

RUSSIANS ORDER ARRESTS OF RUMANIAN KING; AUSTRIANS SEVERELY DEFEATED BY ITALIANS

THE TEUTONIC ALLIES AND BOLSHEVIKI DEADLOCKED OVER QUESTION OF PEACE

The Russians Are Said to Have Taken Uncompromising Attitude.

GERMANS WILL NOT WITHDRAW TROOPS

Trouble Between Bolsheviki and Rumanians is Intensified.

ARREST OF KING IS THREATENED

Austrians Defeated in Italy in Attempting to Take Positions.

ANOTHER MUTINY AMONG HUN SAILORS

Two British Destroyers with All on Board But One Lost.

The Teutonic allies and the Bolsheviki are still deadlocked over the question of peace terms. The stumbling block evidently is the evacuation of occupied territory, demanded by the Russians in order that the inhabitants may have a free rein in expressing their desires as to their future government.

An official German statement says the Russian proposals regarding evacuation are so divergent from the ideas of the Central Powers in the present form as to be unacceptable to Germany and her allies. The Russians are described as having taken an uncompromising attitude in the matter and as not treating with the Teutons on a just basis.

Apparently there has been no amelioration in the situation existing between the Bolsheviki and the Russians. Following closely upon the ultimatum to Rumania threatening energetic military measures if the Rumanians failed to immediately release members of the Bolsheviki arrested, comes the official announcement that the arrest of King Ferdinand of Rumania has been ordered, necessary to be brought to Petrograd and incarcerated in the famous St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

Fighting between the Bolsheviki and the counter-revolutionary forces continues at various points in Russia proper and Siberia. Hostilities between the Ukrainians and Bolsheviki forces at Odessa again have broken out. Warships are said to have bombarded the city. Irkutsk, in eastern Siberia and Orenburg, also in Siberia, have been captured by the Bolsheviki.

Another mutiny is declared to have broken out recently at Germany's naval base at Kiel. The trouble started among members of crews of submarines, who lately are reported to have been dissatisfied with the lack of success and dangers of the submarine campaign. Men from cruisers are declared to have joined the fray in which thirty-eight officers are reported to have been killed.

On the fighting fronts in France and Belgium the hostilities continue below normal. In Italy the Austrians again have attempted to recapture bridgehead positions taken from them by the Italians Monday. As in similar attacks the enemy was defeated and suffered heavy casualties.

Two British torpedo boat destroyers have been lost on the Scotch coast during a storm. Only one man of the crews was saved.

Canadian Credit Good Declares Hon. Frank B. Carvell at New York

Dominion Has Paid Her Way and Will Continue to Do So—People Have Raised \$650,000,000 Directly Through Loans—Minister of Public Works Accorded Splendid Reception by Canadian Club—War Heroes Get Rousing, Cheering, Soul Welcome.

(Special to The Standard.) New York, Jan. 15.—Wherever there are Canadians outside of Canada they seem to get together. They not only seem to get together—they do get together. For years this has been very marked and the reasons for so associating were largely of a social character. Love for the land of their birth and a desire to talk with men from all parts of the north and east who had the same feelings, led Canadians in New York and Boston, particularly, to form associations and clubs where they could not only meet and get better acquainted, but also invite Canadiana prominent in the political and business life of the country, to address them.

The Canadian Club of New York is the greatest of these organizations, and their banquet hall, where the biggest men on the continent are from time to time their guests of honor, has become as it were, an international clearing house for ideas, thoughts and aspirations that aim to promote harmony and increase friendship between the two great English-speaking nations on the North American Continent.

Canadians in New York have a greater reason today for getting together. The land of their birth and the country of their adoption are both sending their sons to France and Flanders to fight for world liberty and the preservation of democracy. Truly, sentiment rules the world. The sons and descendants of England, Scotland and Ireland, no matter where they live, or under what flag, are closer together than ever today, because of the Hun's attempt to deprive them of that freedom which the heroes of their races fought for and won centuries ago.

