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Wilson Hopes For Peace But Rushes War Preparations

Asks Congress Quickly To Dispose Of All Routine Business

Still Thinks General Peace May Be Hastened But Watches For First American Lives Lost Or Ships Sunk Unwarned—The Return of Ambassador Gerard---Interned Vessels In Philippines Seized

Washington, Feb. 5—Still fervently hoping for peace, but taking every possible step to prepare the country for war if it must come, President Wilson today appealed to Congress quickly to dispose of all routine business, appropriation bills and pending legislation, and clear its decks for action to meet any eventuality.

The president wants congress to act if it becomes necessary for him to address it again and ask for authority to use all the resources of the United States to protect American ships and lives on their peaceful and lawful errands on the high seas.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Grimly preparing, and with an air of conviction that the nation's course will be shaped immutably for it as Germany makes effective her announced measures of restricted sea warfare, the United States government has begun a tense vigil that may be broken momentarily or may be long drawn out.

Despite the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, President Wilson believes his long struggle to preserve the country's peace has not yet been lost. He still hopes not only that hostilities will be avoided, but that other neutrals, adding their voice to that of the United States, will unite the major moral forces of the world to compel peace in Europe.

It had not been revealed today whether any responses had come from the suggestions to neutrals, presented with a notification of the break with Germany, that they follow the example of the United States and thus bring to bear to end the war the united pressure of the whole neutral world. The president is known to feel very hopeful that this new stroke for peace will, if not immediately successful, at least hasten the end of hostilities.

With distinct anxiety, cable and wireless despatches bearing on Germany's newly announced war plans are being watched for the first indication of American lives lost or ships sunk without warning.

Left With Spain.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 5—It is understood that Spain will assume protection of American interests in Germany.

Spain Speaking Plainly.

London, Feb. 5—"Spain will reply to the German note on Monday morning, making an energetic and definite protest," says the Daily Telegraph's Madrid correspondent. "Among other things, Spain will declare that she cannot paralize her national life and is not disposed to interrupt it and that on the contrary she will adopt all measures and make all sacrifices necessary to assure it."

Jubilation in France.

Toulon, Feb. 4—The news of the rupture of relations between the United States and Germany created great enthusiasm among the crowds in the street and in the Grand Theatre, where the manifestation ended in the singing of the Marseillaise by the audience, including English, Russian and Serbian soldiers. There is also much interest at Bordeaux, where a manifestation in favor of the United States has occurred.

BRAZIL IS BELIEVED TO BE IN LINE.

London, Feb. 5—Reuter's Rio Janeiro correspondent says there is reason to believe the reply of the Brazilian government to the German note respecting naval warfare will be in harmony with the attitude of the United States.

RECRUITING FOR U. S. NAVY

Chicago, Feb. 5.—One hundred and fifty recruits from the Great Lakes naval training station invaded downtown Chicago today with placards and other information designed to swell enlistments in the navy. Men in uniform, stationed at the principal elevated railway stations of the city, attract much attention with placards swung from their neck, some of which said "Enlist Now," and others "Man the Battleships."

At the Great Lakes station there are 1,800 men and 1,200 are ready for actual service.

TWO REACH LIVERPOOL

New York, Feb. 5.—The American line steamship Philadelphia arrived at Liverpool at 11 p.m. on Sunday. The steamship Finland, also of the American line, arrived at Liverpool at 8 o'clock this morning.

Return of Gerard.

Berlin, Feb. 5, via London, Feb. 5—U. S. Ambassador Gerard has practically decided to return to the United States from a Spanish port. A plan to have American interests taken over by the Brazilian minister has been abandoned and it is not known who will represent the United States in Berlin.

In Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 4, vit London, Feb. 5—The news of the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany was made anown here today through newspaper despatches. No official information has yet been received.

WILL REDUCE WHARF STAFF

Com. Russell Agrees When Others Insist

RECOMMENDATION TOMORROW

Com. Fisher Moves For Steps Towards Purchase of the Street Railway — Council Honors Memory of West Side Fireman —Ashes Problem up Again

A further discussion of the possibility of reducing the number of watchmen on the city wharves was the chief feature of the committee meeting of the common council this morning. With the exception of the commissioner of harbors, the commissioners were unanimously of the opinion that the guards could be reduced or dispensed with. The mayor's suggestion was that the number be reduced to twelve on the West Side and six on the East Side, the watchmen to do the sweeping. Commissioner Russell promised to bring in a recommendation providing for as great a reduction as he can find justifiable, at the meeting tomorrow.

A surprise was sprung by Commissioner Fisher in presenting a motion, on which no action was taken today, to provide for consideration of the possibility of the purchase of the street railway and allied utilites by the cty.

