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WEATHER—FAIR

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GERMAN RAIDER STILL FREE; AN OFF-DAY IN WORLD WAR

TREASONABLE TALK IN DORCHESTER, QUE?

Liberal Candidate for Commons Declares in Effect That Canada Has Done Enough for England and That Dominion Cannot Afford to Injure Herself By Doing Anything Further.

LUCIEN CANNON CONSULTED LAURIER BEFORE ENTERING CAMPAIGN AND IS APPARENTLY ENDORSED BY HIM—OTTAWA JOURNAL SAYS SITUATION MORE IMPORTANT THAN IN DAYS OF MACKENZIE REBELLION—GENERAL ELECTION MAY BE FOUGHT ON DEPLORABLE ISSUE RAISED BY QUEBEC LIBERAL.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—One of the greatest political sensations in the course of recent Canadian history has been created by the campaign speech of Lucien Cannon, the Liberal candidate in Dorchester county, who is opposing Hon. Albert Seigny, the new Minister of Inland Revenue, in the by-election made necessary by the latter's elevation to the cabinet, says the Evening Journal tonight.

Some members of parliament go so far as to say that Mr. Cannon's statements last night have created a situation far greater in importance than even in the days of the Mackenzie rebellion. Mr. Cannon's statement is in effect that Canada has done enough for England and that Canada cannot afford to injure herself by doing anything further.

The seriousness of this attitude is found in the fact that he had consulted Sir Wilfrid Laurier before deciding to resign his seat in the Quebec legislature and oppose Mr. Seigny.

Serious Issue Created.

The issue thus created is that there is a Quebec candidate endorsed by the French-Canadian leader of the Liberal party who has announced a cleavage between the French-Canadian Liberals on the one side and the British race on the other side regarding Canada's further participation, in this war, and the policy that should be pursued by the government of Canada.

This means nothing else than that the next federal election is to be fought on this issue—the most serious issue that could be conceived, as Canada and the other Allies are fighting for their very existence as free people and for the liberty of mankind. Yet a section of the Canadian community places in the field a candidate for federal honors who is opposed to the part Canada is playing—and he is endorsed seemingly by the outstanding figure in the Liberal party.

English Liberals Mad.

It is only fair to say that the speech of Mr. Cannon is far from being endorsed by a large section of the English Liberals in the House, and while some critics to express himself on the subject until he has a more detailed report of what took place last night in Dorchester county, yet it is very evident that there is already a big cleavage of opinion in the party.

One member told the Journal today that he regarded the situation there as the first real sign of a revolution, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have to declare himself now and in a clear cut way state his exact position on this national issue.

Critical Situation.

Should Mr. Cannon's statement re-

garding Sir Wilfrid's support of his attitude be accurate, there remains no doubt that the Dominion is now facing the most critical situation, not only since confederation, but for many years before.

There is absolutely no doubt of this—that on Parliament Hill today, the Conservative party and a number of the English speaking Liberals are united in their determination to uphold Canada as a British country at war today alongside of France and the other allies, and that until there is the strongest repudiation of Mr. Cannon by Sir Wilfrid Laurier; a denial by him that he endorsed Mr. Cannon as the Liberal candidate in Dorchester, and Mr. Cannon's removal from the Dorchester candidature, the French-Canadian section of the Liberal party, as led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, stands committed to anti-British sentiments and anti-support of the allied cause.

Nominations Today.

Quebec, Que., Jan. 19.—Tomorrow will be nomination day in Dorchester County, and a large attendance is expected. The campaign speaking continued tonight.

The remarkable address of Mr. Cannon, the Liberal candidate, last night, is the sensation of the hour, and it is probable he will be repudiated by many patriotic Liberals.

U. S. Sympathy.

"The United States," M. Poincaré continued, thoughtfully, "have remained neutral, but the sympathies of individuals in every section have manifested themselves in favor of France and her allies. We have been deeply

HALF MILLION DIE OF WANT IN HOLY LAND

Frightful Food Famine in Ancient Country of Syria and in Palestine Under Moslem Rule.

Rome, Jan. 19.—Five hundred and ten thousand people have died of starvation in Syria, according to information received by the Corriere D'Italia, Lebanon is said to have suffered particularly while at Beirut inhabitants are said to have been picked up in the streets nearly dying of hunger. The number of suicides is increasing in appalling proportions.

Similar horrors are reported as occurring in Palestine and parts of the interior inhabited by Christians.

MADAWASKA TEMPERANCE MEN MEET

Form New Organization Headed by Father Babin—Alliance Officials Toured the County.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Jan. 19.—Rev. W. D. Wilson, secretary of the Dominion Alliance for New Brunswick, who returned tonight from Madawaska, spoke enthusiastically of the temperance outlook in that county, which is under local option. With President Donald Fraser he toured the county, holding a meeting at Edmundston, Wednesday night. The speakers explained the prohibitory law which would become effective in May.