How absolutely true is this was shown last night in this city when hundreds of members of the famous Canadian Club and their friends honored one of Canada's Ministers, Hon. F. B. Carvell, and two Canadian fighting heroes, the wonderful aviator, Major Bishop, and the only surviving officer of the original Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, and cannot be described adequately in any pen picture. The occasion was naturally more notable because of Canada's formation of a war government without regard to politics and the great endorsement of this course by the people. Americans, everywhere, and particularly those Americans of Canadian nationality, realized the importance of this abandonment of politics for the prosecution of the war.

The great audience was in a mood for anything. They would have criticized this statesman guest, Carvell, had he given them an opportunity, but they had nothing in their hearts but a rousing, cheering, soul welcome for the knight, modest, retiring hero of the air and the trenches, Bishop and Nevill. The voice of Carvell was the voice of the government of Canada, and his speech, a message from the Canadian people, but the talk of the boys, Bishop and Nevill, who had been through the hell fire of France and Flanders, stirred the souls of this great Canadian-American audience, hundreds of whom gripped their hands in tense excitement as they thought of their own boys in camp and overseas on the way to death or glory, such as those decorated officers described.

It was a wonderful tribute to these Canadians, representing some hundreds of thousands of their kind and kin on the fighting line. Pride for the sons of the land of their youth, and a desire to show their appreciation of their valor stimulated the vast audience, and while British and Canadian patriotic songs, national anthems of the allied nations, all met with enthusiastic greetings, one could not underestimate the significance of the repeated cheering and encores of that inspiring song, "Britannia Rules the Waves."

To those Canadian members particularly who had followed politics in their former country, there was much curiosity respecting their guest, Hon. Frank Carvell. Known as the gladiator of the Liberal party, always with a challenge on his lips and a chip on his shoulder, these big business men, assembled to listen to the man who—Liberal or Liberal—abandoned party politics for his country's sake and was directing his untiring energy simply to win this war.

Mr. Carvell sat to the right of the chairman and throughout the banquet afforded an opportunity for the study of his impassive strong face. Courage, earnestness and energy were shown in the features of the man and were so read by his hosts. Canadians at home have had reason to know of them for some time. There were in the audience several who have frequently listened to Hon. Mr. Carvell, and they knew he made one of the speeches of his career. Courtesy and courage characterized his sentences, while earnestness and energy stood out in every word.

Mr. Carvell has often been said to be a hard, matter-of-fact speaker, without that eloquence that is consequent upon graceful phrasing. He never attempts a peroration, as do some well-known political leaders, and yet his legal training has never led him to minimize the importance of the "summing up"—a driving conclusion, forcing in pithy brevity the resultant of his facts into the consciousness of his listeners. Logic and force are the outstanding features of a Carvell speech, and for nearly an hour New York business men—successful Canadians, who, while proud of their adopted home and country, love their activity, the land of their boyhood, Canada, and strive to enlarge and improve these relations—listened to the first speech made outside Canada by a member of the new Union Government.

DIFFERENCES STILL ACUTE IN IRELAND

Situation as Regards Convention Reaches Critical Stage.

ULSTER WON'T HAVE RULE FROM DUBLIN

Hope of an All-Ireland Agreement Has Been Virtually Abandoned.

CUSTOMS CONTROL IS LIVE ISSUE

Country Outside of Ulster Not Even Agreed on That.

Dublin, Jan. 17.—The situation as regards the Irish convention, which body after a further discussion yesterday of the representatives of its grand committee adjourned until today, is at a very critical stage and according to the latest current news, the prospects of even a modified form of substantial recognition have receded.

Besides, the hope of an agreement, taking in all Ireland, including Ulster, has been virtually abandoned, as the Ulster Unionist newspapers, which are believed to be acquainted with the sentiments of the leading Ulster representatives have replied to the recent urgent demands of the London press for an agreement by the declaration: "We cannot and will not be ruled by a Dublin parliament."

