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THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1918.

FAIR AND MILD

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LONG-LOOKED-FOR GERMAN DRIVE IS ANTICIPATED SOON

Austria And Germany Disagree Over The Attack Upon Russia

Turkey and Bulgaria Are Also Said to Oppose the Policy of Germany.

MEETING OF EMPERORS CHARLES AND WILLIAM

Germany Will Settle Conflict With Austria by Violence if Necessary.

INTERNAL SITUATION IN AUSTRIA BAD

Prussians Run Risk of Seeing Allies Withdraw from Struggle.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Further evidence of the growing strain in relations between Germany and Austria over the refusal of the latter to participate in the renewed attack upon Russia is given in an official despatch received here today from France. It quotes the Austrian premier as formally reiterating on February 22 that Austria-Hungary will take no part in military action against Russia or Rumania, and will not send her troops into Ukraine.

NO ONE ALIVE ON FLORIZEL

Some Folks Thought They Saw Signals — Five More Bodies Recovered.

St. John's Nfld., Feb. 27.—Men from the steamer Terra Nova who boarded the Red Cross liner Florizel after word reached shore today that signals had been observed on the ship, rapidly breaking up on the rocks near Cape Race, reported that there was no living persons aboard. Every part of the vessel remain above water was searched and the bodies of five men and a woman were recovered. None, however, was identified. The body of an unidentified woman was washed ashore this morning.

CLERK KILLED IN CHARLOTTETOWN

William J. Duffy Loses Life in Elevator Accident in F. J. Holman & Co.'s Store.

Charlottetown, Feb. 27.—William J. Duffy, aged 36, clerk in the grocery store of Jenkins and Son, was accidentally killed this afternoon. He and three other men were coming down the freight elevator in the store of F. J. Holman and Company when part of the elevator gave way dropping the four men suddenly to the bottom of the shaft. Duffy was struck on the head by a piece of iron work and died two hours later in the hospital.

Amsterdam, Feb. 27.—Three hospital ships bringing 517 invalid German prisoners from England for repatriation have arrived safely at Rotterdam.

WAR SPEECH IS COMMENT ON HERTLING

Paris Official Says German Chancellor Had Threefold Purpose.

ONE DESIRE IS TO CREATE DIVISION

Another is to Induce Some One Nation to Make Peace Terms.

ALSO TALKS TO THE GALLERIES AT HOME

Treachorous Move by Germans to Secure Respite in West.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The consensus of opinion of official and diplomatic circles concerning Count Von Hertling's speech is that it is "a war speech" not "a peace speech."

A high official of the foreign office informs the Associated Press that the aims of Von Hertling's oration were threefold: First, he desired to create a division between the Allies, especially between the Anglo-Saxon group and the Latin group; second, he wanted to stimulate peace talk in allied and neutral countries in an effort to bring about another "Brest-Litovsk;" third, the chancellor's manoeuvre was expected to impress public opinion in Germany, and abroad that military officials do not rule in Germany, but that the diplomats and politicians have the upper hand.

Count Von Hertling has failed to understand President Wilson's speeches," this official said. "He has interpreted them as if they had been written by himself. The offer made to Belgium to state her terms is only for the purpose of influencing public opinion in the United States which Germany knows is fighting for no other than to redress the wrongs committed against Belgium. As the treatment of Belgium was the most flagrant and initial wrong perpetrated by Germany, the chancellor thinks that by restoring a semblance of liberty in Belgium he will thereby separate America and Great Britain from the Latin allies."

Wily Scheme. "By stimulating peace talk among the allied countries, Von Hertling hopes that one among them may be brought to sit at a conference similar to that at Brest-Litovsk. The voice is that of Von Hertling, but it is the hand of Von Hindenburg."

"It seems to be a treacherous move on the part of Von Hertling to secure a respite in the west and give the military leaders sufficient time to consolidate the ephemeral success in Russia."

A Belgian diplomatic official told The Associated Press that Belgium probably would not deign to respond to Von Hertling's brutal and undiplomatic request. He said: "Dignified silence is the best reply to the undignified and thoroughly German proposal. This is the second time that Germany has offered openly a separate peace to Belgium. Once before, in 1914, after the fall of Liege, a similar proposal met with an emphatic rebuff from the Belgian government and if any reply is vouchsafed by the Belgian government now it will be equally as emphatic. It is Belgium's unalterable decision to remain staunch to its allies, friends and protectors."

HUN PRISONERS FREE. Amsterdam, Feb. 27.—Three hospital ships bringing 517 invalid German prisoners from England for repatriation have arrived safely at Rotterdam.

INCREASED ACTIVITY ON THE BRITISH AND THE FRENCH FRONTS

There are not lacking indications that the long expected German drive along the French and British fronts is impending. Aerial activity of great intensity is reported by the Germans, who claim to have brought down fifteen Entente airplanes. At the same time the infantry is not idle and raids have been attempted at widely separated points in the past twenty-four hours.

One of these was an attack in considerable force by the Germans against French positions near the Butte De Meuil which the American artillery assisted in capturing recently. The other was north of the Chemin Des Dames, where American troops are understood to be in training. Both assaults were broken up by the prompt action of the allied artillery. British forces have repulsed a hostile attack near St. Quentin.

German "frightfulness" has again been exemplified by the sinking of the British hospital ship Glenart Castle, according to the latest advices there are 164 persons missing from the ship, which was fully lighted and carried the distinctive markings of the hospital service when fired upon. American torpedo boats assisted in picking up the survivors.

TWENTY-FIVE SHIPS SUNK IN ONE WEEK

Eighteen British Merchantmen, Fourteen of Which Were of 1,600 Tons or Over, Torpedoed or Sent to Bottom by Mine—The Hospital Ship Disaster.

