

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XIV, No. 123.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1918

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

VON HERTLING'S SPEECH REVIEWS ALLIES' DETERMINATION TO FIGHT UNTIL LASTING PEACE IS WON

Russian Policy Robs Germans of Right to Plead That They War Only in Self-Defence; A Clumsy Attempt to Drive Wedge Between Britain and United States; No Peace Until Huns are Driven Out of Russia and Belgium

London, Feb. 27.—As far as the British public is concerned, the mild words of Count Von Hertling concerning Germany's pacific intentions and his partial acceptance of President Wilson's basis for lasting world peace fall upon almost deaf ears.

All details of the new war against helpless Russia rob German statements of their stock in trade—the plea that Germany is waging a war of self-defence.

The British press is virtually unanimous in the belief that the whole eastern situation has been cleverly arranged and plotted with a view to bringing eastern and central Europe under German domination, and for the vital immediate purpose of getting food from the Ukraine.

THE MOST OVERTHROW MILITARISM. The most important newspapers which lean to peace by negotiation, notably the Westminster Gazette and the Manchester Guardian, seem to have undergone a change of outlook as the result of the events of the past week, while the Daily News today, although condemning the Eulogium for aiding Von Hertling's argument that the Entente and not Germany is the obstacle to peace because the Allies have not jointly formulated war aims, says in effect that no hope can be drawn from the chancellor's speech.

"When we turn from his words to his acts in Russia, we see his professions have no meaning, German statesmanship, which plunders an invaded country with which it has just made peace, at the same moment utters sham phrases about independence and self-government."

LAWLESSNESS IN SOUTH OF IRELAND IS SPREADING. Pacific Measures Have Failed, Says Correspondent, and Government Will Have to Take Firm Steps at Repression

London, Feb. 26.—Recent statements in London newspapers of all shades of political belief that lawlessness was spreading alarmingly in the west and south of Ireland were supplemented today by the Times Dublin correspondent, who says the government will have to take prompt and firm steps at repression.

The correspondent, who is in daily contact with law-breakers in parts of Clare, Kerry, Carlow and Mayo, says the correspondent. The police are in daily conflict with law-breakers. In parts of Clare, cattle drovers, in fear of cattle thieves, have called for small bodies of troops.

The telegraph wires have been cut and daily trees are thrown across the roads to hinder the movements of troops and police. Farms are seized daily in the name of the Irish republic.

Dublin is particularly startled over the successful attempt of the Sinn Fein to export pigs, which the Sinn Fein declare it is their intention to continue.

The correspondent admits that exportations in defiance of the food controller's orders had become a national grievance, and that it was believed the authorities were taking steps to prevent them. Remedial measures, he adds, now would be interpreted as a result of Sinn Fein violence.

The general belief, the correspondent says, is that the police and troops have received orders to avoid conflicts with law-breakers, but that if this was intended to preserve the Irish convention atmosphere it had failed lamentably.

WAR DEPENDS ON OUTPUT OF SHIPS

London, Feb. 26.—George Nicol Barnes, labor member of parliament and member of the war cabinet, made an urgent appeal in the House of Commons this evening to the shipbuilders to put their backs into their work.

The present situation, the speaker continued, was unsatisfactory. The January output had been less than half what it had been expected, it would be the February building was no better, while the United States was falling Great Britain as far as shipbuilding was concerned.

ARMY DRAFT TREATY BEFORE COMMITTEE

Washington, Feb. 27.—Treaties recently signed by representatives of the United States and Canada and Great Britain extending the army draft to citizens of each country residing in the other were considered today by the senate foreign relations committee.

Although there is a general desire for prompt disposal of the treaties, their ratification today, some opposition is pronounced in the senate. A few senators oppose adopting a precedent by which American citizens residing abroad, in Mexico for instance, are forced into military service of foreign powers.

Count Von Hertling has continued the policy outlined by Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann and added one more temptation, the Times says. It adds: "Profiting from the example furnished at this very moment by the negotiations in Bucharest, Von Hertling tries to bring Belgium to talk separately or at least to take separately the initiative toward general negotiation. But instead of offering guarantees to Belgium, he demands guarantees. It is the invader who has the pretense of needing protection against his victim."