The Customs issue. It was hoped to make the agreement an all-embracing one, not only on the ant details and that the convention might at the worst and with four-fifths of the Irish, on all sections on one side and one-fifth, the solid northeast Ulster section, on the other.

On one point opinion has clearly revealed outside the convention, is divided and that is as to whether Ireland should control her own customs. The division does not follow strictly party lines, some of the most convinced advocates of customs control being Unionists. Some of the Nationalists, although of the same opinion, would be willing to do so and although conciliators are at work in an effort to compose the differences, it is possible the majority may consider the point important enough to hold out upon.

Some of the leading members of the convention do not share the opinion of the attempt to reach an agreement. The declaration by Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the convention, that they have been often on the rocks, but that some one had always pulled them off again, is to have a further illustration these more optimistic delegates hope.

THE AUSTRIANS MEET DEFEAT

Rome, Jan. 17.—The Austrians yesterday made a desperate and prolonged attempt to recapture the positions taken on Monday by the Italians east of Capo Sile, on the lower Piave front. The war office announces that the Austrians were repulsed, leaving the prisoners in the hands of the Italians. The battle ground was covered with enemy dead and with more than 600 rifles.

British Statement. London, Jan. 17.—The following official communication was issued this evening by the war office: "Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts east of Epehy. A few of our men are missing."

ARREST OF FERDINAND, KING OF ROUMANIA, IS ORDERED BY RUSSIA

Quebec Legislature Debates the Issue Of Confederation

Motion of J. W. Francoeur Proposing the Idea of Abandoning Agreement of 1867 Supported Only by Himself and His Second, Hector Laferte—Other Speakers Are Athanase David, T. D. Bouchard and Arthur Sauve, Leader of the Opposition—Debate Will Be Resumed Next Week.

Quebec, Jan. 17.—With the galleries crowded and the House in a state of feverish curiosity, Mr. J. N. Francoeur, member for Lotbiniere, proposed his motion relating to Quebec's position in confederation in the Quebec assembly this afternoon. Five members jumped into the fray of discussion, and at 10.30 o'clock tonight, the debate was adjourned by Mr. Auguste Tessier, member for Rimouski, who will speak on Tuesday afternoon next, which has been set for the resumption of the debate. The speakers today were Mr. J. N. Francoeur, the proposer of the motion; Mr. Arthur Sauve, leader of the opposition; Mr. Athanase David, member for Terrebonne; Mr. Hector Laferte, member for Drummond, and Mr. T. D. Bouchard, member for St. Hyacinthe. Two in Favor.

GIRL BRIDE, A SUICIDE, BORN IN KINGS CO.

Mrs. Hattie Duff Shiffer, Wife of Leslie T. Shiffer of United States Army, Ends Life in Portland—Was Born in Norton 21 Years Ago.

The body of a girl-bride, who died recently at a hotel in Portland, Me., under somewhat mysterious circumstances, has been identified as that of Mrs. Hattie Duff Shiffer, wife of Leslie T. Shiffer of Philadelphia. Mrs. Shiffer was a native of Norton, this province.

The body of the young woman was identified by Shiffer and by her brother-in-law, Fred Carpenter of Houlton. The body will probably be buried in Houlton.

Medical Examiner King of Cumberland Co., Me., delayed in making out the formal death certificate as after an autopsy the stomach was sent to the Medical School of Bowdoin College at Brunswick for analysis. The body, therefore could not be moved until the certificate stating the cause of death was placed on file. Shiffer announced that he was unable to take charge of the body. The two were married in Portland a few months ago when Shiffer was stationed at Fort Leavitt in the United States Quartermasters' Corps. When he removed to Fort Harrison later the bride became dissatisfied and despondent. A few days ago the girl took a dose of poison and ended her life. Mrs. Shiffer was born in Norton 21 years ago and leaves relatives in this province and Maine.

TWO GIRLS FOUND DEAD IN TRUNK

Boston, Jan. 17.—Catherine Arasas and her sister, Adeline, were found suffocated in a trunk in their home in the south end district by their mother. While playing about the house they had climbed into the trunk and closed the lid, which had a spring lock. It was more than an hour before they were missed.

