Border—Austro-German Armies Meet Repulse in the Carpathians.

Apparently the Roumanians have been successful, for the time being at least, in stopping the advance of the Teutonic allies all along their border. At no point along the line is the claim made by either Berlin or Vienna of fresh successes against the Roumanians, while on the other hand the Bucharest war office asserts that the troops of King Ferdinand, at various points, have repulsed the attacks of the Teutonic allies, inflicting heavy losses on them and capturing numerous of their officers and men.

Violent fighting is still in progress in Galicia, where, on the Narayuvka front, the Bavarians have stormed a Russian position and captured 350 men and twelve machine guns. Berlin asserts that to the west of Lutsk, in Volhynia, following the repulse of the Russians, the troops of Emperor Nicholas have not returned to the fray and are merely bombing the Teutonic positions. The repulse of Austro-German attacks in the Carpathians, where snow is now falling, is recorded by Petrograd.

Both north and south of the Somme the French troops have made fresh gains. The village of Saily-Saillisel is now entirely in their hands, and the Germans have been driven from the hills northwest and northeast. Over a front of a mile south of the river, between La Maisonnette and Blaches, the German first line defenses have been driven back by the French.

BRITISH LINE ADVANCED NORTH OF GUEUDECOURT.

To the east of Thiepval gains by the British north of Gueudecourt and in the region of Butte De Warlencourt are recorded by the London war office. Patrol encounters and bombardments feature the fighting in Macedonia.

In the Austro-Italian theatre the Italians are another step forward in their advance in Trentino, having broken the Austrian line between Cosmagnon and Roite, and also taken a commanding position on Mont Pasubio.

Greece still remains a centre of interest as the result of the landing of Entente Allied marines at Piraeus and Athens. Fresh demonstrations of bitterness by the Greek populace against the marines have been shown, and the situation still remains tense. An appeal drawn up at a meeting of Greeks at Athens has been handed to the American minister for transmission to Washington. It asks the American people "to avert the subjugation of those who desire only to remain free."

Village of Saily-Saillisel Captured.

Paris, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 19.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight says:

"North of the Somme we completed the conquest of the village of Saily-Saillisel and drove the enemy from the ridges northwest and northeast of the village."

"South of the Somme the first German line was carried with a rush on the whole front between La Maisonnette and Blaches."

"In these two attacks we took 250 prisoners, including five officers, and also several machine guns."

"On the remainder of the front the usual artillery actions occurred."

"Despite misty weather our aviators were active throughout Tuesday. Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down on the Somme front—one near Aincourt, a second west of Bouchavesnes, and the third between Rocquigny and Le Transloy. The last mentioned was brought down by Lieut. Heurtoux, bringing his total to nine."

"One of our aviators, attacked by three Fokkers between Rois and Lassigny, drove down one of his adversaries and put the other two to flight."

"On the right bank of the Vardar river (Macedonia) we took enemy trenches to a depth of 400 feet. The Serbians continued their progress on the northwest slopes of Dobropolye. There has been fighting and cannonading on the plains of Monastir. Some Turkish contingents have arrived on the Lower Struma."

Roumanians Standing Their Ground.

Bucharest, via London, Oct. 18.—The war office communication issued today says:

"On the northern and northwestern fronts there have been artillery actions to the west of Tulgheas and Bucarz. The enemy attacks were repulsed. We took ninety prisoners. In Boloviza we also took two officers and sixty-five men prisoners. In the

Trous Valley fighting continues. Up to the present we have taken one officer and one hundred men prisoners. In the Usul Valley all enemy attacks have been sanguinarily driven back beyond the frontier."

"In the Oltus Valley both attacks and counter-attacks continue with the same violence. We have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, capturing three officers and a hundred men. In the region of Verancy minor engagements took place to the west of the frontier. The enemy has been repulsed in the Bucuri (Buxen) Valley. Our artillery dismantled an enemy gun and forced the advanced enemy lines to be withdrawn one kilometre."

"To the north of Table Butz there have been artillery duels."

"Calm prevails at Bratocosa and Predebas. At Predebas there have been an intense artillery duel and violent engagements at Mateasa. We took here four machine guns and made some prisoners."

"In the Alt Valley we repulsed an enemy attack on Mont Robul and made several prisoners. We also captured two machine guns."

"On the Hill front calm has reigned. The enemy's artillery has violently bombarded the Orsova front."

On French Front.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The French official statement tonight says:

"South of the Somme the Germans, about five o'clock this morning, attacked one of our trenches east of Berry-On-Santerre. Some enemy fractions of the first wave succeeded in penetrating our advanced elements, immediately counter-attacked by our troops, the occupants were killed or captured. The following waves were caught under our barrage fire and were compelled to fall back in disorder, leaving a number of dead on the ground."

"South of the Avre our reconnoitering party penetrated enemy trenches

LIBERALS TO FORCE ELECTION ON COUNTRY

Will Refuse to Grant Extension of Life of Parliament, is Decision of Grit Conferences at Capital.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—The Standard correspondent was reliably informed today that the conferences of Liberal leaders, which have been taking place in the capital during the past few days, have resulted in arriving at a decision to refuse to grant any extension of the life of parliament. Admitting a year ago that the policy of the two imperial political parties to extend the life of their parliament until the end of the war was best in the public interest, they now reverse their policy and will not agree to a further extension.

