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WEATHER—FAIR

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## HUNS STORM VERDUN HILL; BRITISH ROUT TURK ARMY

### TURRIFF RANTS AND RAVES IN COMMONS

He of Carleton Co. Grit Boodle Fame Charges Premier With Keeping Nationalists in Power to Prevent Recruiting in Quebec and Asks for Enquiry Committee—"It's a Commission in Lunacy for You That We Should Have," Observed Mr. Burnham.

**THE ALPHABETICAL ONE OF WESTMORLAND POSSES AS A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT—SAYS GOVERNMENT WEIGHED IN BALANCE AND FOUND WANTING, BUT GETS CAUGHT AS USUAL IN MISSTATEMENTS.**

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—After A. B. Copp, Liberal, Westmorland, had bored Parliament half to death this afternoon, J. G. Turriff, Liberal, Assiniboia, entertained it back to life in the evening. Mr. Copp, who was one-time leader of a faction of the Liberal party in New Brunswick, is a survivor of the type of spell-binder that flourished years ago down by the sea, and whose claim to eloquence rested chiefly upon a miraculous command of decayed platitudes, and a stream of second best adjectives that flowed on in copious unconcern of time, place or subject. Portly, prosperous-looking and complacent, Mr. Copp talked on, and on, until one-half of Parliament had fled to the open and the other half had been lulled into either sleep or dejection.

Got "Reinforced."

Then followed J. G. Turriff with a long list of grievances and a natural propensity to scream. The member for Assiniboia began speaking before six, and was extra-normal, but, reinforced by dinner, he returned to battle in the evening a perfect ferret. After reading a long type-written document to prove that Lucien Cannon was a golden patriot and Sir Robert Borden a tinselled Nationalist, Mr. Turriff lashed himself into a frenzy of delirious indignation and setting up a battalion of straw men, charged them with horrible slaughter. He accused the Prime Minister of having expressed hostility to recruiting, but when asked when, and where, and what he was quoting from, excitedly parried that if the house would appoint a committee he would be delighted to tell.

"What you want is a committee on lunacy" observed Capt. J. H. Burnham, Conservative, Peterboro, but Mr. Turriff dashed on. He declared that there were 30,000 men in England; that only 500,000 men should ever have been promised and that only 300,000 fit to fight had actually enlisted. He then proceeded to try out the old exploded yarn that the government had refused to make shells at cost for the Empire in its shops and had handed them over instead to private profiteers; and reached the climax of recklessness when he claimed that the war was costing Canada two and a half millions a day.

### DETECTIVE BURNS IS CONVICTED

New York, Jan. 26.—Wm. J. Burns, head of a private detective agency, was found guilty here late today of surreptitiously entering the law office of Seymour and Seymour, making copies of private papers and then publishing them. Burns was employed by J. P. Morgan and Company to trace a "leak" of information about contracts for war supplies to the Entente Allies from the Morgan office. To obtain the information sought, Burns gained access to the Seymour offices.

### STILL WONDERING IF U. S. CITIZENS WERE CAPTURED.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has not yet replied to the state department's inquiry as to whether Americans were among the neutrals taken to Germany as prisoners of war on the steamer Yarowald on the grounds of having taken pay on armed merchantmen. The state department mentions in the German admiral's statement as prisoners include Americans or not.

### EARTHQUAKE IN OTTAWA

The Hon. Member for Westmorland Must have Started Something in Nature of Landslide Up at Dorchester, Que., Way, or was it Laurier's Big Gun There?

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—An earthquake was recorded here at 2:36:40 this afternoon. The earthquake shock was felt at several points in the city. At Victoria Memorial Museum, where parliament sits, the tremor was quite perceptible and shook down a piece of plaster in one of the rooms.

Felt in Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—An earth shock was felt in this city at 2:36 today, and lasted about fifteen seconds. While no damage has been reported as a result of the earth tremor it was felt by the citizens generally, and considerable uneasiness was caused by it. The vibration was most noticeable in Outremont, Westmount and the northern districts of Greater Montreal, many people rushing out of their houses under an impression that an explosion had occurred.

Even in the down town district the tremor was quite noticeable. McGill University has no seismograph, but there is no doubt that the local strata was the result of an earthquake.

550 Killed by Quake.

London, Jan. 26.—Five hundred and fifty persons were killed in the earthquake on the island of Bali, according to an official report received at The Hague, and transmitted by Reuters Telegram Company.

A despatch from London, under date of January 25, said that news had been received in Amsterdam that fifty natives had been killed and two hundred others injured in an earthquake on the island of Bali, in the Malay Archipelago. More than a thousand houses were destroyed, it was added, and the governor's palace was damaged seriously.

