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RAIN OR SNOW.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Roumania In Desperate Situation; May Be Forced To Leave War

Stiff Warning By Wilson To German Nation

President Appears Unexpectedly Before Congress and Replies to Teutons.

WILL BE NO LET-UP IN THE WAR PLAN

If Peace is Discussed It Will Have to Be on Basis of Sincerity.

HERTLING VAGUE AND CONFUSING

What is at Stake Now is Peace of the World, Says Wilson.

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Wilson, appearing unexpectedly before Congress again today replied to the recent peace speeches by Count Von Hertling, the German chancellor and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, by reminding the members of the central empires that peace can be discussed only on the basis of sincerity and essential justice and broadly warning the people of the Central Empires that the participation of the United States in the war for the emancipation of humanity only has begun.

Finally the president warned the German military autocracy that there was to be no pausing in the mobilization of America's vast military resources now steadily on their way to the battlefronts, and that if peace were to be discussed it would have to be on a basis of sincerity. Otherwise the president made plain there was to be no turning back until military autocracy was crushed by force of arms.

Austrian Embarrassment. Count Czernin's speech, the president openly regarded sympathetically but he considered the Austrian foreign minister restrained by the embarrassment of Austria's alliance and her dependence on Germany.

"Count Czernin said the president, 'seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them.'

Chancellor Hertling's speech, however, the president characterized as "very vague and confusing" and "full of equivocal phrases" feeling nowhere clearly. The aim of the German chancellor, as judging from his speech, the president thought evidently was to secure a peace advantageous to the aims of the German military autocracy and then subscribe to an international covenant to make it secure.

Peace of the World. Count Hertling, the president declared, evidently was seeking such a peace as was made at the congress of Vienna.

"What is at stake now" said the president, "is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and universal principles of right and justice, no mere peace of shreds and patches. Is it possible that Count Von Hertling—is in fact living in his thoughts in a world dead and gone?"

There was a test, the president said, which would show whether it was of any avail to go on exchanging peace views and if could be made by applying the following principles: "First that each part of the final settlement must be based on the essential justice of the particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent.

Rights of People.

Second that peoples and provinces are not to be battered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the same now for ever discredited, of the balance of power; third, but that every territorial involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims amongst rival states; and, fourth that all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IS SUNK IN NIGHT

The Boxer Goes Down in the English Channel After Collision.

GOVT TRANSPORT GOES ASHORE

Steamer in Distress Picked Up Far Out to Sea.

London, Feb. 11.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Boxer was sunk on the night of February 8, in the English Channel, as the result of a collision, the British Admiralty announced today. One boy is missing.

The British destroyer Boxer displaced 230 tons, was 200 feet long, 19 feet beam and was built in 1894. Her complement consisted of 45 officers and men. She carried one 3-inch and 5 six-pounders and was equipped with two 18-inch torpedo tubes. She was capable of travelling at a speed of 27 knots.

Transport Aground.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 11.—A government freight transport, formerly an American coastwise steamer, went aground on the coast near here today, Navy and wrecking tugs were sent to her assistance. The transport was returning from a trip abroad. Those in touch with the vessel said they did not believe she was in immediate danger.

Another Disabled.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 11.—A government vessel reported by radio today that she was proceeding to port with a steamship picked up far out at sea, after being disabled by propeller trouble.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR LE BLANC WILL LIKELY RECOVER

Is Operated on for Disease of Eyes in Philadelphia Hospital—Operation Very Successful.

Quebec, Feb. 11.—A telegram received here today from Philadelphia stated that Lieutenant Governor LeBlanc's condition inspired hopes for his ultimate recovery.

Is Operated On.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Sir Everiste LeBlanc, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec, was operated upon at the University Hospital here today for a disease of the eyes. The operation was "very successful," according to Major Pelletier, aide de camp to the Lieutenant Governor, who said that the patient's speedy recovery is expected.

Major Pelletier said the report that Lieutenant Governor LeBlanc had undergone an operation several days ago was erroneous and that it had not been decided to operate until today.

Lady LeBlanc and her daughter, who were summoned here Saturday, are at Sir Everiste's bedside.

The peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

"A general peace" will be erected on such foundations could be dismantled. Until such a peace can be secured we have no choice but to go on." In conclusion the president warned the Central Empires that the vast resources of the United States would accomplish in the end what might be accomplished by peaceful negotiations.

TEUTONIC POWERS WILL BE ABLE TO GET FOOD SUPPLY FROM RUSSIA

Rumanian Nation Finds Itself in Desperate Situation and Will Be Obligated to Follow Action of Russian Element in Making Peace with Central Powers or Be Over-run by Superior Armies—King Ferdinand's Dominions Now Cut Off from Entente Allies.