The council will meet tomorrow morning instead of in the afternoon, to allow the members to attend the funeral of the late chief of the West Side fire department.

The mayor presided this morning and all the members of the council were present.

One of the members was late, and Commissioner Russell voiced the opinion that a full attendance should be required for the transaction of business either in committee or council.

The mayor reported that he was sending three patients to the River Glade Sanitarium, at the expence of the municipality, as provided for by legislation. Two of them had been recommended by the dispensary. His action was approved.

There was further discussion of the request for permission to open Mill street for a connection with a sprinkling system, but no action was taken.

Money for Dumps.

Commissioner Fisher moved that $2,200 be appropriated from general revenue for the maintenance of the paper incinerator on Broad street, and ash dumps in the North and East Ends. The latter would be located at First street, off Rockland road, and at Likely's timber yard, off Marsh road. The money was needed to provide a man at each place.

The mayor reviewed the condition of and prospects for the general revenue fund. Lack of unexpended balances and the loss of liquor license revenue would decrease the income of the funds by $36,000, and no provision had been made for grants. Voting money from general revenue, he said, would be simply voting against next year's assessment.

Commissioner Fisher suggested that a reduction of the West Side watchmen would help general revenue, but the mayor said they would have to be reduced very greatly to provide $36,000.

Commissioner Russell said that if no grants were voted the situation would be better, but Commissioner McLellan declared that it would be impossible to refuse all the grants.

The mayor agreed that the grants should be dealt with at an early date.

Regarding the disposition of ashes, etc., the mayor said the only reasonable way would be to assess against next year's revenue or take it from the public works appropriation for this year.

Commissioner McLellan did not approve of taking money for the streets, as he felt this appropriation was too small already. There was no seconder to the motion and Commissioner Fisher promised an amended resolution later on.

Purchase Street Railway.

Commissioner Fisher then drew attention to the report of negotiations for the purchase of the St. John Railway Company and referred to the unsatisfactory state of the service and of the agreements between the city and the company. He presented a resolution that information be obtained as to methods available by the city of acquiring the properties and franchises of the St. John Railway Company. No action was taken.

The business occupation bill, previously suggested by Commissioner Fisher, was again brought up, providing that no new business location should be permitted, except professional, hotel and boarding houses, without the consent of the council. It was suggested that provision should be made for permissive occupation with the consent of neighboring residents. As fuller discussion was decided necessary, the matter was laid over.

Tribute to Firemen

Commissioner McLellan referred to the loss the city had sustained on the death of John P. McAndrew, chief of the west side fire department, a loss which he described as a serious one. He suggested that the weekly meeting of the council be postponed so that the mayor and commissioners should attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon. Other members of the council added their tributes, and it was agreed that the council would meet on Tuesday morning at 11.30 o'clock.

Commissioner McLellan drew attention to the number of morning committee meetings, and suggested that afternoon meetings might be found convenient. He

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Here's The Infamous Foreshores Bill

In view of the provincial elections it is worth while to recall the famous (or infamous) foreshores bill, which was prepared for Premier Flemming by the present attorney-general, and which almost slipped through the legislature, giving the lieutenant-governor-in-council power to "give a grant from the crown to any person of the ungranted bed of any river or lake within the province, or any ungranted flat, beach or foreshore upon the coast of the province." Everybody knows what that would mean. Here is the bill as it was presented to the legislature:

BILL—AN ACT RESPECTING FORESHORES.

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor and Legislative Assembly, as follows:

1. (1) The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may, upon application therefor in writing to the minister of lands and mines,

(a) Give a grant from the Crown to any person of the ungranted bed of any river or lake within the province, or any ungranted flat, beach or foreshore upon the coast of the province, or

(b) Enter into a lease with any person of any such bed, flat, beach or foreshore.

(2) Every grant, when issued, shall vest absolutely the fee simple of the land conveyed thereby in the person receiving the same, subject to any control vested in the parliament of Canada in respect to the navigation of any lands covered with water embraced in such grant.

(3) Any lease made under this section shall be between the king, represented by the minister of lands and mines, and the person applying therefor, and shall, before being issued, be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

2. The price to be paid for grants of land capable of being granted under this chapter, and the rental, terms and conditions of leases of such land shall be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall, before making any such grant or lease, cause the ungranted bed of such river, lake, flat, beach or foreshore to be surveyed, and the returns of such survey shall be taken to establish the boundary between the lands of any riparian proprietor and the lands to be granted or loaned.

