

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS MAKE SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON CAPITAL OF GERMAN EAST AFRICA

Dar Es-Salaam, Military Station With Fine Harbor Bombed By British Ships and all German Vessels in Harbor Crippled—Bad Weather Causes Lull in War Zones—American Note Still Shares Attention With Conjectures as to Probable Action of Roumania and Italy.

London, Jan. 4.—The latest news from the battlefronts indicates but little activity, the full evidently being enforced by the bad weather. Steinbach, a village in Upper Alsace, is now in the hands of the French, after house-to-house fighting. The loss Berlin admits. The day was marked by artillery duels, with occasional infantry dashes for slight gains, but the line from the other side to the sea was almost completely calm.

German headquarters declares that the situation on the eastern front remains unchanged, and nothing has reached London to contradict this statement.

Politically the American note still occupies a prominent position, dividing attention with speculation as to what Roumania and Italy intend to do. The answer of the British government, it is expected, will be sent to Washington late this week. It is understood here that Great Britain has reached such a good understanding with Italy with regard to the trans-shipment of contraband that no cargoes destined for that country have been stopped since December 4.

British officials declare that the relief of American shipping from the present regulations depends largely on the assurances of neutral states bordering on belligerent countries that they will not assist in supplying Germany, Austria or Turkey with food products and munitions of war.

SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON CAPITAL OF GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Nairobi, British East Africa, via London, Jan. 4.—11.17 p. m.—The British battleship Goliath and light cruiser Fox have carried out successful operations against Dar-Es-Salaam, capital of German East Africa. The warships bombarded the town, inflicting considerable damage. All the German vessels in the harbor were disabled. Fourteen Europeans and twenty natives were taken prisoners.

The British loss was one killed and twelve wounded.

Dar-Es-Salaam, the best built town on the coast of German East Africa, is a military station with an excellent harbor, situated forty miles south of Zanzibar. It is the terminus of an important caravan route, the residence of a governor, and has large commercial interests. The white population in 1909 was estimated at 1,000; the total population at more than twenty thousand.

Brussels, via The Hague, to London, Jan. 4, 9.55 p. m.—The Germans have placed the entire Belgian railway system in operation, and are employing about 8,000 railroad men, of which 1,700 are Bavarians. Many of these men have just been brought into Belgium.

REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE READY THIS WEEK

Outline Has Been Submitted to France—Loosening of Regulations Applying to American Goods Will Depend Largely on Assurances of Neutrals that they Will Not Assist in Supplying Teutonic Allies With Munitions of War.

London, Jan. 4.—The British government's reply to the American note concerning contraband probably will be sent before the end of this week. An outline of the reply has been submitted to France, which is greatly interested because of the activity of French ships in searching Mediterranean cargoes.

Probably there will be a statement issued shortly, showing that Italy and England and her allies have arrived at an understanding concerning contraband, satisfactory to all the countries affected. It can be authoritatively stated that only five cargoes destined for Italy have been stopped at Gibraltar since November 15. Two of these were released within three days and the others as soon as the alleged contraband in their cargoes could be removed. Since December 4 no cargoes destined for Italy have been intercepted by the Allies.

Rubber cargoes, held in English ports, destined for American firms, probably will be released shortly, or purchased by Great Britain, which needs much rubber for the manufacture of tires, bed blankets and boots.

CONDITIONS ARE MUCH IMPROVED IN MEXICO CITY

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice Receives Report from British Legation.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, transmitted to the State Department

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT HARTLAND LAST NIGHT

In Interests of B. F. Smith Government Candidate—Methods of the Pugsley-Carvell Brigade Shown up by Hon. Mr. Flemming—Mr. Smith Repudiates Misrepresentations of Grit Organs—Forceful Address by J. A. Barry and G. Earle Logan.

