

PEACE AT END OF FOUR YEARS FIGHTING REMOTE

GERMANY EXPECTED TO MAKE ANOTHER BID FOR PEACE SOON

Teutons Hard Pressed Militarily, Pinched Economically and Filled With Financial Worries, But the Present Outlook Is That Struggle Is Far From Being Over—Pacifists Have Little Influence At This Time.

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper).

London, Aug. 5.—At the close of four years of fighting peace seems very remote although the long period of strife has produced a tremendous amount of war weariness, suffering and sacrifice. Disappointment bows the people of every belligerent European country, but on the eve of the fifth year of the struggle the momentum of war is still strong. The enthusiasm, freshness and determination of America have revived the Allied peoples and governments. Although a peace atmosphere grows with inaction it is dissipated by the violent storm of battle. Within a week Lord Lansdowne published another letter which serves to illustrate the effect the long struggle has had on a certain class of the British people, a small class, it is hardly necessary to state. They would end war the same way other wars have ended and trust to Providence for the future. Their policies are those of the opportunists, short-sighted, sometimes selfish. They want peace because a prolongation of the war means radical changes in the old order of things and in their financial status. They argue that continued war means further bloodshed and the destruction of national and individual strength.

Must be Decisive

All their arguments are based on the idea that the war must end indecisively and that the armistice will continue deadlocked. In every belligerent country there is a group of this kind. France has one, so has Germany. The professional pacifist who preaches peace in and out of season is entitled to a certain amount of credit because of his consistency, but Europe has no place for those who would end the war because they personally desire to maintain the old social order.

During the past year pacifists relied on President Wilson because they thought they saw in him a quick way out of the war, but they abandoned him when they found he would not subordinate peace to victory. The league of nations policy leaves the pacifists cold because it means a change in the enemy's spirit which can only come through further fighting. As it means the prolongation of the fighting and therefore the pacifists no longer support the policy.

Can Find Nothing

For the same reason many followers of Lansdowne find nothing in the league of nations idea. There is nothing in common between Lansdowne and his mix like oil and water. Labor is tired of war but it does not rally around the Lansdowne group. There is a sharp distinction between the Lansdowne group's attitude and that of the British munitions workers. The Lansdowne supporters hold different views from those supporters of Jean Longuet who this week became a majority leader of the Socialist section in France. There is strong trend left in Europe toward peace, but that doesn't mean that doesn't mean that the majority Socialists are following the opportunist policy and are ready for peace on any terms.

Germany Pressed Hard

Germany is being pressed hard militarily; she is being pinched economically; she is filled with financial worries. Germany will soon make a bid for peace, but she will not state her terms until she has set the stage to the best of her ability. She manages to have peace offensives with the same eye to detail which marks her great military manoeuvres and the danger is that with the German military menace seemingly over and with the hardships of another winter ahead the Allies will be sorely tempted when Germany next suggests a basis for negotiations. Internal pressure has brought about radical changes in the political life of Germany, but the spirit of her rulers remains unchanged despite all sacrifices, all disillusionment and all sacrifices of the last four years. Before Foch turned the tide at the Marne the Radicals and Socialists showed a keen interest in Reichstag debates and it was necessary for Von Hertling to make concessions to them to stop.

On The Defensive

Now that the militarists have been thrown on the defensive it will be necessary for the imperial chancellor to make further concessions and there will follow corresponding modifications of war aims. But the point to remember is that Germany's rulers—the militarists—are still of the same old opinions; that they feel that they have been playing out of luck of late. The peace at any price party is a great body of solid moderate opinion which is fighting for ideals, which doesn't care about territory, which wants an end of war for all time and for which it is prepared to make further sacrifices. The reactionaries with their opportunist policies dependent upon the fortunes of the battlefield more reflect the opinion of this group than do the pacifists. This group supports Wilson's policy of force to the utmost and a league of nations to preserve world peace. American need have no fear of a pro-

Prospects of Victory Never Brighter, Says Premier Lloyd-George

London, Aug. 5.—"Hold fast" was the keynote of a message to the British Empire issued by Premier David Lloyd George and promulgated in a dramatic way throughout the kingdom at the hour of nine o'clock tonight. The message was read to the audiences of all theatres, concert halls and other places where people were assembled, including the moving picture houses.

The message follows:

"The message which I send to the people of the British Empire on the fourth anniversary of their entry into the war is, 'hold fast.'"

"We are in this war for no selfish ends. We are in it to recover freedom for the nations which have been brutally attacked and despoiled, and to prove that no people, however powerful, can surrender itself to the lawless ambitions of militarism without meeting retribution, swift, certain and disastrous, at the hands of the free nations of the world. To stop short of victory for this cause would be to compromise the future of mankind."

"I say 'hold fast.' Because our prospects of victory have never been so bright as they are today. Six months ago the rulers of Germany deliberately rejected the just and reasonable settlement proposed by the Allies. Throwing aside the last mask of moderation, they partitioned Russia, enslaved Rumania and attempted to seize supreme power by overthrowing the Allies in a final and desperate attack. Thanks to the invincible bravery of all the Allied armies, it is now evident to all that this dream of universal conquest, for the sake of which only they want to prolong the war, can never be fulfilled."