On Various Battle Fronts Except That in Northern Italy Operations by Small Patrols and Artillery Duels Are in Progress—On Italian Front Enemy Forces Have Heavily Bombarded Italian Positions and Delivered Attacks with Infantry—Enemy Repulsed.

Almost simultaneously with the announcement by the Bolshevik government that Russia is out of the war and that a general demobilization along the entire Russian front is to be carried out, thus permitting the Teutonic Allies to withdraw all their forces for use on other battle fronts, President Wilson has restated to a joint session of congress the fact that the United States is in the war to stay until those principles which the people regard as fundamental to a permanent peace are obtained.

Although no formal treaty has yet been signed between the Russians and the Central Powers, the Bolshevik government has ordered a cessation of hostilities by the Russians against Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, and the withdrawal of its troops from the trenches and fortified positions from the Baltic Sea to the Rumanian frontier. It long had been foreseen that such an outcome eventually would follow upon the revolutionary movement in Russia where for nearly a year civil strife and war weariness generally proved most potent factors in weakening the battle front. Long ago the enemy forces began the withdrawal of troops from this front and virtually only a handful of them have been faced by Russians there.

Rumania Desperate. Peace having been effected both by the Russians and Ukrainians with the Teutonic allies, the situation of Rumania becomes a most critical one. Entirely cut off now from her allies, the Rumanians apparently are faced with the absolute necessity of effecting a separate peace or being overrun by superior armies. Nothing has as yet come through to show whether another Rumanian cabinet to take the place of the one which resigned last week, has been formed or whether any reply has been made to the ultimatum of the Central Powers that peace negotiations should immediately be started.

Will Get Food. As had been anticipated, the terms of peace between the Ukraine and the Central Powers contain the much desired clause providing for the immediate entering into economic relations between the contracting parties, by which Austria and Germany may secure much desired foodstuffs. On the various battle fronts, except that in Northern Italy, operations by small patrols and artillery duels are in progress. On the Italian front enemy forces have heavily bombarded Italian positions and delivered attacks with infantry in the Frenzella Valley region and on the new Italian positions on Monte Val Belle, Col Del Rosso and Massasso Rosso. In all of the attacks the enemy was repulsed by the Italian batteries.

THE K. OF C. DANCE. The dance held under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus in their hall last evening proved an unqualified success. The attendance was exceptionally large and the dance numbers greatly enjoyed by those present.

ALIEN LABOR PROBLEM IS PERPLEXING

If Huns in Canada Are Made to Work Germany May Abuse Canadian Prisoners—The Hague Convention Another Stumbling Block.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The alien labor question which has been engaging the attention of the government for some time, will be discussed at the conference of the provincial premiers next week. There has been a growing demand especially from the west that the aliens in Canada interested should be put to work at various kinds of employment, especially agriculture, in order to supply to some extent at least the need for labor that exists. Several difficulties have presented themselves. The chief trouble is that to put interned aliens at work would be to contravene the terms of the Hague convention, and a member of the government today stated that this seemed to be an insurmountable barrier. Were Canada to do so it would lead to abuses by Germany in connection with allied prisoners of war in that country. It is understood that communications on the subject have passed between Ottawa and Washington. As to putting interned aliens at work as has been suggested at military pay, the authorities are convinced that it would involve trouble from organized labor and lead to a much worse situation than exists at present.

If he could not produce satisfactory proof that he was exempt he was apprehended and taken to the Dominion police office in the Drummond building.

GREAT ROUND UP OF SLACKERS IN MONTREAL

Systematic Enforcement of the Military Service Act—Railway Stations and Pool Rooms Popular Hunting Grounds.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—A systematic enforcement of the Military Service Act was begun in this city on Saturday under instruction from Ottawa that the time had come when a strict enforcement of the act must be made without delay. Dominion police officers with Inspector Belanger in command, combed the city and every man the police came across who appeared to be of military age was stopped.

Many Rounded Up. It is said that between forty and fifty men were gathered in on Saturday, when they were enjoying the holidays and those who had been exempted or were married or beyond the military age were held until they sent for their proofs. The deserters were drafted at once to the 1st or 2nd Depot Battalions, and as quickly were they transformed into soldiers they appeared on church parade yesterday in uniform. Today the trick was repeated, but it is not known how many were taken. Railway stations and

"WE HAVE OFTEN ENTERED FALSE PATHS"—WILHELM

TEUTON FORCES IN ITALY MAKE HEAVY ATTACK

Italians Able to Hold Enemy in Check All Along the Line.

VIOLENT FIRING BY HEAVY GUNS

A German Attack Against the French Broken Up.

