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THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1917.

WEATHER—FAIR

PRICE TWO CENTS

WILSON LIKELY TO ACT SOON ALLIES WIN MORE VICTORIES

BRITISH WIN FURTHER VICTORIES IN FRANCE

Capture Enemy Strong Point Southeast of Grandcourt and Also Win Northeast of Arras, Reaching Third Line of German Defenses and Penetrating Enemy's Line for Distance of Two Hundred Yards.

French Carry Out Surprise Attack in Section of Proseas, East of Rheims—German Air Bombs Kill Civilians in Dunkirk—Huns Also Bombard City of Nancy.

London, Feb. 14.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"During the day we captured an enemy strong point southeast of Grandcourt and took a few prisoners. Another very successful raid was carried out this morning northeast of Arras. We penetrated 250 yards into the enemy's defenses, and reached his third line of defenses. Two machine gun emplacements and a number of dugouts were captured or destroyed. Many of the enemy were killed in the dugouts, which they refused to leave. We captured forty prisoners and a machine gun. Our casualties were very light."

"We also entered the German lines last night on the Somme and northeast of Ypres and inflicted considerable losses."

Reputed Hostile Raid.

A hostile raid, attempted east of Arras during the night, was repulsed. A second enemy party reached our trenches south of Messines, but was quickly ejected.

Three of the enemy's ammunition dumps were exploded today by our artillery fire. North of Ypres we caused a fire in the enemy's lines. One German airplane was destroyed in the air fighting yesterday on our side of the line, and one of our machines was brought down.

French Also Win.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"East of Rheims we carried out a surprise attack in the sector of Proseas. The two artillery detachments were active during the day in the regions of Les Maseaux De Champagne and St. Hilaire and also on the left bank of the Meuse, in the sectors of Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme."

"In the Woevre our batteries destructively shelled enemy organizations north of Filrey. The day was relatively calm everywhere else."

Dunkirk Bombed.

"German airplanes this evening dropped bombs in the region of Dunkirk; several of the civil population were killed, and others were wounded. Nancy likewise was bombarded by airplanes this morning, there being no casualties."

"Last night our air squadrons dropped projectiles on aviation grounds at Etchellers (Alsace) and Banncourt (Somme) on the railway stations at Athies, Hambleux, Vonnay, Courcy, St. Quentin and Ham, and also on manufacturing plants east of Tergnier, where several explosions occurred."

The Belgian communication:

"Last night our forces attacked on our posts east of Pervyse failed. Today there was an artillery duel along the whole front."

Russian Repel Enemy.

Petrograd, Feb. 14, via London.—The following report was issued here today:

"Russo-Galician front: After very intense artillery preparation, in which shells charged with chemicals were used, the Germans in strength of more than a battalion attacked our detachments occupying positions south of Dzik Vity Lake (below Dvinsk, on the northern end of the front) and broke into our trenches. They were driven back and our positions were re-established as a result of our fire and counter-attacks."

"In the neighborhood of the villages of Semenk and Lechenlat, the Germans discharged poisonous gases. The number of casualties has not been ascertained."

"On Monday night the Germans attacked our positions in the region north of Kiselin (in Volhynia northwest of Lutsk). They were arrested by our curtain of fire. In the region northwest of Oleksinetz our detachments after an obstinate struggle occupied the near edge of a crater formed by an explosion."

"Caucasus front: There is nothing of importance to report."

"Aeronautics: Our airplanes drop-

GERMANS REGARD UNITED STATES AS TEMPTING FATE

Berlin Expresses Surprise that American Vessels Should Clear for Allied Ports in Face of Germany's Submarine Warfare Warning.

New York, Feb. 14.—A news agency despatch from Berlin, dated today, says:

"Tempting fate" is the way Germans regard the action of the German government in permitting "test ships" to sail for ports in the "barred zone."

The greatest surprise was manifested here today when it became known that American ships had cleared for Allied ports, in the face of Germany's frank announcement of unlimited U-boat warfare.

It was gravely remarked that the ship-owners must take a frivolous view of the situation in ever despatching their ships in the danger zone.

No Help For It.

Commenting on the sailing of American ships Count Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, says: "The announcement of the sailings of these two ships and the description of the signs they carry purposes to exert pressure on the German government in order that an exception may be made in the treatment of these two cases. If Americans still cannot or will not realize that the purpose and goal of the German submarine warfare would be frustrated by making exceptions, and that Germany is determined to go through with it, undeterred to the end, why, then, there is no help for them."

Germany Insistent.

London, Feb. 14.—A Berlin official statement, dated Feb. 14, referring to news from abroad to the effect that the marine barrier against Great Britain, maintained with submarines and mines, has been or will be weakened or for other reasons, says:

"Regard for neutrals prompts the clearest declaration that unrestricted war against all sea traffic in the announced barred zones is now in full swing, and will, under no circumstances, be restricted."