"But the battle is not yet won. The great autocracy of Prussia will still endeavor, by violence or guile, to avoid defeat and so give militarism a new lease of life. We cannot seek to escape the horrors of war for ourselves by laying them up for our children. Having set our hands to the task, we must see it through till a just and lasting settlement is achieved."

"In no other way can we ensure a world set free from war."

"Hold fast."

(Signed) "LLOYD GEORGE."

MANY PATIENTS ON BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP LOSE LIVES

(Continued from page one)

Inky Darkness

Notwithstanding the excitement and confusion, which was increased by the inky darkness, the crew under the masterly direction of the officers went coolly and methodically about the difficult task of bringing the sick and wounded up on deck. As many as could be handled in this manner were placed in slings and lowered to the awaiting destroyers which, by wonderful seamanship in the rough waters, managed to work in close enough to the sinking ship to take off men by lowering ropes.

The morale of the wounded, lying on deck waiting to be taken off, is described by members of the crew as "too fine for words." They never complained and they never urged the rescuers to hurry. The Warilda had been in the channel service two years, and this was her first crossing from France in which she did not carry a number of German wounded prisoners. Members of the crew remarked over this fact and some expressed the opinion that it was of sinister significance.

London, Saturday, Aug. 3.—One hundred and twenty-three persons are reported to have been killed by the explosion of a torpedo which sank a hospital ship this morning. The ship was returning from France and near a home port when the torpedo struck her, penetrating the ward room where patients were accommodated. About 100 wounded have been landed at a British port, coming ashore in what clothing they could reach when rudely awakened.

About 400 patients were on board the vessel. It is not known definitely what the loss of life was. One hundred patients, however, are accounted for as having landed at one port, while they are cared for by British organizations and the American Red Cross.

Americans Aboard

Two American officers and five privates were aboard this vessel. Both the officers are officially reported as saved. They were Captain J. T. Beatty and Lieut. H. T. Hubert. The fate of the privates is uncertain. The official report indicates that two of them were saved.

After being torpedoed the ship remained afloat for two hours and a quarter. Immediately after the explosion five boats were launched but before they could be cleared they were smashed and many of their occupants were drowned. Destroyers rushed to the spot where the submarine was seen to submerge and dropped depth charges.

Was The Warilda

London, Aug. 5.—The admiralty this evening issued the following communication concerning the torpedoing and sinking of the steamer Warilda:

CANADIANS GET MILITARY CROSS

London, Aug. 5.—The vessel which was torpedoed on Saturday morning near a British port bringing wounded men from France, was the Warilda. The total number missing is 123. These are as follows: Two military officers, a commandant in Queen Mary's Military Corps, one American soldier, seven of the crew and 112 others.

The Warilda was built at Glasgow in 1912. She was 411 feet long, had a beam of 56 feet and a depth of 34 feet. Her registered tonnage was 7,713 tons. She was owned by the Adelaide Steamship Company of Port Adelaide, Australia.

QUEBECERS FACE SERIOUS CHARGE

Thirty-seven young men accused of Damaging Government Property and Stealing From Post Office.

Quebec, Aug. 5.—Thirty-seven young men from the rural district of Beauce will appear Tuesday in court at St. Joseph de Beauce before Magistrate Corriveau, two of them on the charges of damage to property, of theft of discounts from a royal mail office, and a third charge of rioting. These two, Jos. Tardif and Rosaire Nadeau, are out on \$2,400 bail each and the others are also out on a personal bond of \$200 and another bail to the same amount.

It is alleged that on the eve of registration day, June 21, all these young men broke into the post office and registrar's office kept at St. Methode de Scott, by Mrs. Francis Perland, that they stole Government batches of legal and federal documents.

THE CROWN PRINCE SAVES 135,000 MEN

Paris, Aug. 5.—The German Crown Prince has engaged forty of his divisions (540,000 men) in the Champagne and forty-seven divisions (635,000 men) between the Aisne and the Marne since he began his offensive on July 15. It is estimated that by the shortening of the front through his retreat he has economized in the number of troops necessary along the line to the extent of some ten divisions (135,000 men).

AFTER SUBMARINE

Montreal, Aug. 5.—A despatch from Ottawa to the Star says: "A fleet of submarine chasers from the United States and British navies has put off after the enemy submarine which at the week-end played havoc off the western coast of Nova Scotia. 'All steps possible are being taken to meet the submarine, was the announcement today at the naval department.'"

LUDENDORFF SHORTENS HIS LINES TO SAVE HIS MEN

Not Only Declines To Give Battle South of Aisne But Draws in Lines Elsewhere To Conserve Strength For Future Big Movement At Some Point—Allies Advance Slowly.