Special to The Standard
Hartland, N. B., Jan. 4.—An audience which completely filled Lyric Hall last night listened to the prominent speakers show irrefutable reasons why B. F. Smith should be elected to represent Carleton county in the legislature for the unexpired term caused by the retirement of Mr. J. K. Flemming. There was a liberal sprinkling of Liberals in the audience who listened to the truth as it fell from the lips of Mr. Flemming and the other speakers.

As point after point was carried against the opposition the appreciation of the audience was expressed by vigorous hand clapping. Before the meeting the band serenaded the speakers at Clark's Hotel and then marched in a body to the hall.

Carvell's Sudden Conversion

E. C. Morgan was chairman and introduced as the first speaker Mr. D. Hayward who drew much applause by his reference to Hon. J. K. Flemming as a fellow townman. He had two big surprises, one was when Carvell appealed to the people to add him in running a pure election. Carvell's conversion to purity has come to him as suddenly as did the conversion of St. Paul. Carvell opposed the secret ballot when he was in the legislature and stated that if a man gets 500 for his own he should be allowed to deliver the goods. The second surprise of the campaign was to read in the Hartland Observer that B. F. Smith had led as to the outcome of a recent election, and that he had told Mr. Simms that such was the case. He explained actions of returning officers in elections.

Here an oration was tendered B. F. Smith who had unexpectedly entered the hall.

Continuing the speaker said the people would do well by sending a practical business man like Mr. Smith rather than an inexperienced young man who could not make a correct statement.

Hon. J. K. Flemming was given a rousing reception on rising. He said he was suffering from severe hoarseness and was not able to make any extended remarks. However, he

The Same Old Gang.

The famous W. P. \$5,000 was referred to and caused considerable mirth. The old Carvell-Pugsley gang were mentioned.

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REPUBLICANS WILL FIGHT SHIP PURCHASE BILL TO LAST DITCH

Minority Members of Commerce Committee Claim Proposed Plan will Not Relieve Shipping Conditions and Will Add to International Complications.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Government purchase of ships, as proposed in the Administration Bill to create a shipping board, finance a \$10,000,000 shipping corporation, and expend a sum not to exceed \$50,000,000 for the purchase of chartering of ocean carriers, became today the foremost issue before Congress.

By a vote of forty-six to twenty-nine the Senate made the Ship Purchase Bill the unfinished business, to be supplanted only by appropriation bills. Charging that an effort was being made to rush the bill with undue haste, Republican Senators, among them Senators Gallagher, Lodge and Root, served notice that the measure would be fought to the last ditch. Minority members of the Commerce Committee filed a report, written by Senator Burton and endorsed by Senators Nelson, Perkins, Smith of Michigan, and Oliver, asserting that the plan proposed would not relieve shipping conditions, because it would be impossible for the government to get ships enough to do any good. It pointed also to dangers of international complications arising, declaring, "that every effort should be made to get the bill drawn into the present war."

Senator Fletcher, who has charge of the bill, and who recently conferred with President Wilson concerning it, urged the measure in a lengthy speech after Republican Senators had issued a notice of opposition. He declared the war had produced a "ship famine" and that the interests of all people in the United States demanded that the government take immediate action to supply ships to carry Amer-

ican products demanded in the markets of Europe and South America. He said the fact that cotton sold at nineteen cents a pound in Germany, when it was bringing seven cents in the United States. Germany would consume 500,000,000 pounds of cotton, if she could get it, he said, and the South had fifteen times that amount to sell.

When the war began, Senator Fletcher declared, England had five thousand and Germany two thousand vessels in the overseas trade, while the United States had only six. He said that American merchants gave annually to foreign ship-owners \$300,000,000 in ocean freights. Charter rates here had increased in some cases four hundred per cent. since the war began, he added, and ships under the American flag were not obtainable at any price.

The Emergency Bill, opening American registry to foreign built craft, Senator Fletcher said, had not met the needs of American manufacturers. "We must see to it," he said, "that never again cripple our industries for lack of ships."