An organization known as the Ligue Anti-Alcoolique du Madawaska was formed, Rev. Fr. M. T. Babin was of St. Jacques, a well known temperance leader of the county, being elected president. The other officers chosen were, Vice-president, Dr. P. H. LaParle, Edmundston; secretary, Dr. A. N. Sermany, Edmundston; treasurer, J. W. Hall, Edmundston; council, Rev. A. Comeau, Rev. W. J. Conway and Mr. A. Lawson.

Should Have Had Better Sense.

An Austrian gentleman, too highly "lit" to divulge his name, was taken into custody by the police on Brittain street last evening on a charge of drunkenness. He violently resisted and this charge is also booked against him.

By the aggressions of which we have been the victims, by the sacrifices to which we have subjected ourselves, and by the losses which we have suffered.

NO CHANGE TO BE MADE IN LEADERS

British Press Bureau Issues Denial of Report.

ARTILLERY FIRING FEATURE YESTERDAY

No Heavy Fighting Anywhere Von Mackensen Checked in Roumania.

London, Jan. 19.—The recent visit to London of General Nivelle for a conference with the war cabinet and Field Marshal Haig, and the fact that General Nivelle is partly of English extraction, as his mother belonged to a prominent English family, has been seized upon by gossip to spread rumors. The rumors became so insistent today that they induced the British authorities to issue the following official denial:

"The Press Bureau is authorized to state that there is absolutely no truth in the suggestions that any changes are contemplated in the present arrangements as to the relations between the French and British commands on the western front. The subject has not even been discussed."

The War Situation.

Artillery bombardments and patrol engagements appear to be occupying the armies on the entrenched war fronts of Europe. Current official communications from the capitals of the warring nations mention no hard fighting, except on the western end of the front in Moldavia.

Austro-German guns are pounding at Oena, a railroad town in the Trotus Valley, according to Petrograd. In the Suchitza alley, farther southward, Russian attacks, Berlin says, failed with heavy losses. On the eastern end of the front, between Fokshani and Galata, there has been no important activity, and Field Marshal Von Mackensen apparently has been checked momentarily in his advance against the line of the defenders on the Sereth river.

On the western front there have been several small patrol engagements along the British portion of the line. On the remainder of the front the opposing artillery wings continue to hammer hostile trenches. Near Zborow, in Galicia, an Austro-German raid was frustrated by the Russians, who drove the invaders out after they had entered some trenches. An Austrian offensive near Oppachazelia, south of Gorizia on the Carso failed under artillery fire.

British Statement.

London, Jan. 19.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

"An enemy patrol which approached our line last night east of Fauquissart was driven off. During the day enemy working parties in the Ancre region were dispersed by our artillery. "The enemy's positions in the neighborhood of La Bassée Canal were bombarded with satisfactory results. "Elsewhere the usual artillery activity continues."

SINKING OF THE CORNWALLIS

Berlin, Jan. 19, via Amsterdam to London, Jan. 20.—An official communication issued today says:

"One of our submarines commanded by Captain Harwig, on the 13th of January, sixty sea miles southeast of Malta, sank the British battleship Cornwallis, which was covered by light craft."

The British admiral of Jan. 11 announced the sinking of "H. M. S. Cornwallis" by a submarine on January 9 in the Mediterranean.

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE YARROWDALE

Assert She Was Taken Into Harbor As Prize With 469 Prisoners, Crews of Captured Steamers --- Commerce Raider May Be in Gulf of Mexico --- Fifteen Armed Vessels Searching for Daring Craft.

ABERDEEN'S BISHOP DIES FROM FALL

Rt. Rev. Dr. Mitchell, Noted Writer and Preacher, Passes Away in His See City.

London, Jan. 19.—Right Rev. Anthony Mitchell, D. D., Scottish Episcopal church bishop of Aberdeen and the Orkneys, is dead as the result of an accident. He fell sometime ago and was seriously injured.

EXPLOSION IN MUNITION FACTORY

Feared Considerable Loss of Life and Property Involved North of London.

London, Jan. 19.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The ministry of munitions regret to announce that an explosion occurred this evening at a munition factory in the north of London. "It is feared that the explosion was attended by a considerable loss of life and of damage to property."

PUGSLEY DIPS INTO POLITICS OF UNIVERSE.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—World politics will shortly be a subject of discussion in the Canadian House of Commons on the initiative of the Hon. Wm. Pugsley, who has placed on the order paper a question as to whether the government has been informed that Russia, with the consent of the Allies, is to be given Constantinople and the Dardanelles as one of the terms of peace.

ANOTHER SERIOUS TEUTON CALAMITY.

Amsterdam, Jan. 19, via London.—The Pilsen Breweries have ceased work, according to a report received by the Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant.