London, Feb. 27.—Eighteen British merchantmen were sunk by mine or submarine in the past week, according to the British admiralty report tonight. Of these fourteen were vessels of 1600 tons or over and four under that tonnage. Seven fishing vessels also were sunk.

The losses to British shipping in the past week show a considerable increase over the previous week, when the vessels destroyed numbered fifteen of them over 1,600 tons. In the preceding week, 19 British merchantmen were sent to the bottom.

Many Drowned. The British hospital ship Glenart Castle which was sunk yesterday in the Bristol Channel, went down in seven minutes. The torpedo struck in number three hold. The lifeboats on the starboard side were for the most part smashed by the explosion. Only seven lifeboats could be launched and these with the greatest difficulty.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 27.—The tank steamer Santa Maria has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, according to cable advices received here today. The crew was saved.

ANOTHER ROW IN THE REICHSTAG

Minister of Interior Claims Allied Propaganda Was Cause of Strike in Germany.

Amsterdam, Feb. 27.—Herr Wallraf, minister of the interior, declared in the Reichstag today that the recent strike had been incited by leaflets issued by French, British and American propaganda societies, which continually reached the troops on the western front.

HEARST'S PAPERS STILL FORBIDDEN

Yellow Pro-Hun Publications and International News Service, So-called, Must Stay Out of Canada and Britain.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—"There is no truth in the report that the ban has been lifted on the Hearst publications or the International News Service," said Colonel Chambers, chief press censor for Canada, in reply to a question on this point. "I am aware of the fact that a report of this kind has been circulated, but there is not a word of truth in it."

"The regulations are still being rigidly enforced, both in Great Britain and in Canada, and I am not aware of any intention on the part of the authorities in either country to lift the embargo."

"Weak Nations Must Be As Safe As The Strong" --Balfour

Chancellor Von Hertling Fails to Drive Wedge Between Entente Allies.

BALFOUR SOUNDS THE KEYNOTE OF ENTENTE

Doctrine of Balance of Power Must Still Be Recognized, He Says.

SCHEIDEMANN VOICES PROTEST ON RUSSIA

Declares Germany is Forcing Improper Peace—Wants Belgium Free.

IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR VON HERTLING HAS FAILED TO DRIVE A WEDGE BETWEEN THE ENTENTE ALLIES BY HIS REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

The declaration that German aggression in the east is not intended for conquest has come at a time when German acts belie the words of the chancellor and Paris and London have officially rejected any prospect of the olive branch that the more hopeful of the people saw in the acceptance, in principle, of the four points enunciated by President Wilson as the basis for peace negotiations.

RUSSIAN TROOPS REFUSING TO FIGHT FLEE IN DISORDER TO CAPITAL.

While the German imperial government is trying to convince the world of its disinterestedness in the future of Russia, the advance of the Teuton armies toward Petrograd still goes on. It now appears that there will be no armistice on the Russian front until peace is finally consummated. In spite of the claim by the Bolshevik government that the Russians were fighting hard for the city of Pskov, the Germans have pushed far to the eastward of that town. It is rumored that the Teutons have reached the city of Luga, midway between Pskov and Petrograd.

THE MARITIME STUCK IN SNOW

Heavy Storm in Quebec Blocks Traffic—Ocean Limited Will Not Get to Moncton Until Today.

Borisoff, sixty miles northeast of Minsk, has been captured by the Germans. The German official report says that the Teuton troops in Ukraine have reached Corostisheff, east of Zhitomir, which brings the invaders within fifty miles of Kiev. The Russian troops have refused to fight, and those who have not abjectly surrendered are fleeing in a disorderly mob toward the capital. If there is any resistance to the German invasion it must come from the peasants.

Petrograd, Feb. 27.—General Hoffmann, commander of the German army invading Russia has replied to a communication from Ensign Krylenko, inquiring if an armistice would be declared, by saying that the Teuton advance would be continued until a treaty of peace is signed and carried out along lines laid down in German peace terms.

TEACHER WANTS HIS FREEDOM

Instructor in Outremont Catholic School Applies for Writ of Habeas Corpus in Militia Act Case.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—A writ of habeas corpus has been applied for on behalf of Pierre Chevre, a teacher in the Outremont Catholic school, who has been called up under the Military Service Act and who has been unable to secure exemption. Because of his removal the school has been closed. The writ is being applied for on the ground that Chevre is a native of France and as such cannot be made to serve in the Canadian army.

GERMAN MARCH ON PETROGRAD STILL GOES ON

No Armistice on Russian Soil Until Peace Firmly Consummated.

TEUTONS REACH CITY OF LUGA

Borisoff, 60 Miles Northeast of Minsk, Taken by Germans.

INVADERS DRAWING NEARER TO KIEV

Russian Troops Refusing to Fight Flee in Disorder to Capital.

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GUARD AGAINST EXPLOSIONS

United States Government, Having Halifax Disaster in View, Issues New Regulations.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Regulations designed, among other things, to prevent at American ports such disasters as resulted from the collision of a Belgian relief ship and a French munitions ship at Halifax recently, were issued tonight by Secretary McAdoo, with the approval of the president.

THE GERMANS WILL ATTACK PETROGRAD

Psow Re-Occupied by Russians and Luga Claimed to Be in Hands of Bolshevik.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP SHIPYARDS

Guard Picks Up Bomb and Hurls It Out of Danger — Some Damage Done.

NOVA SCOTIANS NAMED JUDGES

H. V. Bigelow, K. C., and H. Y. McDonald K. C., Honored in Saskatchewan.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Announcement was made by the government this afternoon of the appointment of four additional high court judges for Saskatchewan, namely H. V. Bigelow, K.C.; H. Y. McDonald, K.C.; Brig. Gen. Embury, K.C., and G. E. Taylor, K.C.