Rome, Feb. 11.—Heavy attacks by both artillery and infantry have been in progress against the Italian positions at various points along the front. The Italian batteries, however, held the enemy in check, according to the report from general headquarters today. The text of the statement reads: "Yesterday very violent concentrations of fire and offensive thrusts by infantry were repeatedly made by the enemy east and west of Frenzella Valley. At our new positions on Monte Val Bella and Del Col Rosso hostile attempts were promptly frustrated by the very effective fire of our batteries."

"Further east on the southern slopes of Massasso Rosso, an Austrian detachment made various attempts under the protection of artillery fire to reach some advanced trenches in front of our lines which we had evacuated but did not succeed owing to our deadly barrage. "One of our airmen shot down two enemy airplanes."

French Statement.

Paris, Feb. 11.—Heavy artillery fighting in Alsace and on the right bank of the Meuse and a German attack near Courieres Wood, resulting in a spirited engagement, are reported in the communication from general headquarters and made public tonight. The text reads: "An attempt at a raid in the region of Juvincourt was stopped by our fire. "On the right bank of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the Germans launched on the front of the Courieres Wood an attack which resulted in a spirited combat. The enemy was repulsed and left there killed in our hands."

"There was marked artillery activity in Alsace and in the neighborhood of Vial and Bon Homme. "Eastern theatre, Feb. 10.—The artillery activity on both sides was quite lively on the west bank of the Vardar and at the Cerna Bend, where the enemy violently bombarded our first line north of Makovo."

German Statement.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—Increased activity in Lorraine and the Vosges is reported by the war office. In Flanders violent local engagements have occurred, while on the Somme Communal Plateau, in Italy, violent artillery fighting is announced.

U. S. Statement.

Washington, Feb. 11.—General Pershing today reported four American soldiers killed, one severely wounded and five slightly wounded and three missing in the actions on February 8 and 9.

ROOSEVELT WORSE

New York, Feb. 11.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was "not so well today" according to the bulletin issued by his private secretary tonight, after his physicians had spent an hour with him at Roosevelt Hospital. It was expected, however, that he would pass a more restful night.

pool rooms were popular hunting grounds for the Dominion police. Inspector Belanger stated that this process would go on, with increasing effectiveness, until every man liable to service under the act would be put into khaki.

Kaiser Declares That Germany Desires Peace With Entire World.

EMPEROR MAKES ANOTHER PLEA

States that Allies Must Recognize Germany Has Been Victorious.

SAYS THE LORD INSTRUCTED HUNS

"Our Lord God Wishes Us to Have Peace," Declares All Highest.

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—Germany desires peace, but before it can be attained her enemies must recognize that Germany has been victorious, Emperor William said in reply to an address presented by the Burgomaster of Hamburg on the conclusion of peace with the Ukraine.

The Emperor's reply follows: "We have gone through hard times. Every one has had a burden to bear—anguish, mourning, grief, tribulation—and not the least he who stands before you. In him were combined the care and grief for the entire people in its sorrows. Entered False Paths. "We often entered false paths. The Lord pointed out to us by a hard school the path by which we should go. The world, however, at the same time has not been on the right path. We Germans, who still have ideals, should work to bring about better times. We should fight for right and morality. Our Lord God wishes us to have peace but a peace wherein the world will strive to do what is right and good."

"We ought to bring peace to the world. We shall seek in every way to do it. Such an end was achieved yesterday in a friendly manner when an enemy, beaten by our armies, perceiving no reason for fighting longer, extends a hand to us and receives our hand. We clasp hands. But he who will not accept peace, but on the contrary declines, pouring out the blood of his own and of our people, must be forced to have peace. We desire to live in friendship with neighboring peoples, but the victory of German arms must first be recognized. Our troops under the great Hindenburg will continue to win it. Then peace will come."

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AUSTRALIANS MAKE RAID

Inflict Heavy Casualties on Enemy and Take Prisoners.

London, Feb. 11.—The official communication issued by the war office this evening says: "Thirty-seven prisoners were captured in the raid of the Australians last night south of Meahnes. Three German machine guns and a trench mortar also were captured. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy."

"In addition to the losses caused by our preliminary bombardment, it is estimated that 100 Germans were killed by our raiding party. "An enemy counter-attack was successfully repulsed. We had some twenty casualties. "The hostile artillery showed intermittent activity today southwest and west of Cambrai. In this area a number of German working parties were engaged with effect by our batteries. Confirms Peace Report.

London, Feb. 11.—A German government wireless despatch received here this evening confirms despatches received from Amsterdam during the day that Russia has ordered a cessation of war and the demobilization of the Russian armies on all fronts.