By Arthur S. Draper

(Special Cable to The New York Tribune and The St. John Standard) London, Aug. 5.—Because of the need of caution and the difficulty of bringing forward their artillery the Allies are advancing slowly between Soissons and Rheims. In many places only small elements maintain contact with the enemy while at other points strong German forces have been encountered by Foch's vanguards.

The Allies hold the whole line of the Vesle and between Fismes and Rheims they have gone some distance beyond the river. From the heights south of the Aisne the German guns are shelling all the roads and towns along the Vesle, showing that the line of the Aisne is where the Crown Prince intends to make his stand. Considerable quantities of booty are being salvaged by the Franco-American troops, but the fact that they are taking practically no prisoners and guns shows that the Crown Prince has succeeded in extricating his army from an exceedingly embarrassing position.

Conserving Strength It is essential to keep in mind the big scale.

NEW U. S. MILITARY DRAFT BILL PASSED

Washington, Aug. 5.—The new administration man-power bill extending the selective service act to all men between the ages of 18 and 45, exclusive, and authorizing the president to call such persons into military service, "in such sequence of age and at such times as he may wish" passed in both houses of congress.

The measure, which was prepared by Secretary Baker with the approval of the president and approved by the House of Representatives, was passed by the military committee. Congressional leaders plan to have the measure considered soon after the summer recess period is over the latter part of this month.

New York, Aug. 5.—New York sweltered today in the hottest August day since 1899, with a high temperature of 90.7 degrees registered at 5 p. m. At 10 p. m., the mercury registered 88 degrees, as hot as it was in the mid-afternoon. New York's high record is 91.

ENEMY MOVES OUT NEAR LA BASSEE

With the British Army in France, Aug. 5. (By The Associated Press).—Advanced lines on a sector nearly half a mile long north of La Bassee Canal have been evacuated by the Germans and the British have pushed forward and occupied this ground.

London, Aug. 5.—"We have pushed forward our posts slightly during the day at the Pacaut Wood, east of Ro-beq," says the British official communication issued tonight.

"Hostile artillery was active in the sectors south of Ypres."

The text of the statement follows: "We captured a few prisoners during the night in the neighborhood of Neuville-Vitasse, southeast of Arras."

"The enemy's artillery was very active last night opposite La Bassee and has shown some activity also north of Bethune and at different points between Hazebrouck and Ypres."

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MINIATURE ALMANAC

August—Phases of the Moon

New Moon, 6th, 11h 36m. p.m.
First quarter, 14th, 7h 16m. p.m.
Full Moon, 22nd, 1h 2m. a.m.
Last Quarter, 29th, 3h 27m. p.m.

Day D. of W. Sun Rises. Sun Sets. H. Water a.m. H. Water p.m.

6 Tue 6.20 8.39 12.21 24.32 6.30 18.43
7 Wed 6.22 8.37 1.14 24.04 7.10 19.23
8 Thu 6.23 8.36 1.14 23.43 7.48 20.06
9 Fri 6.25 8.34 1.55 23.21 8.24 20.43
10 Sat 6.26 8.32 2.35 22.59 9.00 21.20
11 Sun 6.28 8.30 3.16 22.39 9.35 21.58

THE WEATHER
Maritime—Moderate to fresh south to west winds, partly fair, with some local showers.

Northern New England—Probably local showers. Tuesday, Wednesday partly cloudy and continued warm. Moderate to fresh south winds.

Toronto, Aug. 5.—Showers have been general today in Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces and they have occurred very locally in northern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Central Canada—Fair, with some local showers. Tuesday, Wednesday partly cloudy and continued warm. Moderate to fresh south winds.

Reaching hailing districts seen minutes, and order take to their dories in the morning the Nelson A. sinking disappeared.

"The last we saw," she was heading east first we thought she was a small schooner. She was seen about five miles from the coast, the smoke of the steam on the horizon due to the boat immediately whether she sunk or not, I do not know, as we were unable to see her again," added Captain.

The Dorn New York, Aug. 5. Press despatch from says: "The bulk of the submarine, Friday, coast, was towed in today, with her cargo safe."

Schooner A Canadian Atlantic The auxiliary fishing lin, owned by Swin Lockport, arrived in and reported that she had made her escape. The captain of a large diverted the attention of the captain of the submarine, Friday, coast, was towed in today, with her cargo safe."

Steamer Washington, Aug. 5. Tank steamer O. B. J. by a German submarine about a hundred miles coast, and thirty surplus crew have been folk by a naval vessel. The captain and thirteen members of the crew were rescued.

HOLIDAY II London, Aug. 5.—on the London and es.

"I N Han Sa how thankful out alive, and my mind that and tell you h Chase's Oim writes a survivor lipoli Peninsu "We found it instant relief from shrubs ar got to using i ner of minor grazes."

FONTAINE FOX

Maker of the Simplest and Most Laughable Cartoons Printed in America

This week The Standard will present "The Return of the Swimming Party"—The day the cop took all their clothes.

Also how the powerful Katrinka makes ice cream.

We are also continuing

CAP. STUBBS

THE WORST IS YET TO COME

Which may have been omitted for a week or so.

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WIPE AND DAUGHTERS.