BRITISH STEAMER ST. THEODORE AND OTHER CRAFT SEIZED BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ARMED AND EQUIPPED AS AUXILIARY PIRATES — SHIPPING MEN IN PANICKY STATE.

Berlin, Jan. 19, via Amsterdam to London, Jan. 20.—The British steamer Yarrowdale was brought into harbor on December 31 as a prize by a prize crew of sixteen men, says an official statement issued tonight. She carried 469 prisoners, the crews of steamers captured by a German auxiliary cruiser in the Atlantic ocean.

The prisoners on the Yarrowdale were from one Norwegian and seven British vessels. The cargoes of the captured vessels, the statement adds, consisted principally of war materials for the Entente Allies and foodstuffs. Three of the vessels sunk were armed British merchantmen.

The bringing in of the Yarrowdale, the statement continues, had been kept secret for military reasons, but in view of the statement of the British admiralty on Jan. 17 it was decided to make the news public. The prize crew of the Yarrowdale was commanded by Deputy Officer Badewitz.

Left New York Dec. 4.

The British steamer Yarrowdale was last reported in shipping registers as having sailed from New York, December 4, and arriving at Havre "prior to Jan. 3rd." The steamer has been mentioned in the reports from the British admiralty as among overdue vessels captured by the German raider with 400 men of the crews of sunken vessels, who were to be landed.

A despatch from Rio Janeiro Thursday night said a report had been received there that the Yarrowdale arrived January 16 at Sao Vincent (St. Vincent) Cape Verde Islands.

In Gulf of Mexico?

Mexico City, Jan. 19.—Insistent rumors came from Vera Cruz that the German commerce raider is now in the Gulf of Mexico. It is expected in Vera Cruz, the reports add, that the raider will make an effort to cut off

the oil ships en route from the Tampico fields for England.

Searching For Pirates.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 19.—Fifteen cruisers and armed ships are now searching the southern Atlantic for the German raider, according to reports received here. Four more British cruisers have left Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, according to newspapers here to aid in the search.

The raider is believed here to be receiving wireless information from a Brazilian island.

Steamer Theodore.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Nine Americans were among the crew of the British steamship St. Theodore, taken by the German raider, and landed, with other survivors, at Pernambuco on the Japanese ship Hudson. Consul Stewart today reported that, so far as reported, no Americans were on the other ships.

GENERAL ELECTION MAY BE STRONG POSSIBILITY

Speech from Throne Contains Definite Statement that Only by an Extension of Life of Present Parliament Can a Contest be Avoided.

Ottawa, Jan. 19, (Canadian Press)—The speech from the throne at the opening of parliament today contained the definite statement that only by an extension of the life of the present parliament could a general election be avoided. No reference to pending legislation was contained in the speech beyond the announcement of the extension proposal and the general statement that certain legislation dealing with the re-adjustment of conditions after the war would be submitted.

In Full Regiments.

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire officiated for the first time at the opening ceremony today. Unlike the occasions of the past two years, it was not a khaki opening, the guard of honor and attendant aides appearing in full regiments. The ceremony itself, however, was divested of some of its customary features of a social character, owing partly to war condition but chiefly to the limited accommodation available in the temporary home of parliament. His Excellency was accompanied by the Duchess of Devonshire and their daughters, the Ladies Maude and Blanche Cavendish. He was attended by Col. Henderson, military secretary, and three aides de camp. There was the usual representation of officers of the headquarters staff as well as the higher officers of the Canadian naval service in uniform.

Owing to the intense cold comparatively few people witnessed the arrival of their excellencies at the Victoria Museum where the guard of honor from the governor-general's foot guards, clad in busbies and great coats, stood at salute. There was no cavalry escort.

The House of Commons, assembling at 3 o'clock, received the summons to the senate chamber from the gentleman usher of the black rod, according to the ancient usage. Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes, newly elected speaker, followed the mace as first commoner, and on arriving at the bar of the senate announced his election to the commons chair.

The speech from the throne was then delivered and the commoners returned to their own chamber. Proceedings there were very brief, the principal feature being the introduction of Hon. A. E. Kemp, the new minister of militia, following his re-election by acclamation in East Toronto. The joint report of the librarians of parliament was laid on the table of the house by the prime minister. Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, informed the house that such portions of the report of Sir Charles Davidson on submarines and other matters as had been received were now in the printer's hands and would be distributed.

The house adjourned after the formal introduction of the dummy bill respecting the administration of oaths of office.

(Continued on page 2)

FRANCE BOUND TO CONTINUE WAR, SAYS M. POINCARÉ

Paris, Jan. 19.—President Poincaré by the aggressions of which we have been the victims, by the sacrifices to which we have subjected ourselves, and by the losses which we have suffered.

"We are condemned to continue the war until we—our gallant allies and ourselves—can obtain the reparations and guarantees rendered indispensable and her allies. We have been deeply