An amendment to the bill submitted by Senator Stone, designed to prevent secret shipment of contraband to foreign ports, would authorize the president to designate, from time to time, ports where customs collectors would be required to inspect all cargoes before loading. Heavy penalties would be imposed upon shippers and vessel masters for violations of the provision.

Discussion of the bill was deferred to make way for the urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY HONORS PREMIER CLARKE

Will Certify American Cargoes

Notable Gathering at St. George Last Night at Banquet In Honor of Hon. Geo. J. Clarke—Reception on Arrival—Prominent Speakers Pay Tribute to Premier's Good Work—Hon. Mr. Clarke Deals With Valley Railway and Timber Land Investigation.

Special to The Standard
St. George, N. B., Jan. 4.—Hon. George J. Clarke was dined tonight by his friends of Charlotte county on the occasion of a dinner in the Victoria Hotel attended by the largest gathering of Charlotte county voters ever assembled in the history of this province. The feature of the evening was the address of Hon. Geo. J. Clarke dealing largely with the investigation into the timber lands and Valley Railway cases. On his arrival here he was met by a large delegation and serenaded by a band.

C. Hazen Magee presided with the guest of the evening, Hon. George J. Clarke, Premier of New Brunswick, on his right and Dr. H. I. Taylor, local member on his left. The tables were prettily decorated for the occasion and an excellent menu was thoroughly discussed. The souvenir menu card was especially artistic. It bore on the front cover in gold the crest of the Province of New Brunswick. Inside the front cover was an excellent picture of Hon. Geo. J. Clarke in characteristic attitude followed by the inscription plate, menu and toast list.

The menu was as follows:

- ### Menu
- Oysters on the Half Shell.
 - Puree of Tomato. Vegetable Soup.
 - Plain Lobster.
 - Chicken Pie. Lobster Salad, Apple Fritters.
 - Roast Young Turkey.
 - Roast Green Goose. Cranberry Sauce.
 - Roast Rib of Pork with Apple Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. French Peas.
 - Squash.
 - Asparagus Tips. Sauce Hollandaise.
 - Cold Boiled Ham. Cold Boiled Tongue.
 - Cold Roast Beef.
 - Plum Pudding. Brand Sauce.
 - Our Guest, proposed by the chairman and responded to by Premier Clarke.
 - Apple Pie, Mince Pie, Cranberry Pie, Lemon Pie.
 - Ice Cream. Canadian Cheese.
 - Cream Sodas. MacLennan's Cheese.
 - Tea. Coffee. Coca.
 - Grapes, Oranges, Apples, Raisins, Nuts, G. B. Chocolates.
 - Cigars.

The toast list was as follows:

The King, proposed by the Chairman and responded to with usual musical honors.

The Governor-General, proposed by M. E. Baldwin and responded to by T. A. Hartt, M. P.

The Lieutenant-Governor and the Local Legislature, proposed by Mr. Hartt, responded to by Dr. H. I. Taylor, M. L. A., Mr. R. W. Grimmer, M. L. A., and Mr. O. D. Gupthill, M. L. A.

Our Guest, proposed by the chairman and responded to by Premier Clarke.

The Army and Navy, proposed by E. J. O'Neill and responded to by G. W. Ganong, ex-M. P.

The Ladies, proposed by W. E. Sweeney and responded to by R. W. Grimmer, M. L. A.

The Press, proposed by George E. Frawley, responded to by A. E. McGinley, Editor of The St. John Standard.

Among the invited guests were the following: Hon. George J. Clarke, M. L. A., St. Stephen; Senator D. Gillmor, St. George; T. A. Hartt, M. P., St. Andrews; Dr. H. I. Taylor, M. L. A., St. George; R. W. Grimmer, M. L. A., St. Stephen; Scott D. Gupthill, M. L. A., Grand Manan; and A. E. McGinley, Editor of The Standard, St. John.

