

THE FATE OF EUROPE NOW BEING SETTLED BY ALLIED WAR COUNCIL

Germany Aware of Danger, Having Failed at Verdun, Now Awaits Chastisement

War Lords of the Allies Work Out Details of Plans Which Will Bring Germany to Her Knees at Earliest Possible Moment, and Bring Peace to Europe--Entente Nations Ready to Make Sacrifices to the Common Cause to Ensure Victory--Every Resource Will be Brought Into Play to Hasten the End.

Paris, March 28.—The fate of Europe for many decades, if not centuries, will be settled before adjournment tonight of the Allies great war conference.

The sessions were resumed today at the foreign office in the room called the "Hall of the Clerk." In the same salon was held the historic Congress of Paris in 1856, following the Crimean war.

The Allied chiefs at today's sitting were to couple their military, economic and political resources. Before nightfall the ring around the whole Empires will be tightly closed. The details of the plan worked out here may not be made known until years after the war has ended.

All Entente Allies Willing to Make Sacrifices For the Common Cause of Defeating the Enemy

"The Allies," said the Temps, "are fully aware that harmony of operations on all fronts is the price of victory. They are willing to make mutual sacrifices."

"When the conference adjourns tonight, the world's mightiest preparations for war will be complete. All resources will be in play. The Allies will be able to hasten, under the best conditions, the end of the nightmare that has been weighing down civilization for twenty months."

"Germany is aware of her danger. The Verdun drive was her mightiest attempt to stave off defeat. Failing at Verdun, she must now wait chastisement."

Necessity for Co-operation Occupied Every Mind To the Exclusion of Mere National Opportunities

Paris, March 28.—One of those talking part in the conference of the Allies, which held its first session here yesterday morning, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is quoted in the Matin, as describing the unique character of the gathering. "I have seen many conferences at which statesmen and diplomats took part," this delegate said. "Usually one received the impression that each was carefully watching for an opportunity to turn to his own account, the mistakes and weaknesses of the others, and to obtain the maximum advantage for the power he represented. But there was nothing of that kind at the present conference. After a few words of welcome from Premier Bland, the discussion opened and a breath of high purpose and resolve seemed to pass over the historic assembly, and to touch us all deeply. We felt at every moment that a work for humanity, far greater than any national aspiration, was incumbent on us, and guided us to a single end. The image of the enemy we must reduce was ever before our eyes. The absolute necessity for union and for sacrifices echoed in every word. There is, indeed, in this conference, an unforgettable grandeur for those who have the honor to share in its deliberations."

A Definite Trade Policy For All Entente Allies

The Scope of the Allies' Economic Conference at Paris Next Month Being Broadened, and It is Hoped Premier Borden Will Attend.

London, March 28.—Premier Asquith's absence in Paris delays completing an announcement of the British economic policy of far-reaching imperial importance. The decision that Bonar Law will accompany Mr. Runciman to the Allies' economic conference at Paris next month is an index to other developments, which with the co-operation of Sir Robert Borden, Mr. Hughes and other Dominion Premiers, will be designed to carry out the British Commons resolution of January 10 and bring the whole economic strength of the Empire into co-operation with the Allies against the enemy.

It is understood that France and Russia, and now Italy, are favorable to fiscal and administration measures which would place Canada and the other Dominions, as well as England, upon an entirely new plane in their markets, to replace the German and Austrian influence and trade.

Under this stimulus and the overwhelming popular approval given Premier Hughes' vigorous Empire speeches, British Ministers are being led to formulate measures based upon joint inter-imperial action to complete the elimination of foreign con-

rol of base-metals in the Empire and insure these Empire resources will be used in Dominion and British rather than foreign industries.

Much satisfaction is expressed that Ottawa advices now indicate the early arrival of Premier Borden in London to participate in these developments. (Continued on page five.)