No Shock Here.

Director Hutchinson of the Meteorological Bureau, said last night that the earth shock experienced in Ontario and Quebec was not felt in St. John.

### GERMAN U-BOATS IN SOUTH SEAS.

Athens, Tuesday, Jan. 23, via London, Jan. 26.—(Delayed)—Premier Lambros today asked Garrett Drovers, the American minister, to use his influence with the Entente Allied diplomats to hasten the lifting of the Entente blockade of Greece. The premier described at length the sufferings of the people, the danger in which the blockade placed the understanding between Greece and the Entente, and the precarious position of the government owing to its inability to ameliorate conditions.

### PARLIAMENT TO ADJOURN FEB. 7 FOR TWO MONTHS.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—It was arranged definitely today that parliament would adjourn on Wednesday, Feb. 7, to enable the Prime Minister to attend the Imperial war conference in London. The adjournment will probably be for two months.

### VOTERS OF DORCHESTER, QUE., WILL CHOOSE TODAY BETWEEN HON. MR. SEVIGNY AND "DEAR LUCIEN" CANNON.

This is election day in Dorchester, Que., and The Standard is not predicting who will win. Should by any misfortune the apostle of a political doctrine not far removed from treason be the victor the good patriotic Liberals of Canterbury street here, at Main and Westmorland streets, Moncton, in the Backville Tribune office, throughout the province and throughout Canada are welcome to gloat over such a "triumph."

Lucien Cannon, the Laurierite candidate in Dorchester, against Hon. Albert Sevigny, Minister of Inland Revenue, was not the only Liberal to utter unpatriotic sentiments during the strenuous, short and acrimonious campaign in that constituency. He had several others of Laurier's henchmen delivering addresses designed to stampede the electors to the Grit banner by categorical anti-British appeals.

The campaign closed last night and notwithstanding a heavy snow blockade in the county a tremendous vote is anticipated.

The campaign has attracted attention all over Canada because of the scandalous sentiments expressed by Sir Wilfrid's "Dear Lucien" and his lieutenants. The contest was carried into the House of Commons and it extended to the wider scope of Quebec provincial politics.

Despatches from Ottawa indicate that should Mr. Sevigny meet with defeat, the French Liberal members will probably refuse another extension of parliament and a general Dominion election may be possible. On the other hand should Hon. Mr. Sevigny be elected by a substantial majority, the fast will probably cause the Quebec Liberals to grant the extension.

Hon. Mr. Blondin, Postmaster General in the Borden Cabinet, speaking in the interest of his colleague, Hon. Mr. Sevigny, at St. Henedit, put the Allies' cause before his hearers; and speaking of the peril of Prussianism, declared Quebec was especially menaced.

"If defeat for the Allies would be terrible for all," he said, "then victory without us French-Canadians would spell our political death and our eternal dishonor. To this terrible danger the doctrine preached by Mr. Cannon exposes us."

"If it is a revolution that Mr. Cannon wants to start, if he wants to raise the province of Quebec in arms against the other provinces, I have come here to tell him with the authority of all voices that command respect that the army he would be able to raise would be only an army of renegades and wretches."

### TURRIFF CONFOUNDS GRIT CONFRERES BY HIS STAND ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Jan. 26.—There was some plain talk in the House today from Mr. J. G. Turriff, Liberal member of Assiniboia, during the course of the debate on the national government. Mr. Turriff said that everyone is thinking on both sides of the House, that the plan of a national government is an impracticable ideal, formulated by earnest, sincere patriots on the one hand and backed up by other patriotic Mr. Turriff's frank statements that a national government would be a government of the big interests of Canada, nothing more nor less. It would be a government whose chief duty would be to place taxation on the poor and middle classes and let the big interests escape. He pointed out that unless both the Premier and the leader of the opposition retired from politics a national government would necessarily be chosen by the party in power and would still be a party government.

Conservatives Amused.  
In view of the fact that a certain section of the Liberal press is vigorously agitating this so-called national government idea Mr. Turriff's views that the whole scheme was a Tory plot created considerable amusement.

Not Taken Seriously.  
Apparently one of his chief objections to any idea of a national government is that it would have to contain representatives of all parties, some Conservative. He quite sincerely told the House that in his opinion to get a good government you would have to get fourteen new cabinet ministers. He then proceeded for two hours and a half in language which was often just within the mark of parliamentary usage, to tell the House what a scoundrelly, scandalous government was in power.

Parliament is used to Mr. Turriff, and as a rule does not take him very seriously, but it did agree with his views on a national government.