This means that next session, which in all likelihood will open during the second week of January, will be a pre-election session with all its bitterness and virulent attacks. The Liberals of course will make it their campaign.

That the government views the decision of the Liberals with equanimity is apparent, also that they will not allow themselves to be caught at a disadvantage is certain.

It may be anticipated that if the Liberals carry out their intention of refusing to subscribe to the Prime Minister's resolution next session to extend the life of parliament for another year the government will accept the challenge at once.

As a matter of fact the government, while believing that there should be no election during war time, would rather see an appeal to the country. The government is growing in strength, even with the soldiers out of the country. This is the hope of the Liberals. They want an election before the war is over so that the overseas forces which are strongly in favor of the government will not be here to vote.

With their strength amongst the anti-war party in the province of Quebec they believe that they have an advantage. However, the government has no fear whatever of the result.

In the Freeman's districts and brought back prisoners.

"Southeast of Rheims another coup de main carried out in the Fort De La Pompelle sector was perfectly successful."

British Line Pushed Forward.

London, Oct. 18.—The official bulletin from British headquarters in France issued tonight reads:

"An attack this morning extended our front north of Gueudecourt and towards Butte De Warlencourt. So far, over 150 prisoners have been reported."

"Yesterday, besides many reconnaissances, our aircraft carried out three bombing raids against enemy communications in which railway stock and station buildings were damaged. A train was hit and derailed."

"There were many fights in the air. In the course of which four enemy machines were driven down, damaged; one fell into a lake. Four of our machines have not returned."

SIR SAM IS CANADA'S FIRST LIEUT.-GENERAL

Official Announcement of Promotion Received Yesterday—Gen. Botha, Only Other Holding Title Outside United Kingdom.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—General Sir Sam Hughes is the first lieutenant general Canada has had. There are only two lieutenant generals in the British Empire, outside of the United Kingdom, the other being General Botha of South Africa.

The official announcement came by cable this morning. The promotion was made by Mr. David Lloyd George and the British army council. It is an honorary rank.

London, Oct. 18.—Crews of certain Norwegian vessels, torpedoed by German submarines, were placed in small boats and endured dreadful sufferings before reaching land, says a Bergen despatch to the Copenhagen Politiken, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Four men were frozen to death, the report adds, and a Norwegian mate died on his arrival at Alexandrovsk, near Archangel.

SET ADRIFT BY HUN PIRATES, FOUR PERISH

Crews of Norwegian Vessels, Torpedoed by Germans, Left in Open Boats Far from Land.

SOUTHERN STATES SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

Earth Tremors Overtun Chimneys while Tropical Hurricane Flays the Gulf Coast—One Death-Reported.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18.—The south was rocked by earthquake and swept by storm at the same time today. While a tropical hurricane was flaying the Gulf coast, earth tremors overthrew chimneys and frightened many people from their homes in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. The earthquake did little damage, but a wind that reached a velocity of 114 miles an hour lifted roofs from houses at Pensacola, Florida, and sunk a number of vessels in the harbor. One life was lost.

The earthquake was felt as far north as Louisville, Ky., and east to Augusta, Georgia. Its duration was about three minutes, and there were two shocks.

HIGHLAND BATTALION FROM QUEEN'S VARSITY.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Queen's University, Kingston, is to have a Highland battalion. The Presbyterians have applied for permission and the authorization was issued today. Major P. C. G. Campbell will be in command.

RECRUITING IN DOMINION SHOWED SOME IMPROVEMENT PAST FORTNIGHT

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—During the past fortnight there was a slight increase in the number of recruits enlisted throughout Canada. There were 2,160 as against 2,048 during the last fortnight of September.

By districts these were as follows: Montreal 672; Toronto 447; Manitoba and Saskatchewan 425; Kingston 366; Maritime Provinces 336; London 314; British Columbia 286; Alberta 186; Quebec 138.

Toronto still leads in the number of recruits since the beginning of the war, with Manitoba and Saskatchewan running close up. The totals are:

Toronto 22,827; Manitoba 74,390; Kingston 38,891; British Columbia 36,157; Alberta 33,508; Maritime Provinces 32,410; Montreal 31,951; London 30,455; Quebec 7,344. Total 368,863.

Ontario has supplied nearly half of the overseas troops, having enlisted 152,173 men.

BLOODY BATTLE NEAR HALICZ BRIDGEHEAD; ENEMY'S LINES OF COMMUNICATION UNDER FIRE

London, Oct. 18.—"A sanguinary frontal battle is proceeding three miles north of the Halicz bridgehead, Galicia, in the angle formed by the junction of the Narayuvka and Gnila Lipa rivers," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

"The railway running northwesterly from Halicz to Jidatsoff is under the Russian fire and the enemy's communications between Halicz and Lemberg are threatened."