71st York Regiment Officers Who are Soon Going Overseas



The four officers shown in this picture are those who have been in command of the 71st York Regiment Company of the Composite Battalion on Garrison duty at Halifax and all of whom have now been given appointments for Overseas Service. They are, from left to right, Major A. Sterling, of Stanley, who is with the 182nd North Shore Battalion; Lieut. Walter R. Clarke, of Fredericton, who is to command a draft of 130 men going to England soon as reinforcements; Lieut. D. W. Clarkson, of Stanley, who is stationed at Moncton with the 146th Battalion, and Lieut. H. Priestman, of MoAdam, a South African War Veteran, who is now a Major with the 140th Battalion.

Comparative Quiet Around Verdun Now

Paris, March 28.—The French official statement given out this morning says there was no change in the Verdun region during the night. East of the Meuse, all was calm and to the west of the river there were some artillery squalls.

SOCIALIST PARTY WITH THE EMPIRE

Berlin Claims that Socialists Are Almost a Unit in Backing Up War Party.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville), March 28.—Among the items given out by the Overseas News Agency was the following: "At a meeting of the managing committee of the Socialist party, all members being present except one, who was ill, the events which led to the formation of the new Socialist faction were condemned by all with the exception of one person. Herr Haase resigned the presidency of the Socialist party. The socialist party committee will hold a meeting on next Monday."

THREE PERSONS BURN TO DEATH

Cleveland, Ohio, March 28.—Two unidentified men and one woman, Mrs. Ethel Seaman, were burned to death, and fully a score of people were injured early this morning, when flames swept through the third floor of the Foster Apartments on Prospect Avenue and destroyed the upper sections of the building. The police are searching for a man, who, according to the story told by Miss Bessie Reimer, entered her room on the floor, bound and gagged her, and set fire to the building.

Germans Sunk 70,000 Tons Of Shipping in a Fortnight

A London Paper Says that One-Third of This Destroyed Tonnage Belonged to Neutral Nations, Who Can Now See Where They Stand.

London, March 28.—Summarizing the work of the Germans since March, 1915, when their new programme of submarine warfare against the Entente Allied trade began, the London Daily Telegraph says they have in less than a fortnight sunk 70,000 tons of shipping, of which one-third belonged to neutrals. The Telegraph probably covers the period since the resignation of Admiral Von Tirpitz, the German minister of the navy, March 15. Germany's new submarine campaign went into effect March 1.

American Badly Injured In the Disaster to Sussex Not Expected to Survive

Captain Mouffet Reports that He Saw the Flash of a Torpedo Before the Steamer Was Struck and Gives Plain Proof that She Was Torpedoed.

London, March 28.—George R. Crocker, one of three Americans seriously injured in the Sussex disaster, is in a critical condition at the Dover Hospital today and may not recover. Crocker, who suffered a fractured skull and other injuries, rallied yesterday, but had a relapse last night. The other Americans are recovering.

Captain Mouffet of the Steamer Sussex Reports That He Distinctly Saw the Flash of the Torpedo

Many of the American survivors landed at Dover and Boulogne lost part or all their personal effects in the crash. Several remained in London and cabled home for funds before resuming the journey to Paris. The text of the partial report of Captain Mouffet of the Sussex, which is now in the hands of the British Admiralty, was telegraphed here today. The Sussex's commander said he saw the white flash of a torpedo on the port bow an instant before the Channel liner was struck.

President Wilson Admits Situation is Grave But Waits for Facts Before Taking Action

Washington, March 28.—All evidence thus far received, relating to the sinking of the steamer Englishman, and the damaging of the Sussex, by explosion, with American citizens aboard, was assembled at the State Department today, ready for submission to the cabinet.

President Wilson and his advisors were to go over all phases of the situation, which is described as very grave. While all the evidence at hand indicates that the steamers were torpedoed without warning, with the probable loss of one American life on the Englishman, and injuries to several Americans on the Sussex, President Wilson is waiting with deep concern receipt of positive proof before taking definite action. It is said that he is seriously considering laying the whole submarine situation before Congress personally. He certainly would take the step, it is said, before making any move that might lead to the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany.