4. In case any flat, beach or foreshore is granted or leased for the purpose of reclamation, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall impose such conditions as may be necessary to ensure reasonable access to some portion of the new water boundary by any riparian proprietor who shall, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, have enjoyed useful access to the water boundary as it existed prior to such reclama tion and such riparian proprietor shall not have any claim against such grantee or lessee for deprivation of such riparian proprietor of such access to the original water boundary.

ST. JOHN SOLDIERS AMONG GALLANT BAND HOME TO CANADA TODAY

With her decks teeming with khaki clad heroes returning from the battle fields of France, a large ocean liner this morning docked at No. 6 berth, Sand Point.

That she had encountered stormy weather was evident from the amount of snow and ice which covered the bow. A few days after leaving Liverpool she struck a storm and later again ran into bad weather.

In addition to 250 officers and men she had on board several first class, second class and steerage passengers, also a large consignment of mail; six cars for Canada, four for Russia and three for Japan. This was taken off the steamer and enroute to destination a few hours after the steamer docked. The train carrying the returned soldiers left West St. John a little before 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Maritime Province Men.

The maritime province men were:—Private A. S. Carter, Halifax; Private C. D. Comstock, Hantsport; Sergeant James Craik, Newcastle; James L. Daley, St. John; Sergeant H. M. Jamieson, St. John; Private Thomas Muise, Yarmouth; Private Arch McKinnon, Sussex; Private William Arch Pink, Fairville; Private Clarence Robinson, Dalhousie; Sergeant T. F. Ryan, Sussex; Private Guy Trimmons, Centreville; Private Witherow, Stanley, N. S.; Private Woodworth, Stewiacke; Private John Hollensworth, Camden, N. S.

W. C. Pink, of Fairville, who went overseas as a member of the 5th Army Service Company, which left Canada over seventeen months ago, is home to take his discharge. He said that there is no doubt that the war will be over inside of a year, and he was of the opinion that had the weather conditions on the western front not been so bad last June that the allies would have made greater gains than they did. He said the amount of artillery at the present time on the western front was beyond all comprehension, that there was line after line of the largest guns that the British have, on that front at the present time.

Among the officers who returned on the steamer, was Capt. C. G. Power, M. C., who was formerly one of the best known hockey players in Canada. As a member of the Quebec team in the N. H. A. he won the admiration of the hockey fans throughout eastern Canada for his achievements as a stick handler and general efficiency, and in France the same spirit which dominated his work on skates became manifest and as a result of conspicuous gallantry he was decorated with the Military Cross.

Captain Power, who was generally known as "Chubby," enlisted with the C.A.M.C., but upon his arrival in England he was granted a commission and transferred into the 3rd Battalion. In December, 1915, he was wounded during a severe engagement with the Germans and eighteen pieces of shrapnel entered his body. He was sent to England where he recovered and on Feb. 16 he rejoined his battalion. On Sept. 26 at Courcelette he was again wounded, several pieces of shrapnel entering his right arm, and as the injury was serious he was sent back to Canada.

One brother Joe, who formerly captained the Quebec hockey team, returned home last year after being wounded at the front, another brother Rocket, also captained Quebec team for two years, and he and a younger brother Frank are now in France.

Captain Power said he feared he would never be able to play again in the N. H. A., as his arm was quite badly injured.

Halifax Officer

Major C. J. T. Stewart of Halifax, second in command of the famous Princess Patricias, has returned home. He only recently left his battalion at the front and says he will soon rejoin them. That he shared the dangers with his men and led them so successfully against the Germans is evident as he wears the badges given to heroes who have been awarded the Military cross and the D. S. O.

Major Stewart said he did not know why he was decorated. He said his boys had been through some big engagements and had been quite badly cut up. It was during one of their first big engagements that he sustained a bullet wound in his body and just as soon as he was discharged from the convalescent hospital he rejoined his battalion.

Major Stewart is also a veteran of the South African war and was one of the officers who received a medal in recognition of valuable services rendered there. He is well known in St. John, having visited here frequently.

Captain Hamilton of Uxbridge, Ontario, was another one of the returned officers who was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry on the battle fields. He was attached to a R. A. M. C. unit at Saloniki and was one of the officers who turned to and assisted to drive back a large force of Bulgarians. At the time he was fighting day and night, first attending to a large body of soldiers who were stricken with malaria and again with the men in the trenches. His valuable services were so appreciated by his commanding officers that he was recommended for special recognition and as a result he was decorated with the M. C. He is returning to Canada for a well earned rest.

Major C. E. Long of Ottawa, returned home on furlough after spending many months with the 1st Canadian Division Ammunition Column in France. He is a veteran of the Northwest Rebellion in 1885 and of the South African war, and in addition has been a member of the Royal Canadian Artillery for the last thirty-three years.