NO EFFECT IN U. S. New York, Feb. 27.—Editorial comment of the morning papers asserts that Count Von Hertling's latest words leave the situation unchanged. Some newspapers, however, see a useless effort to try to drive a wedge between the United States and Great Britain.

The Herald in this respect says: "Climaxly the imperial German chancellor makes attempt to drive a wedge between the United States and England. His camouflage is ineffective; his efforts so palpable as to defeat his purpose. He thunders in the index about acceptance of the four principles laid down by President Wilson in his speech in February and then proceeds to prove the insincerity of his professions. After that comes the familiar cry that the nations fighting for civilization against the tyranny that has done it, must not be allowed to be bloodied, if they do not at once consent to negotiate with Germany on Germany's own terms."

"Translated into the language which all Americans understand, Count Von Hertling's talk is that of a man who has all the chips on the table in front of him and is looking for a chance to call off the dogs."

NEW YORK WOMEN TO SEND JEWISH MEDICAL UNIT TO PALESTINE. New York, Feb. 27.—A Jewish medical unit will leave here on March 1 for that part of Palestine now occupied by British forces to do relief and reconstruction work, it was announced here today.

MONDAY CLOSING OF AMUSEMENT PLACES. Ottawa, Feb. 27.—"The matter has not been considered," was the reply given today by C. W. Peterson, deputy fuel controller, when questioned in regard to the report that the Monday closing of the amusement places is about to be discontinued. Under the closing down order issued by the fuel controller some time ago the theatres will close on Monday until March 28.



BRITISH AIRMEN CONTINUE TO DEMONSTRATE SUPERIORITY

In Three Week Period Accounted for 120 Enemy Machines While Only 28 Allied Aircraft Are Missing; Artillery on Both Sides Active in American Sector

London, Feb. 26.—Twenty-five enemy aircraft were brought down by the Royal Flying Corps on the western front from February 1 to 25 inclusive, according to an announcement made today by the British air minister.

Against these one hundred and twenty machines of the enemy, says the statement, twenty-eight of our own planes were missing. The weight of bombs dropped during the month, to February 25, was sixty-five tons.

On the Italian front, since the arrival of British airmen to the present time, fifty-eight enemy machines, principally Doves, have been destroyed. The British losses for the same period were eight.

Many hostile machines, the statement adds, have been driven down out of control. Bombed German Centres. London, Feb. 26.—The war office report on aerial operations tonight says: "Twenty hundred bombs were dropped Monday night. The chief targets attacked were airmen south of Ghent, west of Tournai and in the neighborhood of Courtrai. Hostile billets around Douai and St. Quentin also were bombed heavily. All our machines returned."

Raid Reported. London, Feb. 27.—"Hostile raids were reported during the night northwest of St. Quentin, in the neighborhood of Bullecourt and east of Vermeulen," says today's war office report.

The American Army in France, Feb. 26.—(By the Associated Press)—Three American soldiers were killed and nine badly "gassed" in two formidable gas attacks made by the Germans on the American positions in the Toul sector early this morning with projectors.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The text of the French official statement reads: "Two strong German raids north of the Chemin Des Dames were barren of results. In the Champagne, after a violent bombardment, the Germans attempted to approach the French lines at two points southwest of the Butte Du Mesnil. The assailants were arrested by the French fire."

Swansea, Wales, Feb. 27.—Thirty-four survivors of the Glenart Castle have been landed here. The number of persons on board is said to have been 200.

Telegraphers Dissatisfied. Ottawa, Feb. 27.—It is officially announced that friction is again imminent between the G. N. W. telegraph employees and the management. This time it is the matter of wage adjustment between certain western offices and line-men.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—After a great many violent duels in the air on the western front on Tuesday, says today's official statement, the Germans brought down fifteen Entente airplanes and three captive machines today.

DECLARE INTENTION TO RESIST INVADERS

"The Russian Revolution Will Defend Itself" Official Announcement Calls for Heroic and Obstinate Resistance to Advancing German Hordes; Will the People Respond? Greatest Strength is in Wide Territories

London, Feb. 27.—The Russian revolution will defend itself against Germany, says the official Russian statement sent out by wireless and which announces that Germany has refused to grant an armistice. The announcement reads: "A peace delegation is now on the way to Brest-Litovsk. We expect any moment news that it has arrived at the place appointed for peace negotiations, but there is no armistice. The German government has formally refused an armistice and German detachments continue to advance."