Ambassador Bernstorff, who has been away for several days, was due to return today, and it was expected that he would consult with Secretary Lansing over the situation.

Huns Bombarded Salonica From Five Aeroplanes Monday

Eighteen Civilians Killed and a Considerable Number Injured by the Effect of the Shells—Two of the German Aeroplanes Destroyed by the Guns of the Allies.

London, March 28.—A semi-official despatch from Salonica says that five German aeroplanes bombarded Salonica early Monday. As a result of the raid, eighteen civilians were killed and 21 wounded, the latter including a Greek official attached to the finance department. The Germans lost two aeroplanes, one being brought down near Lake Ametova.

RUSSIANS ARE ENDEAVORING TO SEIZE POSITIONS BEFORE THE SPRING FRESHETS BEGIN

The Soldiers of the Czar Are Attacking Von Hindenburg's Forces With Renewed Fury to Prevent Being Located in Lowlands When Floods Come.

THE GERMANS CLAIM THAT THE RUSSIAN LOSSES HAVE BEEN ENORMOUS IN THE RECENT FIGHTING

Say that Kuropatkin is Compelled to Continue His Offensive, or to Admit Failure of His Plans and Retire with His Whole Force.

Berlin, March 28.—Bent on saving themselves from a forced retreat on a front of more than 100 miles, the Russians are renewing their attacks against Von Hindenburg's armies with great fury.

The Slavs have suffered no greater losses since the memorable retreat from the Dunaec began nearly a year ago. But German officers pointed out today that it is absolutely necessary for General Kuropatkin to continue the attacks, or else admit defeat.

Russians Require to Gain Possession of the Higher Ground Before Spring Floods Begin

Within a few weeks the spring thaw will set in in the northern country. The Russian trenches in the lowlands will be flooded and it will be necessary to withdraw the whole Slav line. The Germans will suffer somewhat from the floods, but will not be forced to give ground to any considerable degree. For this reason the Russians are wasting ammunition extravagantly in an effort to seize positions on higher ground before the spring freshets begin.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO NEW GERMAN LOAN DR. WAITE MAKES THE CASE CLEARER

Berlin Says that Amount Subscribed Already Reaches 10,667,000,000 Marks Dentist Charged with Poisoning His Father-in-Law Makes Further Confession.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville), March 28.—The amount of subscriptions thus far entered on the official records for the fourth German war loan is 10,667,000,000 marks. Of this total 7,106,000,000 marks are subscriptions to the loan, 1,390,000,000 marks are subscriptions to the registered loan, and 2,161,000,000 are subscriptions to treasury bonds.

Casualties in British Armies

London, March 28.—Today's casualties include 37 officers, ten dead; 601 men, 171 dead. The regiments suffering are the Second Sussex, Second Royal Scots, Lincolnshire, Royal Army Medical Corps, Royal Field Artillery, First Gloucestershire, Royal Engineers, Seventh East Surreys.

LOSS OF LIFE IN NOBEL PLANT FIRE

Explosion at Munitions Plant at Parry Sound, Ont., Was Accidental.

Parry Sound, March 28.—An explosion at one of the shrapnel houses at the Canadian Explosives Nobel plant was the result of a fire which is supposed to have occurred from the electric motor yesterday.

The explosion followed the alarm of fire in about twenty or thirty seconds, usually time enough to empty such a building. However, eighty hands were at work and it was hoped that all had made good their escape, but one body, burned beyond recognition, has been found, and it is possible others may have been caught.

Possibly about a dozen or twenty are suffering from cuts or bruises from flying fragments and bullets from the exploding shells, which continued to explode for some time as the fire raged there, after the main explosion.

A large number of girls and women are employed. They were all got out without injury, although some of them became hysterical. Beyond the loss of life, the damage is not heavy.