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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1915

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT.

German Offensive Stopped By Resistance of Russians?

REVOLUTIONISTS CLAIM TO HAVE HALTED RAIDERS

Destroying Bridges, Railways and Roads and Prepare to Resist Further Advance; Interior of Russia Strongly Against Separate Peace, But Rumors of Demoralization Reach Stockholm; Austrians Report Russians Laying Down Arms

London, Mar. 1.—According to a despatch received here from a semi-official news agency at Petrograd, dated Thursday, the German offensive has been stopped by serious resistance which has been offered by the revolutionary troops.

Another despatch from Petrograd says the advance on Orsha continues and a battle is expected there between the Germans and thousands of armed workmen who have arrived in the city.

Vologda, Russia, Mar. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—The interior of Russia, following the example of Moscow, declares strongly against a separate peace with Germany. Workmen and soldiers' councils in many provincial centres are issuing mobilization orders proclaiming a fight to the finish in behalf of the revolution.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY. Stockholm, Mar. 1.—There are increasing indications of demoralization among the Finnish Red Guard and their Russian supporters, according to the Vasa correspondent of the Dagens Nyheter. The troops of General Mannerheim, the government leader, are reported to be only ten miles from Bjornborg, on the Gulf of Bothnia, 75 miles west of Tammerfors.

Vladivostok, Mar. 1.—Ten thousand Russians already have laid down their arms and considerable quantities of ammunition, carts and other rolling stock have been taken by the Austrians, says an official Austrian communication, announcing the commencement of an advance in Russia.

The despatch says that the Bolshevik forces are destroying all bridges, railways and roads by which various threatened points may be reached.

Many Germans Killed. Amsterdam, March 2.—In the capture of Pskov by the Germans one of the German battalions suffered heavy losses through an explosion caused by the retreating Russians, according to a Berlin despatch printed in the Volks Zeitung, of Cologne.

An Austrian Explanation. Amsterdam, Mar. 2.—The decision of the Austro-Hungarian government to send troops into the Ukraine was explained yesterday in the upper house of the Austrian parliament by Premier von Seydler, as having been taken in response to an urgent request for assistance from the Ukrainian government.

The request was made, he said, in consequence of events in Ukraine which threatened to interfere with the transportation of foodstuffs.

"In these circumstances," he continued, "we could not refuse our help. The necessity had arisen for participation by the monarchy in action which has not the least connection with any act of war and which possesses no political character whatever. It rather constitutes solely an act of legal administrative assistance rendered to a friendly neighbor in the interest of that state. Naturally, this assistance cannot be given except by the employment of limited military forces."

SEVERAL ENCOUNTERS. British Kill or Capture Every Raider in One Attack—Took Prisoners in Raid on Enemy Lines

London, Mar. 2.—German troops carried out a raid on a wide front against the Portuguese trenches in Northern France early this morning, today's British war office statement announces. A counter-attack promptly launched ejected the Germans and left the situation as it was before the raid.

Several raiding operations by the Germans were conducted last night. In one case near Hargicourt, every German who succeeded in reaching the British trenches was either killed or captured.

British troops took prisoners in raids in the Armentieres region and near Avelas. The first of the latter attacks resulted in the capture of a machine gun and a number of rifles. The principal feature of the bill will include permission for the company to make a charge or assessment upon the owners of all logs that may be placed in the St. John river or its tributaries.

It will also do away with the privilege and liability of driving on the Aroostook. Another important feature of the bill is that the company is asking the house to do away with a clause regarding "no mark" logs.

WORKMAN KILLED IN SHERBROOKE FACTORY. Sherbrooke, Que., Mar. 2.—A. Fontaine was instantly killed and Louis Colombe sustained a fractured ankle in the shops of the Ingersoll-Rand this forenoon. Employees were engaged in moving a large machine on an upper story when it went through the floor and fell on the two men at work on a table on the ground floor.

column. Near Nereva British batteries brought down an enemy airplane. Canadian Reorganization. London, Mar. 2.—Sir Edward Kemp, overseas minister of militia, said yesterday: "The changes which are taking place in the Canadian military establishment in England and France have for their object the strengthening of the Canadian corps at the front. These reserves in England which have had no necessary training have been chosen for this purpose. Military considerations prevent a discussion of such matters in detail. It is scarcely necessary to say that they have had the most careful consideration."