Speaking of conditions in France, he said that the Canadian boys were doing great work. Out of the entire 1st Canadian Contingent only twenty-seven men fell victims of typhoid fever. He said that there are no more "trench feet" as the men are being furnished with long waterproof boots.

Lieut.-Col. H. A. Donaldson, M.P., of Prince Albert, Sask., formerly O. C. of the 188th Battalion, was in charge of the officers and men returning on the steamer. He is returning to Canada to attend the sessions of parliament. With reference to his unit, he said that more than 700 of them have been sent to the front in drafts and that the remainder are now attached to the 15th Battalion in England.

Colonel Donaldson went west in 1876 and there joined the North West Mounted Police. After efficient service with the police he went in for ranching and prior to organizing the 188th Battalion was one of the largest horse dealers in the west. He is home on leave and may return in command of some other unit. He has three sons and two sons-in-law at the front.

Another officer returning to attend a session of parliament in British Columbia was Captain W. H. Hayward of Victoria. He left with the 1st Canadian Pioneers and was with his unit in France for nine months.

Lieut. E. B. Gandier of London, Ontario, is returning home with his left arm badly injured as a result of shrapnel wounds. He was attached to the 19th Battalion. During a big engagement at Courcelette the Canadians were ordered to charge the enemy trench. Lieut. Gandier was one of the first men to reach the parapet of the enemy and as a German fired at him he leaped into the trench and shot the Hun dead. In the hand to hand fight which followed he

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FEBRUARY TO SEE BIGGEST FEATURES OF THE WAR

THERE'S PLENTY OF FIGHT LEFT

Russo-Roumanian Armies Show it in Hard Push

SPECULATION AS TO ENEMY

Believed Germans Will Renew Attempt to Over-Run Roumania —Defenders Have Enormous Difficulties to Face

Jassy, Roumania, Feb. 5—The last push of the Russo-Roumanian armies between Dorna Watra and Gazin Valley, although it led to only local successes, is regarded here as a good omen, as it was made under difficult conditions of intense cold and deep snow in a region of practically no roads.

These successes show the offensive spirit that prevails among the Roumanian troops, which have shown much energy in carrying the enemy's positions at the point of the bayonet. In the occupied trenches were found the bodies of 180 frozen Austrians. The enemy troops in these regions seem to completely lack adequate clothing. Only a few have warm coats, the majority still wearing light uniforms.

The main question now is whether the Germans are likely to abandon their attempt to seize the remainder of Roumanian territory. In the opinion of Roumanian statesmen the enemy will most certainly resume the struggle with that end in view, unless the Allies render the task beyond the strength. There are unmistakable indications that the German plan was to seize the whole of Roumania, depose the present monarch, set up a new dynasty and ingratiate themselves with the peasant masses by expropriating the property of the landlords. Hitherto the Germans have systematically destroyed the property of the large shareholders while the Bulgarians mercilessly slaughtered the inhabitants.

Much has been written about the reverses sustained by and after the surrender of Bucharest, but comparatively little is known of the enormous difficulties of the struggle against a foe wielding great superiority in numbers and equipment.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—A fairly important disturbance is centred near Nantucket, while pressure is high over the central and western portion of the continent. The weather has been cold over the greater part of the dominion, but it is now moderating in the western provinces.

Ottawa Valley—Fair and decidedly cold today and on Tuesday.

Clearing; Colder.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales with snow or rain. Thursday, strong winds and gales from westward. Clearing and colder.

New England—Snow and much colder tonight with a severe cold wave. Tuesday, generally fair and continued cold. Strong west gales. Gale on south coast diminishing by Tuesday.

Turning Point Soon, Says a London Writer

LOOKS FOR BIG, GENERAL EFFORT BY THE ENEMY

Zeppelin Raids, Another Try at Sea and Blows on Western Front — Allies Face Situation Confidently and Calmly —In First Four Days 24 Vessels Sunk

New York, Feb. 5—The Tribune this morning publishes the following:—

London, Feb. 4—The first four days of German terrors at sea have resulted in hardly a perceptible increase in the toll of shipping. Yesterday, in fact, the number of vessels sunk was below the recent average. On February 1 ten ships were sunk; on the following day eight more, yesterday the sinking of only four was reported, and today two more were sunk. A third was damaged, but remained afloat. Of the twenty-four victims nine were sailing under neutral colors, including the American steamer Housatonic.

This is accounted for chiefly because the stoppage of all out-going shipping from European neutral ports has decreased the number of vessels that might fall prey to German submarines. Soon, however, it is expected these sailings will be resumed, since many of the neutrals are seriously dependent on their overseas trade with Britain and her allies.