Premier Lenine Signs Order to Take King Ferdinand Into Custody.

WILL PLACE HIM IN A FORTRESS

Bolsheviki Believe They Have Sufficient Forces to Capture Him.

CONFERENCE HELD AT PETROGRAD

United States Will Not Recognize Bolsheviki at This Time.

LATTER TEARING UP RAILROADS

Ukrainians Still Being Persecuted by Petrograd Government.

Petrograd Wednesday, Jan. 16.—Premier Lenine today signed an order for the arrest of King Ferdinand of Rumania, who is to be sent to Petrograd for imprisonment in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

The order for the King's arrest describes in detail the way it is to be carried out and in which the King is to be guarded. The Bolsheviki believe they have sufficient forces on the Rumanian front to carry it out.

Petrograd Conference. Washington, Jan. 17.—The conference of diplomats in Petrograd with Premier Lenine, regarding the arrest of the Rumanian minister, will not be continued by the United States government as recognition of the de facto character of the Bolsheviki government. It was made clear at the state department today that while there exists no question as to the de facto character of the power in Petrograd, there is no assurance of its ability to control a large part of the country and until the exercise of a much wider influence is displayed there probably would be no recognition even as a de facto government.

Stockholm, Jan. 17.—The local Ukrainian information bureau announces that it is in possession of information showing that the Russian Bolsheviki troops are tearing up railroads, destroying stations and undermining bridges in order to capture or disperse Ukrainian troops coming northward. The bureau says the Bolsheviki troops repeatedly have lured Ukrainian units into a trap near Minsk, disarmed them, committed various deeds of violence and then sent them north as prisoners. The announcement adds that great numbers of German prisoners are returning from Siberia and that the Ukrainians are taking their places.

GERMAN PRISONER HAS SOME NAME

Baron Von Spiegel Und Zu Pechelsheim is Proved to Be a First Class Liar.

London, Jan. 17.—Baron Von Spiegel Und Zu Pechelsheim, commander of German submarine U202, who wrote the widely circulated narrative of the voyage of that undersea boat, has been it became known today. Von Spiegel, who in his book said he himself had seen British hospital ships carrying arms and munitions, admitted to the British authorities that he never had seen anything of the kind.

GEN. AUER KILLED

London, Jan. 17.—Advice received at Amsterdam from Germany forwarded by Central News, report that Major General Von Auer was killed on January 8.

TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS TOTAL LOSS

Run Ashore on Scotch Coast During Violent Gale and a Heavy Storm, All on Board But One Perishing.

London, Jan. 17.—The British Admiralty announces the loss of two torpedo boat destroyers in a violent gale and a heavy snowstorm last night. The vessels ran ashore on the Scotch coast and were totally wrecked and all hands on board were lost except one man.

The German Raid. Berlin, via London, Jan. 17.—(British Admiralty, per wireless press)—The following official communication was issued today: "On the night of Monday-Tuesday light German naval forces undertook a raid through the southern part of the North Sea. They encountered neither enemy warships nor mercantile vessels, though they advanced to the north of the mouth of the Thames, close to the English coast, where they subjected important port establishments, from close range and under good conditions of visibility, to an effective artillery fire, more than 300 shots being discharged."

The Actual Facts. London, Jan. 17.—The British Admiralty this evening commented as follows concerning the official communication of the German Admiralty dealing with the naval attack on English east coast towns: "With reference to the glowing reference of the Germans to the operations of their light naval forces the night of Monday, the actual facts are as follows: The town of Yarmouth, situated nearly one hundred miles north of the mouth of the Thames, was subjected to a bombardment in pitch dark that lasted five minutes when the enemy craft withdrew. It resulted in the death of four persons and the wounding of eight others."

Careful investigation proved that approximately only fifty small shells fell in or near the town, that no other shells fell on any other part of our coast that night."