POTATOES GO DOWN DOLLAR PER BARREL

Fredericton, N. B., Mar. 2.—Potatoes slumped badly here today in the country market and the prospect is that they will go still lower. The retail price opened at \$3.50 but before noon was down to \$2.50 a barrel. There are large quantities of potatoes in the section of New Brunswick and it is freely predicted that the retail price soon will be down to \$2.00.

W. W. Boyce of this city, the largest potato shipper in this section, returned yesterday from a trip to the States. He reports the potato market full and demand for New Brunswick stock. United States authorities estimate that there is a surplus of fifteen million bushels in the States. Mr. Boyce while he was in Boston, saw best New York stock, replicated in 100 pound sacks for \$3, each included. This price is equivalent to \$2.50 a barrel. The price of sacks is high at present, further reducing the price of the potatoes.

The shipping of potatoes is now very light. It is expected their price will drop. It is believed now that the crop in New Brunswick in 1917 will be under estimated as there appear to be large quantities in the province.

There is no demand for large quantities in the Boston market either and large quantities are available there. None are being shipped from this section, but are practically all demanded locally. The United States crop of this vegetable was large.

Grain Shipments Tripled This Season—Larger Number of Steamers Loaded and None Kept Waiting

Despite unprecedented weather conditions this winter and the difficulties experienced by the railways in moving freights, the St. John winter port of Canada, has not suffered during the marked improvement over last year.

St. John today receives a small city of freight cars from the terminals at Bay Shore to the terminals at St. John. In addition, 1,000 cars have been supplied with foodstuffs from this section of the country during one of the most trying periods of the war was due to the good work of the St. John C. F. Groat, general superintendent of the C. P. R. New Brunswick division, has been on the road month after month, day and night to keep freights moving.

In addition to this, the St. John stevedores are standing awaiting the removal of some of the grain to steamers, after which they also will pass through the elevator.

The sheds at West St. John are filled to their utmost capacity with freight, mostly foodstuffs for overseas; 800 cars in the immediate vicinity of the wharves are loaded with foodstuffs for overseas and there are more than 1,000 cars about the terminals chiefly loaded with food for the Entente Allies. Owing to the large amount of freight on hand the railway has now begun to regulate shipments to meet boat requirements.

This season, up to March 1, more than nine million bushels of wheat have been shipped from St. John, compared with 3,400,000 during a corresponding period last year.

Despite hardships brought about by weather conditions, not a steamer has been held up for want of freight and the requirements of all have been on hand, in addition to sufficient to supply many liners which were intended for other ports but which were diverted here because of the fact that they were unable to procure freight at their original destination owing to the congestion on other railways.

IS CASE OF APPENDICITIS. A few days ago The Times reported that Mrs. E. D. Starkey of 147 Main street had been summoned to Fitzburg, Mass., by a wire from her son George G. Starkey, because of the serious illness of his wife. Word received today is that the young woman had been attacked with appendicitis and an operation was performed on last Monday afternoon in the Fitzburg Hospital. St. John friends will be pleased to learn that, though she was not out of danger at time of writing—last Thursday—she was doing as well as could be expected and early recovery was hoped for.

LITTLE HOPE FOR RECOVERY. His many friends in Robesay parish will be grieved to learn that there is no hope in the condition of Albert M. Saunders, who was operated on at the General Public Hospital a few days ago for cancer. He is very weak and there is little hope for his recovery.

THEY WANT TO BE SURE BEFORE GIVING UP ANY MILITARY ADVANTAGE

Dutchman's Opinion of Peace Matters as He Gauged Them in Berlin

Amsterdam, Mar. 2.—The Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant prints a long interview with a "personage who returned recently after a week's visit to Berlin, where he talked with prominent persons, including Baron Von Den Busche-Heddenshausen, under secretary for foreign affairs; Dr. Drews, Prussian minister of the interior; Dr. Soif, minister of the colonies; and General Von Stein, Prussian minister of war."

The consensus of the opinion of the visitor gathered was that the great difficulty in arriving at peace negotiations is that Germany dare not or will not relinquish any military advantage unless certain other things the Dutchman said, "I had occasion to meet several members of the American colony. To my surprise, the American colonists in Berlin enjoy the greatest freedom. They are quite satisfied with their treatment and are not at all desirous of sufficient means to live in comfort to which they have been accustomed. No objections were raised against the speaking of English by them in hotels and restaurants, neither do they object to giving the English their American customers."

