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OVERSEAS OFFICERS ESCORT OF KING TO PARLIAMENT

Royal Gallery in Lords Set Apart For Returned Soldiers at Opening Today—Allies Stand Firmly For Reparation, Restitution and Guarantees

London, Feb. 7.—King George in opening parliament today said that the response of the Allies to the invitation of the president of the United States outlined their aims as far as could be done at present. The king added: "Threats of further outrages upon public order and the common rights of humanity serve to steel our determination."

The opening of parliament, always picturesque was shorn of much of its color and pomp. The peers wore none of the customary robes and regalia. The king clad in a khaki uniform, and all the lords and members of the House of Commons who are entitled to wear either khaki or navy blue followed the example of the king.

There were also other innovations in keeping with the time of war. The imperial escort consisted of officers of the Overseas Fighting forces. The royal gallery in the House of Lords was set apart for returned soldiers. For the first time in the history of parliament the importance of the foreign press was recognized by the allotment of seats in the press gallery to correspondents from allied countries. The weather was clear and crisp, and as the royal procession passed from Buckingham Palace to the houses of parliament dense crowds lined the streets.

King George's speech follows:—"For the third time in succession I summon you to your deliberations in the midst of war. Certain overtures of which you are aware have been made by the enemy with a view to opening peace negotiations. Their tenor, however, indicated no possible basis of peace. My people throughout the empire and my faithful and heroic allies remain steadfastly and unanimously resolved to secure the just demands for reparation and restitution in respect of the past and

guarantees for the future which we regard as essential to the progress of civilization. In response to an invitation by the president of the United States of America we have outlined, so far as can be done at present, the general object necessary to be achieved by these four principles. Threats of further outrages upon public law and the common rights of humanity will not serve to steel our determination more.

"During the winter months my navy has maintained unchallenged its ceaseless watch on the seas and enforced with vigor the blockade of the enemy. My troops in Mesopotamia, in East Africa, and they are fully prepared to renew the great struggle in close and cordial co-operation with my allies on every field. I trust their united efforts will carry the successes already won to a victorious conclusion.

"I invited representatives of my dominions and my Indian empire which have borne so glorious a share in the struggle to confer with my ministers on important questions of common interest relating to the war. The steps so taken will, I trust, conduce to the establishment of closer relations between all parts of the empire.

"You will be asked to make necessary provision for effective prosecution of the war. Accomplishment of the task to which I have set my hand will entail unparading demands on the energies and resources of my subjects. I am assured, however, that my people will respond to every call necessary for the success of our cause with the same indomitable ardor and devotion that have filled me with pride and gratitude since the war began. I therefore confidently commend to your patriotism the measures which will be laid before you, and I pray that Almighty God may give us blessings to your success."

The building has been occupied by Mr. Gallagher, hotel proprietor, for about thirty years. Recently the main portion of the hotel in Main street was remodelled affording accommodation for two stores, one occupied by A. B. Belliveau, dealer in hardware and electrical supplies, and the other occupied by Edmund Bourgeois, grocer.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 7.—The Minto Hotel block has been completely destroyed with estimated loss in the vicinity of \$75,000 and insurance of about \$30,000.

The all out signal was sounded at 10:00 o'clock this morning. An estimate of losses and insurance follows:—Minto Hotel and equipment, Patrick Gallagher proprietor, loss \$60,000, insurance \$25,000; A. B. Belliveau, electrician and hardware dealer, loss \$5,000, insurance \$2,000; Harry Kirsch, dry goods and men's furnishing, loss \$8,000 on stock, insurance \$4,000; the fixtures, a residence by Thomas Gallagher, both buildings were owned by Patrick Gallagher. There are various estimates of loss from \$40,000 to \$60,000. There was \$20,000 insurance on the hotel and contents.

Mr. Gallagher has many friends in St. John who will be sorry to learn of his loss in the fire.

AWARD OF \$11,250
Admiralty Decision Against Steamer Rosedale, of Hamilton
London, Feb. 6.—The sum of \$11,250 was awarded to the owners of the Danish steamer Norma by the admiralty court against the steamer Rosedale of Hamilton, Ont., for salvage services.