"We are prepared to sign their peace of cessation. We have a treaty defining this, but there are many indications that the German imperialists do not desire peace at the present moment, but rather an immediate stranding of the workman's and peasant's revolution."

"Resistance to the German hordes thus becomes the principal task of the revolution—leave, heroic, obstinate and pitiless resistance. Every position, every railway station, every locomotive must be defended. Every possible obstacle must be put in the way of the enemy."

"Our greatest strength is in our wide territories. Enemy detachments, still very small, have occupied Revel and Pakova. Even Petrograd itself, which is still far distant, can in no way decide the destiny of the revolution. The government of a people's commissaries can, and if needs must, retreat, must gather its forces and must appeal to the country to use its whole strength for the defence of the revolution. Should the threat to Petrograd increase, the government will remove to Moscow or any other city of Russia."

To Avoid Decision. "If Germany's plundering raid should advance, the task of the government would be to destroy the possibility of a simultaneous catastrophic decision by the Germans. They are attempting to crush the authority of the council in the south and on both sides of the Ural. Even if they can reach Petrograd by a mountain military promenade, we will prove to them that they will have to disperse themselves all over Russia before they can reach and crush the authority of the council."

"Will they have adequate forces to carry out such a task, if we defend ourselves heroically? No, they never will have forces enough. Such an enterprise inevitably will resolve itself into an adventure and will fail. However deeply they penetrate Russia, then the more surely will they bring about the outbreak of a revolution in Germany. Patience and firmness are necessary."

Cowards Make Way for Beave! "The first symptoms of panic created by the Germans' plundering raid have been noted. In the rear of the front line in flight and have made room for the brave who are rallying themselves in hundreds and thousands for the defence of the Socialist fatherland."

Trotsky to Retire? London, Feb. 26.—A despatch to the Associated Press from Petrograd reports that there has been a disagreement in the council of workmen and soldiers' deputies regarding the evacuation of Leon Trotsky, and that the retirement of Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, is imminent.

London, Feb. 27.—Lugs, half-way between Pakova and Petrograd, has been occupied by the Germans, according to an unconfirmed rumor, a Heuter despatch from Petrograd says. A number of British subjects have left Petrograd for home during the last week. The embassies still remain there.

London, Feb. 27.—It is uncertain whether the Germans or the Russians now hold Pakova. An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd under Tuesday's date, but bearing no time-signature, says that the city has been recaptured. All reports confirm the earlier statement that the town frequently changed hands.

Captured Two Regiments. Berlin, Feb. 27.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press)—German troops advancing north of Dorpat yesterday captured two Russian regiments as they were retreating. The German general staff announced today.

UNION GOVERNMENT TO IMPLEMENT PLEDGE FOR PROHIBITION. Toronto, Feb. 27.—"I wish to say here on behalf of the Union government that it is the intention of the government to implement the pledge which it made to the people of Canada regarding prohibition. This was the frank statement of Hon. James Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, in the course of an address to the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance at last night's mass meeting in Massey Hall.

STILL ALIVE ON LINER FLORIZEL?

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 27.—Recent reports that the liner Florizel had been sunk in the Grand Banks off Cape Race, in the vicinity of the St. John's Light, are being checked by the local authorities.

BRITAIN NEEDS WHEAT AND MEAT

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—"Every carload of wheat or flour and bacon or frozen meat that Canada can get to the seaboard is badly wanted," such is the effect of a cable message received today by the British ministry of food by the chairman of the Canada Food Board.

The statement tells of the application of compulsory rationing in Great Britain and reports on the general food situation in the Allied countries. Bakers' Licenses. Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Canada food board has extended from March 1 to March 15 the time within which bakers will have to obtain a license from the food board.

Bakers having stocks of other than the standard flour which will not be exhausted before March 15 are advised to communicate with the Wheat Export Commission, Montreal, which is prepared to take it off their hands.

HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK

London, Feb. 27.—The British hospital ship Glenart Castle, 6,807 tons gross, was sunk yesterday in the Bristol Channel, it is announced officially. There were no patients on board. Survivors were landed by an American torpedo boat. Eight boats are still afloat.

The official report follows: The British ship Glenart Castle was sunk in the Bristol Channel at four a.m. yesterday. She was outward bound and was on a voyage to France. There were no patients on board.

Survivors Land. Swansea, Wales, Feb. 27.—Thirty-four survivors of the Glenart Castle have been landed here. The number of persons on board is said to have been 200.

NAVAL TUG FOUNDERED OFF DELEWARE CAPES

Washington, Feb. 27.—The naval tug Cherokee, formerly belonging to the Luckenbach Steamship Company and founded yesterday off Fenwick Island lightship, twenty-two miles south of the Delaware Capes. Survivors are being taken to Philadelphia.

One report to the navy says ten survivors already have been landed at some points along the coast. Normally, the tug is supposed to have foundered in the Chesapeake Bay, near the mouth of the Susquehanna River. The only one of the Cherokee's five officers known to be among the recovered is Boatswain K. N. Sennett.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service

Synopsis—Well marked depression centered this morning in Texas depression center towards the Great Lakes. The gale has subsided in Ontario and Quebec, but is still blowing in the maritime provinces and Newfoundland.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair and comparatively mild; Thursday, strong easterly winds with sleet and rain. Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: A few light local snowfalls but generally fair and mild; snow or rain likely by week-end, over lower St. Lawrence, work and Gulf and North Shore. A few light snowfalls or furies, but mostly fair and moderately cold today and on Thursday.

Snow or Rain. Maritime—Decreasing west to south winds and moderately cold today; Thursday, milder with a few light local snowfalls or snow or rain.

Superior—A few snow flurries, but mostly fair and cold, local snow on Thursday, Manitoba and Saskatchewan: Fair and cold today and on Thursday. Alberta: Fair and moderately cold.

New England—Generally fair and slightly warmer tonight and Thursday, gently west winds.

SIINN FEINERS MAKE AN ATTACK ON U. S. SAILORS

Streets of Irish Town Scene of Unprovoked Hostilities—Naval Men Put Their Assaults To Flight

Passage County Cork, Ireland, Feb. 26.—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—Exciting scenes occurred here when American sailors were attacked by youthful Sinn Feiners, whom they twice charged before reaching their ship. The occurrence caused a great deal of ill-feeling against the republic element in the locality.

About fifteen men of the United States fleet were returning to their ship when a gang of youths belonging to Sinn Fein flags began to hoot and jeer them, giving chase to the German, Turks and Bulgarians. The sailors took no notice until a shower of stones were hurled at them. The Americans, of whom few were struck, then turned about and charged.

The assailants outnumbered them at least four to one. The Americans charged, threatening to not a few of the youths, were now reinforced by a crowd of older men, who threw stones at the sailors, and drove them back to the main streets. At this point the Americans were joined by some of their comrades, were charging, they drove the crowd before them, and administered well deserved thrashings to not a few of the youths.

The police then arrived on the scene, and helped to save civilians from further injury. They were conveying the sailors back to their ship when another attack was made on the sailors, one of whom was knocked unconscious with the blow of a large stone. The infuriated sailors broke away from the police and scattered the mob. The police succeeded in getting the men to the ship, and the crowd gathered outside and threw stones at the vessel, but the instant the report of a star shell was heard, the bravos took to their heels, although stones continued to fall on the deck of the vessel.

EARTHQUAKE IN CHINA CAUSED LOSS OF HUNDREDS OF LIVES

Shanghai, Feb. 26.—The earthquake at Swatow caused the death of between 200 and 300 persons. More than 300 persons are being treated in hospitals there. Scarcely a house there has not been damaged, most of them seriously. Principal Wallace of the Anglo-Chinese College at Swatow, in a despatch to a Hong Kong newspaper, says that first accounts of the disaster were exaggerated, but that the earthquake caused great distress to the population.

WANTS A RECOUNT

Dawson, Y. T., Feb. 26.—P. T. Congdon, K.C., opposition candidate in the Yukon, has applied for a recount of the votes cast within the territory in the recent parliamentary contest.