DR. LANDRY AND COLLEAGUES WINNING LIBERALS IN KENT

Provincial Secretary, Mr. Hutchinson and Coun. Richard Accorded Rousing Receptions at Cocagne, Notre Dame and St. Anthony—Will Speak at Grand Digue Tonight

Special to The Standard.

Cocagne, Feb. 14.—Hon. Dr. Landry, Mr. Hutchinson and Coun. Frank O. Richard, the good government nominees in Kent, are meeting with very flattering receptions. They are addressing large and enthusiastic meetings nightly and it is evident that the policy of the government is heartily endorsed by a very large majority of the voters in the county.

The provincial secretary and the other two candidates addressed a splendid meeting last night at Notre Dame, a thriving centre on the Cocagne river, and on the Moncton and Buctouche railway, not many miles from the Westmorland county line. Charles Lockhart, a well known manufacturer and business man, acted as chairman in an able manner. Despite the cold weather the attendance was large. The people of Kent are taking lively interest in the campaign. Hon. Dr. Landry is known to practically every voter in the county and his popularity is shown by the fact that both French and English draws open position voters, many of whom have already been converted to the government banner.

Other Two Popular.

Messrs. Hutchinson and Councillor Richard are also popular men and although new to provincial affairs they are well received. They have made a most excellent impression wherever they have spoken.

Last night there was also a splendid meeting at St. Anthony, another leading commercial centre, and there, too, the attendance was good. The candidates received excellent receptions. The voters of the Cocagne valley will give a large majority for the government ticket.

Tonight Hon. Dr. Landry, Councillor Richard and Mr. Hutchinson spoke in this village and were accorded another rousing reception. Here the candidates will receive quite a number of votes from those who are Liberals in Dominion politics.

Tomorrow evening the candidates will speak at Grand Digue, on Shediac Bay, and on the Westmorland county border. Grand Digue is another promising centre and is a strong government section. Quite a number of voters from the adjoining parish of Shediac are expected to be present. Grand Digue is but four miles from Shediac.

DID GERMANS START CUBAN INSURRECTION?

London, Feb. 14.—British officials are greatly interested in the news of the revolutionary outbreak in Cuba, where, they assert, they have reason to suspect German agents have been at work for a long time. Only a few weeks ago Captain Hans Boehm, a German army officer, was taken from the Dutch steamer Zeelandia at Palmouth. He had in his possession a chart of Santa Lucia Bay.

The British naval authorities, while they have failed to discover any German submarine base in the West Indies, declare that they have long had reason to suspect the intention of the Germans to establish one there, and as a consequence they look with suspicion on a German oil plant at Santa Lucia as possibly a blind to hide the establishment of a refuge from which submarines could operate. Boehm was not a leader in these projects, but had only been carrying out the orders of a superior, whose name is known to the British authorities, although it has not been disclosed.

U. S. GOVERNMENT TO START SOMETHING?

President Will Probably Ask Congress for Authority to Protect American Lives and Property --- Teutons Sink Five More Vessels, Including U.S. Schooner With No Contraband Aboard.

GOVERNMENT STILL PREPARING FOR ANY EVENTUALITY—COUNT VON BERNSTORFF LEAVES COUNTRY AND MAY BE AT HALIFAX FOR A WEEK OR MORE.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The steady accumulation of violations of American rights by Germany made it appear possible today that President Wilson would go before Congress to ask authority for further protecting lives and property, without waiting for a serious disaster which might shock the country.

There were no indications, however, that he believed the time for such a step had come, and it again was stated authoritatively that he would move deliberately and with full appreciation of all the consequences involved.

Official reports of the sinking of one of five vessels, the American schooner Lyman M. Law, in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine, added only slightly to the tension, for while the act is believed to have been illegal, no lives were lost and the vessel apparently was warned. She carried no contraband. The incident was not looked upon as one in itself sufficient to hurry the development of the situation.

Peril To U. S. Industries.

Preliminary reports began coming to government departments showing the piling up about the Atlantic seaboard of goods destined for export to European ports. No serious effect from this condition will be felt, however, until lapse of sufficient time for ships remaining in American ports to have gone to Europe and returned. While only approximately ten per cent. of American commerce with Europe is carried on American ships, the sailing of vessels of other nationalities, in many instances, have either been cancelled or postponed, and therefore the result of the ruthless submarine campaign, in time, will result in far-reaching disturbance of the industrial life of the United States.

Preparations for the government for any eventuality still are going forward without interruption.

Much importance is attached to the work of the council of national defense, which is holding daily sessions for the purpose of learning at first hand from Americans of experience what provision must be made to coordinate American resources. E. S. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan & Company, New York, was again before the council today, furnishing information for the purpose of learning at first hand from Americans of experience what provision must be made to coordinate American resources. E. S. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan & Company, New York, was again before the council today, furnishing information for the purpose of learning at first hand from Americans of experience what provision must be made to coordinate American resources.

U. S. After Turkey.

The re-detention by Germany of the seventy-two American sailors brought in as prisoners on the prize steamer Yarrowdale will result in a peremptory demand for their release within a few days.