THREE HUNDRED ARE DROWNED OR FROZEN TO DEATH

Japanese Steamer Ran Aground in Terrific Storm—Some Clung to Wreck Four Days Before Rescue

Che Foo, Shantung Province, China, Jan. 4.—(Correspondent)—Three hundred persons suffered death by drowning or freezing on the Japanese steamer Hukaka, which ran aground during a terrific snow storm near this city.

Through the heroic effort of Captain Stamp, a Dutch officer connected with the Netherlands Harbor Improvement Company, seventy-five of the passengers and crew, who clung to the storm-swept ship for four days and survived the low temperature, were finally rescued. Captain Stamp made repeated efforts to reach the grounded ship with a tug, but was unable to get to it for four days. He finally got close enough to see that there were persons still alive on the wreck, and then he reached the ship at great danger to himself and his associates. The storm was raging so hard that he was able only to save thirty persons on his first trip, but made a second dash for the wreck and rescued all the remaining members of the crew and the passengers who were still alive.

MORNING GIVEN UP TO ONE MATTER

Anglican Synod on Appointment For Missions
Amendment to Recommendation in Committee's Report and Question Still Undecided When Hour for Adjournment Reached

At this morning's session of the diocesan synod a lengthy discussion took place relative to the adoption of a basis of appointment on the basis of 2028 per cent. on the ordinary income of 2028 per cent. on the ordinary income of each deanery, including endowments, was read by Rev. F. G. Scovill. It was received, and seconded that the report be amended that a basis of 18 1/2 per cent. be fixed on ordinary income, including income from endowments, and in addition 10 per cent. on the income from endowments. When adjournment took place at noon the subject was still under discussion.

Among those who entered into the discussion were Rev. Canon Cowie of Fredericton, F. E. Neale of Chatham, Rowland Frith, M. G. Teed and H. B. Schofield of this city.

After treating the subject at some length Mr. Frith gave notice that he would move the following resolution:—"That the Board of Missions be requested to consider fully the statistics of the diocese, especially related to missionary giving aid; and also that they prepare a clear summary showing what steps towards increasing our mission funds with the ultimate end in view of bringing the sum up to \$50,000."

Mr. Schofield had spoken on the question and advocated greater activity on the part of synod, an invitation was extended to him by Archbishop O. S. Newnham to visit St. Stephen in the near future to attend a meeting of wardens and others and address the gathering on the subject.

The report submitted by Rev. Mr. Scovill for the Board of Missions, and which led to the lengthy discussion, was as follows:—

(Appendix 1, Board of Missions) Statement for Mission Funds for Year 1917

Amount required for Missions	\$291,176.00
Specified by Diocesan Synod	3,500.00
Purposes	3,500.00
Contingent Account	2,500.00
M. S. C. C.	5,500.00
Total	\$41,076.00

To be made up by Contributions from Aided Missions to the Missionary Society

Parishes and Missions to the Diocese	\$121,000.00
Contributions from Parishes and Missions to the Diocese	5,900.00
Income from Investments	7,500.00
Total	\$134,400.00

(Appendix 2, Board of Missions) Appropriations for Diocesan and M. S. C. C., 1917

Diocese, M. S. C. C.	Total
Chatham	\$1,000.00 \$322.00 \$1,322.00
Fredericton	1,485.00 724.00 2,209.00
Kingston	1,550.00 750.00 2,300.00
St. John	1,600.00 821.00 2,421.00
St. Andrews	924.00 450.00 1,374.00
St. John	2,200.00 2,387.00 4,587.00
Woodstock	779.00 380.00 1,159.00
Total	\$12,100.00 \$5,900.00 \$18,000.00

SOME 2,600 AMERICANS SAID TO BE IN GERMANY
Amsterdam, Feb. 7.—According to the Berlin Tageblatt the American embassy officials in Berlin have ascertained that there are 2,600 American citizens in Germany. There are only about 300 Americans in Berlin.

WAR AGAINST EVERYBODY



—By Rollin Kirby, in the New York World.

None Will Follow Washington's Lead

European Neutrals Decline to Break Relations With Germany on Wilson's Suggestion

Copenhagen, Feb. 7.—It is said in reliable quarters that the Danish government has decided that it cannot follow the example of the United States in breaking relations with Germany. A note will be sent to Washington explaining the position of Denmark and calling attention to the fact that conferences among representatives of the three Scandinavian countries as to their international interests are being continued at Stockholm.