He added: "They agreed perfectly, for instance, with my objections against bombing London and admitted that for their treatment and advantages are possible. Yet, they said, the raids must continue for military reasons."

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COMMISSIONS FOR NON-COMS AND VIEN

R. C. Dean and F. O. Graham of New Brunswick Regiment Take Step Upward—Many Other Canadians in List

London, Mar. 2.—In the London Gazette several names are occupied by the names of Canadian non-commissioned officers and men, who have been given commissions as temporary lieutenants in various regiments. Appended are the principal names:

New Brunswick regiment—Lance Corporal M. E. Amos, Sergt. W. Gordon, Sergt. S. M. Hirtle, C. S. M. H. G. Jones, Lance Corporal A. McPherson, Sergt. J. McKinnon, M. M. C. S. M. L. T. Lowther, Corporal L. G. Lyons, Sergt. R. S. Nickerson, Pte. N. H. Baitelle, R. Q. M. S. P. Wilmut.

New Brunswick regiment—Lance Corporal R. C. Dean, Lance Corporal F. O. Graham, Quebec regiment—Sergt. M. K. Craig, Sergt. E. Croighton, Corporal R. P. Crowe, Sergt. J. Lohman, Pipe Major D. C. S. M. W. G. Scott, Bdr. R. E. Townsend, Sergt. W. T. Hornby, Sergt. A. Corral, C. E. Booth and Corporal W. C. Corral.

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NEARING AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN TO COMBAT GERMANS IN SIBERIA

Official Statement Announces That Japan's Only Object is to Combat German Menace in Far East—Dangerous Conditions Existed Even Before Latest Advance Into Russia

Washington, Mar. 1.—Indications now point to an agreement between the Entente Powers and America to combat the German menace in Siberia, and to protect the military stores at Vladivostok.

No final conclusion has been reached, however, and it was said in high official quarters tonight that conditions were changing so rapidly and so many new factors were entering into the problem that it would be unsafe to predict overnight what the issue might be.

JAPAN'S POSITION STATED. London, Mar. 2.—Renter's, Ltd. has issued the following statement from an authoritative Japanese source in London: "Japan has put forward no suggestion regarding any action that may be necessary as a result of the Russian situation. The plain facts are that a few days ago Japan addressed inquiries to the allied governments asking for an expression of their views on the latest developments in Russia. There has been no proposal, military or otherwise, by Japan."

"It is pointed out that Japan did not enter the war under any terms or agreements with the Allies which would suggest that there had been any question of aggrandisement in the mind of Japan. There were no such thoughts when Japan embarked on hostilities, and if she has to extend operations, her object will not be aggrandisement."

"The new menace is one directly threatening the far east and immediately involving Japan's security. Japan's interpretation of her position is that she is responsible for the maintenance of peace and security in the far east. A German menace already exists in east Siberia and was well known to the Allies, even before the latest German advance into Russia."

Not Hostile to Russia. London, Mar. 2.—Stress is laid on the fact that the British and Japanese governments hold that Japan's intervention in the Russian affairs is not to be construed as an act of hostility to Russia or the Russian government. Its purpose is to safeguard allied interests and to protect stores and munitions at Vladivostok and to assist Russia in the defense of the far east.

Premier Visits Embassy. London, Mar. 2.—Premier Lloyd George visited the American embassy on Friday evening and had an important conference with Ambassador Page, according to the Daily News, which believes the meeting was in connection with Japan's intervention in Siberia.

It is quite unusual for a premier to visit foreign embassies. Such calls usually are made by the foreign minister. No Decision Yet. Washington, Mar. 2.—Although indications today are that the state department is being steadily influenced to accept the Allies' view that Japan alone can best deal with the menace of German aggression in Siberia, high officials estimated that any prediction of a decision of the American government would be unsafe.

From the frequent exchanges between the Entente governments and Washington it is understood that Great Britain and France, and possibly Italy, believe an agreement with Japan, which would be better able to deal with the situation than an international force.

Denies Story of Visit. London, March 2.—Ambassador Page departed from London for the country early this morning. The embassy announced a denial of the statement of The Daily News that premier Lloyd George had visited the embassy and had any conference with Mr. Page.