Look for Big Enemy Effort.

A great campaign by Germany is expected at any moment. Undoubtedly the renewal of unrestricted submarine warfare will be accompanied by fresh Zeppelin raids, another try with her fleet and smashing blows with her army in the west. Germany has permitted stories of the abandonment of Zeppelins as an offensive arm to come out. That is a good reason to expect fresh attacks. But Britain has learned fast. She has the men and the means to combat attack and she is not easily terrified. February is bound to produce some of the biggest features of the war—and to mark the real turning point of the struggle.

The morale of the German leaders has broken before that of the soldiers in the trenches, because the leaders know so much more about the true condition of Germany and her allies.

When Hollweg succumbed to Tirpitz and Reventlow, he admitted that the only possibility of success for Germany rested in a campaign to terrorize.

The Allies, on the other hand are entirely cool and ready to meet the champions of terrorism. Their military work has become easier, for they have simply to wait until the enemy exhausts himself.

THREE KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK IN SASKATCHEWAN

Extra Passenger Train on C.N.R. Runs Into Snow Plough. Cabooses

Saskatoon, Sask., Feb. 5—Three men are dead and six are seriously injured as the result of a wreck on the Canadian Northern Railway six miles south of this city at 8.30 last night. Rushing through the darkness in an effort to make up lost time, an extra passenger train from Regina to Saskatoon crashed into the rear end of a snow plough train which was clearing the track ahead. The locomotive ploughed its way through the two rear cabooses of the work train, piling cars in a twisted heap into the ditch.

OUR MEN ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Samples of the winter overcoats worn by the British and Canadian soldiers on the west front.

FREDERICTON SOLDIER KILLED IN ACTION

Fredericton, Feb. 5.—Mrs. James White of this city has been officially notified that her son, Sapper Walter White, was killed in action on January 23. His father is now at Shorncliffe and his brother George is at the front with the engineers.

Charlie Marks, a Chinese restaurant keeper, was fined $50 in the police court this morning for selling Weiss beer.

M. L. Lappin a soldier, charged with theft, pleaded guilty and was allowed to go on suspended sentence. He was afterwards turned over to the military authorities and promised to make restitution.

The St. John Brewing Company acknowledged an offence under the Canada temperance act in the police court this morning.

A case against the Dominion Express Company was stood over at request of the defendants.

Opponents of the provincial government will meet here this evening to arrange for a convention and organize for the coming election.

MRS. GUY R. HAGERMAN

The death of Mrs. Lulu B. Hagerman, wife of Guy R. Hagerman, occurred yesterday at the age of thirty-one years. Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons and an infant daughter, and also five brothers. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 159 St. James street, at eight o'clock this evening and interment will be made at Wakefield, Carleton county.

STILL NOT CAPTURED

Moncton, Feb. 5.—Two colored soldiers whom an armed escort chased through the country between Boundary Creek and the Transcontinental Railway, are still at large, according to reports here. The fugitives were reported barricaded in a shack at Segawa on the N. T. R., some miles west of the city. A strong escort will be sent after them.

Lieut. Barnhill and three men who accompanied him chased the men from Boundary Creek on Friday night over fields and through woods in one of the coldest nights of the winter. They were severely frost bitten.

GIVEN VERDICT OF $6,000

Awarded to William J. Mulkern in Norfolk Court for Accident Causing Loss of Leg.

Dedham, Feb. 5—A verdict was returned in the Norfolk Superior Court by a jury, giving William J. Mulkern of Dedham, $6,000 damages. He sued to recover $15,000 for personal injury. The defendant was Walter Thomas of Walpole.

Mulkern was struck by an auto on Sept. 12, 1914. As a result one leg was amputated.

BABE FALLS INTO A TUB OF BOILING WATER AS PARENTS LIE ILL

Quebec, Feb. 5.—The two year old boy of Philip Nolin, St. George, St. Levis, is dead after falling into a tub of boiling water. The father and mother were sick in bed when the accident occurred.

Guard U. S. Property and Munition Plants

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—The tension created here by the crisis between the United States and Germany has resulted in a strengthening and tightening of guard lines about all government property and privately-owned munition plants.

Plants of tremendous military importance are located in and near this city. All places were under heavy guard when the gates opened today.

Government agents are combing the lists of employes at all munition plants to eliminate "undesciribables." City policemen, both in uniform and in civilian clothes, are on duty at the post office, the customs house, the quartermaster's department and the two government arsenals.

Every marine and bluejacket in the Philadelphia navy yard was either at drill or helping to load supplies on warships which are said to be practically ready for sea.