Another inquiry was sent to Turkey today, asking Ambassador Elkus why he had not been able to report to the department as to the condition of the 1,000 Americans, naturalized and others, marooned in Syria, and as to whether Turkey plans to carry out Germany's submarine policy with the submarines she is known to have. Steps were also taken to learn where all reports from both Turkey and Bulgaria since the break with Germany have been held up. It is assumed that it is at Vienna, through which all communications to those countries pass.

Bernstorff Off For Halifax.

New York, Feb. 14.—A despatch to the Associated Press from Washington says:

"The Frederick VIII., carrying Count Von Bernstorff and other German officials back to Germany, will be held up in Halifax for examination at least a week, and perhaps two, is the opinion of British officials here. The task of examining a ship of her size, with nearly 1,200 passengers, a large crew and big cargo space, in a harbor unprovided with facilities for the work is expected to present a hard problem, but it is declared that no possibility will be left that the steamer can carry to Germany, any kind of contraband."

British officials are especially fearful that rubber may have been smuggled aboard the steamer in some disguised form.

The possibility of diverting all shipping between American and Scandinavian ports to Halifax for examination, instead of to Palmouth, so as to avoid the German submarine zone, has been earnestly urged by steamship officials.

A CUBAN REBEL GENERAL SLAIN

Havana, Feb. 14.—It is reported that Colonel Baldomero Socasta, Mayor of Marino, who is said to have led the rebels which engaged in a fight with rural guards forty miles from Havana yesterday, has been killed and that Major-General Enrique Loynaz Del Castillo has been wounded.

WARMER WEATHER COMING, FOLLOWED BY SNOW.

Much warmer weather is probable before the end of the week. The cold wave which has been very intense in the west has passed eastward. Ottawa was the coldest place on the weather map yesterday, where the mercury sagged to twelve below zero. Even at Dawson the temperature was only six below.

At Calgary the mercury rose to 48, higher than at Vancouver; at Edmonton it was 44, and at Medicine Hat 40.

The gradual rise in temperature in St. John will probably be followed late tonight or tomorrow by an easterly snow storm.

POPE WANTS PEACE

London, Feb. 14.—According to an Exchange Telegraph message from The Hague, it is reported from Munich that the Vatican has informed the Nuncio at Munich that the Pope contemplates an appeal to all the neutral governments to take joint action in favor of peace.

RAILWAY EMBARGO FELT IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Serious inconvenience and delay is being caused to the packing companies of this city by the embargo put in force last Saturday by the Grand Trunk and C. P. Railway. The latter road refused to take shipments, and the former while accepting them refused to guarantee delivery. There are at present in the yards of the various plants and the railways, two hundred cars of provisions, fifty of which contain consignments to Britain.

SUBMARINE POLICY IS A FAILURE

New York Herald Sizes up Situation in Terse Editorial.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Herald says:

"Comparing the number and character of the belligerent and neutral vessels destroyed without warning by the submarines with the number and character of the British port arrivals and departures of belligerent and neutral ships, the results are inconsiderable in degree and kind from those the sea brutes achieved before the fateful February 1, when the illegal zone was decreed. This is the first month of the six months on each of which a million enemy tons of shipping were to be offered as burnt sacrifices on the altar of that awful Jumbo Jumbo to whom the Kaiser blasphemously crooks his knees in supplication—and up to the thirteenth day, what has been achieved?"

"Leaving out three days which have been happily unprofitable to diminishing attack, the first ten days saw an average of destruction of eight vessels in and around the zone; during the same period the arrivals in British ports of steamships loaded to the Plimsoll mark with valuable contraband numbered above seven hundred and at the same time above four hundred departures of untripped merchant adventures have been logged."

"And this is the broad highway by which England is to be starved as foretold by that eminent sailor fresh from the Silesian marches, Von Hindenburg the Great—first President of the German Republic to be."

"Even this comparison does not tell the whole story, for it takes no account of the activities of the British seamen, whose skill and cunning have logged their home ports with row after row of captured Prussian submarines and whose industry and ingenuity have swept clear of these pests the North Sea, the Straits of Dover and the Channel. What, it may be asked, have they been doing within the Zone and what has been the toll taken and the sea harvest reaped? Starve England, with all sea powers that count arrayed on her side? Starve England? It is a pipe dream!"

ONTARIO WILL ENFRANCHISE HER SOLDIERS

Men under 21 will be Entitled to Vote Providing they Are British Subjects.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—A measure will be passed by the legislative assembly of Ontario during the present session providing for the enfranchisement of soldiers. Hon. T. W. McGarry, who introduced the bill today, explained that it is intended to meet the case of every man from Ontario who has enlisted with the British or allied navy or military forces.

"Every male British subject, whether he has attained the age of 21 years or not, will be entitled to vote," said Mr. McGarry, "on the assumption that a man who is old enough to fight is old enough to vote."

The announcement was greeted with general applause.