DRIVE BACK ALL ENEMY ALIENS FROM COAST. Belfast, Mar. 2.—The Belfast branch of the British Empire Union has adopted the following resolution: "Owing to the sinking of the steamer Tuscania, with American troops aboard, urgent steps should be taken to have all enemy aliens, naturalized or not, removed at once from every coast town and seaport, and prohibited from approaching within ten miles of the coast."

The resolution asks all important civic bodies in Belfast to take similar action and to forward their resolutions to the premier.

SURVEY OF HARBOR. That the dominion government is considering the scheme of having a complete survey of the St. John harbor made is a rumor current in well-informed circles. It is understood that if the plans now being discussed by the federal authorities materialize, three well known harbor engineers will likely be appointed to make the report. One engineer will in all probability be selected by the city to look after its interests, second will represent the International Shipping Federation and a third the dominion government. It looks as though the harbor may be nationalized.

PAINTING SALMON TO MAKE BETTER SALE. Astounding Discovery Made By Inspectors in Boston Packing House. Boston, Mar. 2.—Painted salmon have been sold in large quantities through this city, according to inspectors of the city health department. Dr. P. H. Malloway, deputy commissioner in charge of food inspection, said last night that his men discovered employes in a packing house painting the fish, which were then smoked, causing the color to be absorbed and giving the fish a pleasing appearance to the eye. A paint brush and bucket were seized as exhibits.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT INCREASE IN LIVING COST. Washington, Mar. 2.—Another two per cent added to the retail prices of food from December, 1917, to January 10, 1918, made a total of 25 per cent, which the cost of living advanced in the year ending on the latter date.

PORTUGUESE DID NOT LET GERMAN REMAIN LONG

Promptly Ejected Raiders Who Gained Their Trenches

Several Encounters. British Kill or Capture Every Raider in One Attack—Took Prisoners in Raid on Enemy Lines

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Several raiding operations by the Germans were conducted last night. In one case near Hargicourt, every German who succeeded in reaching the British trenches was either killed or captured.

British troops took prisoners in raids in the Armentieres region and near Avelas. The first of the latter attacks resulted in the capture of a machine gun and a number of rifles.

The principal feature of the bill will include permission for the company to make a charge or assessment upon the owners of all logs that may be placed in the St. John river or its tributaries.

It will also do away with the privilege and liability of driving on the Aroostook. Another important feature of the bill is that the company is asking the house to do away with a clause regarding "no mark" logs.

WORKMAN KILLED IN SHERBROOKE FACTORY. Sherbrooke, Que., Mar. 2.—A. Fontaine was instantly killed and Louis Colombe sustained a fractured ankle in the shops of the Ingersoll-Rand this forenoon. Employees were engaged in moving a large machine on an upper story when it went through the floor and fell on the two men at work on a table on the ground floor.

column. Near Nereva British batteries brought down an enemy airplane. Canadian Reorganization. London, Mar. 2.—Sir Edward Kemp, overseas minister of militia, said yesterday: "The changes which are taking place in the Canadian military establishment in England and France have for their object the strengthening of the Canadian corps at the front. These reserves in England which have had no necessary training have been chosen for this purpose. Military considerations prevent a discussion of such matters in detail. It is scarcely necessary to say that they have had the most careful consideration."

IS CASE OF APPENDICITIS. A few days ago The Times reported that Mrs. E. D. Starkey of 147 Main street had been summoned to Fitzburg, Mass., by a wire from her son George G. Starkey, because of the serious illness of his wife. Word received today is that the young woman had been attacked with appendicitis and an operation was performed on last Monday afternoon in the Fitzburg Hospital. St. John friends will be pleased to learn that, though she was not out of danger at time of writing—last Thursday—she was doing as well as could be expected and early recovery was hoped for.

LITTLE HOPE FOR RECOVERY. His many friends in Robesay parish will be grieved to learn that there is no hope in the condition of Albert M. Saunders, who was operated on at the General Public Hospital a few days ago for cancer. He is very weak and there is little hope for his recovery.

COMMISSIONS FOR NON-COMS AND VIEN. R. C. Dean and F. O. Graham of New Brunswick Regiment Take Step Upward—Many Other Canadians in List

London, Mar. 2.—In the