ITALIANS SMASH AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LAST DEFENCE LINES BETWEEN COSMAGNON AND ROITE

Rome, Oct. 18.—Italian troops on Mont Pasubio, in the Trentino, yesterday, broke the last Austro-Hungarian lines of resistance in the region between Cosmagnon and Roite, says the Italian official statement issued today and stormed the Austrian lines north of the summit of Pasubio. The report reads:

"On Mont Pasubio after breaking the last resistance in the region between Cosmagnon and Roite, our troops yesterday stormed the enemy lines north of the summit."

"Following an effective artillery preparation the strong redoubt which the Austrians had built on a commanding position called the Tooth of Pasubio was carried by assault. Seventy-two prisoners and a quantity of arms and ammunition were taken."

"The strong enemy columns which moved to the counter-attack were allowed to advance within a few hundred yards of our lines when they suddenly found themselves under the concentrated fire of our batteries and were almost destroyed. During the night the enemy attempted further attacks all of which were driven off with heavy losses."

"Along the remainder of the front only artillery actions took place, enemy batteries firing a few shells on Asiago (Trentino) and Gorizia."

MAY TAKE CHURCH UNION CASE TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Rev. Dr. Scott Calls Movement Machination of College Officials to Hand Church Over to Ecclesiastical Combine.

Toronto, Oct. 18.—Rev. Dr. E. Scott gave an address before the Presbyterian Anti-Union Convocation on "The present crisis," at a largely attended session today. The movement for church union, he said, was one arising largely among college and university officials, who, for purposes of their own, would lead the church where they wished. The question was whether the great Presbyterian church will tolerate the machinations of these men who would hand it over to an ecclesiastical combine. The speaker intimated that the official publication of the church was largely the tool of those who were agitating for union.

SIR GEO. PERLEY ON BOARD OF IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Sir Geo. Perley has been appointed the representative of Canada on the governing body of the Imperial college of science and technology. A recent amendment to the constitution of the governing body enables each of the overseas self-governing dominions to name a representative.

GREEK APPEAL TO WASHINGTON FOR PROTECTION

Delegation from Royalist Malcontents Wait on American Minister.

CLOUDS ARE RAPIDLY GATHERING IN CAPITAL

King, as Proof of Good Faith Towards Allies, Offers to Withdraw Troops from Lissa.

Athens, Oct. 18, via London.—A French marine patrol last evening arrested, at the point of the bayonet, seven youths who were hooting the Entente Powers. A huge crowd gathered for the purpose of rescuing them. The Greek military commander in Athens called out troops, who charged and dispersed the crowd. Greek patrols were immediately placed in various districts to control any attempts at anti-Entente manifestations.

British Minister Visits King.

London, Oct. 18.—"The British minister to Greece had a long interview with King Constantine this evening," says a Reuter despatch from Athens, under date of Tuesday, "and it is understood His Majesty insisted on the groundlessness of the suspicion that Greece contemplated an attack on the forces of Gen. Sarrail. As proof of his good faith the king is said to have declared his readiness to withdraw the Greek forces from Larissa."

The French admiral in command informed the premier that he would call at the ministry in the morning, although it is thought possible that as a result of the British minister's audience with King Constantine the French troops may be withdrawn on a pledge that the Greeks maintain order.

It is known that the king has given command that anti-Entente demonstrations must cease, as the very existence of Greece is at stake. It is difficult to say, however, whether in the present state of public opinion over the presence of marines of the foreign powers at Athens and Piraeus, even the king's orders will be obeyed by the excited populace.

Saloniki, Oct. 17, via London, Oct. 18.—After the demonstration here against the Entente Allies, during which a procession of several thousand persons marched to the American legation and protested against the landing of French marines, a delegation of six persons called at the American legation and presented resolutions asking the sympathy and protection of the United States against the encroachments of the Entente Powers.

Paris, Oct. 18.—Every act of Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, commander of the Allied fleet in Greek waters, respecting control of the Greek administration, has been by direction of the Allied governments, and it is explained here, with the sole object of safeguarding the communications of the Entente armies on the Macedonian front. According to the view expressed here the safety of the Entente armies, now fully occupied in the campaign against the Bulgarians, has been imperilled by what are regarded as the pro-German leanings of the King, the cabinet and the commanders of the army and navy.

Such offers as King Constantine recently made to join the Allies were not trusted. It was felt that to accept might have been to arm and finance a potential enemy, for the King's offers were always conditioned upon being amply supplied with money and fighting equipment. About one quarter of the Greek army's fighting material recently was surrendered to the Bulgarians, and it is regarded by the Allies as unwise to provide more equipment and pay for the troops.

Athens, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 18.—The action of King Constantine yesterday morning in dismissing all guards during his address to the Greek sailors and in riding alone and unprotected through the crowd pressing about him, and touching the sovereign and his horse, appeared to inspire the almost fanatical devotion of the populace. In addition to this the events of yesterday evening, including the seizure of three Greek battleships, which is not yet known generally, presage possibilities of trouble. The city is being policed by Greek cavalry.