Others present were C. H. Magee, George E. Frawley, E. J. O'Neill, M. E. Baldwin, James Jack, Henry Hinds, Charles Irish, A. C. Grant, F. M. Cawley, J. W. Crichton, H. Van Connell, Samuel Austin, Adam Keruegan, Samuel McKay (Pennfield), Alfred Mealey, Henry Baldwin, James Fraser, William Mersereau, Frank Chaffey, Thomas Dunbar, James Watt, Charles Cawley, Elgin McNichol, Medford McNichol, John McDougal, Robert McKay, William Hinds, Ernest Fisher, Gabriel Craig, Charles Groom, Wilson Carson, Charles Coutts, R. A. Cross, George Maxwell, Walter Maxwell, Charles Craig, George A. Craig and others.

HOW BOER LEADER MET HIS DEATH

Strange Story of Death of Gen. Beyers by Drowning While Crossing River.

London, Jan. 4.—How ex-Commandant General Beyers was arrested while motoring on the veldt, then released by the police, only to meet his fate by drowning later on, is a strange story, which comes from South Africa.

According to the story, published in a South African paper, Beyers was in a motor car with three companions near Bloemfontein, when the car was challenged by a motor-cyclist patrol. Wearing a red handkerchief wrapped around his face, suggesting toothache, the party first tried to bluff but, with a rifle facing them, they produced a safe conduct document, signed by Commandant Lemmer, of the Transvaal Union, allowing passage to the residence of ex-President Steyn, of the Orange Free State. Not satisfied with this the patrol insisted that the party proceed to the nearest farm, where he handed them over to the Cape Mounted Police, but to his surprise, the police allowed the party to go to its destination, yet within a few weeks Beyers was again fighting Union forces, and lost his life while crossing a river.

WILL CERTIFY AMERICAN CARGOES

Washington Decides to Have Certificate as to Exact Contents Before Ships Leave Ports.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called at the State Department today for the first time since the American note of protest on shipping was sent to Great Britain. He conferred with Counselor Robert Lansing.

Though he had received no instructions as yet concerning the answer which is to be made to the American note, the British Ambassador indicated that it would be of a most friendly character. It is understood that Sir Cecil regards the American note as a concession in tone, compared to the usually peremptory and mandatory tenor of notes of this kind passing between neutrals and belligerents in times of war.

That Sir Edward Grey in his talks with Ambassador Page similarly showed that England recalled the American note in a most amicable spirit, and intended to ameliorate the shipping laws to their exact contents before leaving American ports. Secretaries Bryan and Redfield and Acting Secretary Peters of the Treasury Department, conferred today on the formulation of a circular to be issued tomorrow urging co-operation between American exporters, shippers and the government in regard to the manifests of neutral ships used to carry American cargoes.

Exporters will be urged to accompany their products with affidavits, setting exactly the contents of their shipments. Treasury officials will be instructed to certify that the manifests contain the articles mentioned in the manifests, but they, of course, will not endeavor to rule on the subject of whether a product is or is not contraband, or what its ultimate destination may be.

Confidence Not Misplaced.

The chairman then proposed the health of Hon. George J. Clarke on the occasion of Charlotte county's first opportunity to honor him. He then called upon Hon. Mr. Clarke. He was adopted many years ago by St. George and the speaker was sure the confidence was not misplaced.

Premier Clarke.

Hon. Mr. Clarke briefly expressed his thanks for the reception and banquet tendered him. The party represented had always stood for good government and proposed to stand for good government. He said the present government was not so much due to the occupant of the position as to the opportunity given to him. From the town of St. George, he had received his first encouragement, commencing with 1899 when he entered provincial politics. That ticket was beaten, but in 1903 the men who saved him were the men of St. George. He felt certain that when the last day was recounted it would be found written on his heart "St. George."

He felt the part of St. George was destined to be written large upon the history of the future.

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