### MONTREAL EXPERT WILL INSTALL THE HEATING PLANT.

A meeting of the commissioners of the General Public Hospital and the committee appointed by the warden of the Municipal Council in connection with the erection of a power house at the hospital, met last night to consider the report of Mr. Hoadley, an expert heating engineer from Montreal, who had been engaged to look over the situation and suggest the best way of heating and lighting the plant from the proposed new power house.

The report was considered very carefully and it was decided to accept the recommendations of Mr. Hoadley and he in conjunction with Mr. Brodie will prepare plans, and Mr. Hoadley will have full charge of the installation of the heating and lighting plant.

### HUN GOVERNOR OF BELGIUM DISMISSED

London, Jan. 26.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from The Hague says General Baron Von Huchne, interim Governor General of Belgium, has been dismissed, and General Von Zvehl, military governor of Maubeuge, has been appointed his successor.

### BRITISH VICTORIOUS IN NORTH FRANCE AND NEAR KUT-EL-AMARA

Germans' Drive Northwest of Verdun and Their Operations in Vicinity of Riga Partially Successful on Eve of Kaiser's Birthday.

### GERMAN WAR SHIPS OF SMALL CALIBRE ATTACK ENGLISH COAST NEAR LOWESTOFF, BUT DO LITTLE OR NO DAMAGE—NO BRITISH WAR- SHIPS SIGHTED DURING RAID.

Spirited fighting has taken place northwest of Verdun, on the front in France; near Riga, on the Russian front, and southwest of Kut-El-Amara, in the Mesopotamian theatre.

German forces have been successful in the operations in the first two regions, while British troops have taken positions from the Turks along the Tigris in the latter.

Attacking in force on a front of 1,500 metres against Hill 304, northwest of Verdun, Teutonic soldiers stormed French trenches and took 500 prisoners. French troops, the latest French communication says, have re-captured most of the trench positions gained by the Germans. Counter-attacks by the French failed, as did further attempts to regain the lost ground, according to Berlin. German troops also gained ground on Le Morte Homme and Avocourt. The fighting around Hill 304, Paris states, was in the nature of hand-to-hand combats at times.

Fierce Combat Near Riga.

West of Riga, in the Tirlu swamp region, and along the River Aa, the Germans and Russians continue at grips in heavy fighting. German attacks, Berlin says, were successful, and additional ground and 500 prisoners were taken. Counter-attacks by Russian troops were repulsed in both sectors of the battlefield with heavy losses to the attackers along the Aa.

German Version.

Berlin, Jan. 26, via Sayville.—A German official communication issued today tells of a raid by light German war craft in waters south of Lowestoff. The communication says: "During the night of January 25-26 German light sea forces advanced into English waters south of Lowestoff, in order to attack hostile patrol boats and outposts which had been formerly reported there."

"During the whole raid not one hostile vessel was sighted. The fortified locality, a short distance southward, was illuminated by rockets and shelled by our torpedo boats. Hits were observed. Our sea forces on the way back did not meet any adversary and returned safely."

Petrograd declares that the Russians, after advancing more than a mile in the battle zone, were forced to return to their positions under the pressure of the attacking Germans. Turkish first line trenches on a front of 1,100 yards were gained by the British in their attacks southwest of Kut-El-Amara. In addition, London says, some second line positions on the right bank of the Tigris were taken. West of the Hal river four counter-attacks by Turkish troops were repulsed with heavy losses.

### 200,000 FIRE NEAR NIAGARA.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Jan. 26.—Damage to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars was done tonight to the American Cyanide plant, the largest plant in this district, located in Stamford, a suburb of Niagara Falls. The plant has eight hundred to a thousand employees. The cause of the fire is unknown, but may have been caused from an explosion of carbide. Officials of the company expressed the view that the loss may run over two hundred thousand.

### DUTCH ARMED MERCHANT SHIPS WAR VESSELS.

The Hague, Jan. 26, via London.—The Dutch minister of foreign affairs announced in the chamber of deputies today that armed merchantmen in the Dutch colonies would be treated as war vessels, except in the case of ships carrying provisions.

The government, the foreign minister said, had protested against the detention of grain cargoes and he expressed the hope that Great Britain was prepared to pay compensation as such detention arose from misconception. The same, he added, could be said with regard to the detention of copper cargoes.

### SENATE DILATORY IN DISCUSSING WILSON.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Pressure of legislative business again today caused the Senate to defer their discussion of President Wilson's world peace address.

Senator Borah, Republican, who has a resolution pending to reaffirm the Monroe doctrine and the principles of Washington and Jefferson against foreign alliance stated that he would not press it now.

Senator Cummins' resolution to set aside next week for debate of the president's address remains on the calendar. He did not call it up today.