Norway Refuses.
Christiania, Feb. 7.—Norway will not agree to President Wilson's suggestion. The Arden Post says the Norwegian neutrals must decide upon their policy towards Germany according to their own interests, not according to American suggestions. "The Scandinavian countries gave full support to President Wilson's peace move, but that is not the reason why a few weeks later they should follow Mr. Wilson in taking steps which are generally considered to be a prelude to war. To the latest American note Norway has no answer but this.

Members of the cabinet decline to discuss the subject of Norway's attitude towards the new German submarine war.

Swiss Opinion
Geneva, Switzerland, Feb. 6.—The Swiss newspaper, the Federal Council to take the same action toward Germany as has been adopted by the United States. The Journal De Geneve says:—"Having common frontiers with Germany and Austria, and being already close to the battle front, the dangers to which we should be exposed would be enormous, and the United States would not be in a position to come to our rescue. Besides, if the States in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, should we follow them to the end—that is to say as far as war if we wished to be logical it would have to be for that eventuality that we should have to prepare ourselves."

"The United States originally cannot ask us to follow their example through-out without taking into account our special situation. In addition we believe that we are well expected to break with relations with the Central Empires."

South American Countries
Rio Janeiro, Feb. 7.—The Brazilian reply to the German declaration of unreasoned warfare has been despatched to the Brazilian minister at Berlin. The "Jornal da Manhã" says that the violation of international law involved in the submarine blockade and points out that such a blockade could, if effective, close the entrance to the bay.

Philetus Pherndand
WONDER WHY I AM SO POOR? I GOT IT IN MY NEW HAT!

WEATHER REPORT
Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, E. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service

Synopsis—The weather has been mostly fair over the Dominion, with no very low temperature, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta it has been quite mild. A moderate disturbance is moving eastward across to northern Ontario. Ottawa Valley—Cloudy, with higher temperature and light local snow. Thursday, northwest winds and turning colder again.

Snow and Warmer.
Maritime—Westerly winds, fair, with strong winds and gales from the southwest, light local snow and higher temperature.

No Notice With The Next Step

Washington to Act if it Becomes Necessary—Meanwhile no Change in Situation in United States

Washington, Feb. 7.—Reports that German authorities have decided to hold Ambassador Gerard in Berlin until assured of good treatment of Count Von Bernstorff by the Washington government threw a new element into the German situation today. Officials were hopeful, however, that Great Britain's promise of safe conduct for the German ambassador and the party on the sea trip home will speedily remove any possible intention of detaining the American representative. Continuation of the reported detention was sought at the state department today.

The government is still waiting for some act of Germany which might make relations suddenly more serious, but it is authorized to state that the next step of the United States will not actually go to war. They fear a declaration of war would harm the Entente cause by stopping the export of munitions.

The state department today hoped to receive early replies from some neutrals to President Wilson's proposal that they join the United States in severing relations with Germany, but it was indicated that no such word had been received so far.

A break with Austria seemed to depend mainly on the reply of Ambassador Penfield at Vienna to the state department's inquiry concerning details of the Austrian submarine note, which officials now admit has been received in Congress.

The naval bill, with its \$10,000,000 additions made by the house yesterday, was still before that body today, and debate on the army bill is likely to start late this week, following passage of the naval measure.

Amsterdam, Feb. 7, via London.—Count Von Reventlow, commenting on the charge that the United States had seized German vessels in American ports declares that such a step would have no effect on the submarine war, which can be influenced only by the question of military usefulness.

The writer adds that such a seizure of German vessels would be a hostile act without any legal justification, and that further information is awaited.

British Opinion
Berlin, Feb. 6.—(Via London, Feb. 7.)—The afternoon papers devote columns to news from America. Editorially the papers lay particular stress on President Wilson's move to induce Switzerland and other neutrals to follow his lead. The comments are temperate in general, although President Wilson personally is more sharply attacked than before and his peace efforts are ridiculed as utterly inconsistent with what is termed his attempts to ferment more trouble in Europe.

By a curious coincidence almost every paper takes occasion to reiterate the allegation that Wilson's every act has been induced by his insistence that Americans be allowed to travel unencumbered on entente ships. Several papers repeatedly refer to this as the chief cause of the trouble between the two countries, and here and there an almost plaintive note makes its appearance as the editors ask why President Wilson could not accept the German offer to allow one American ship weekly to go to England.

The papers are frankly enthusiastic over the prospect that Switzerland and other neutrals will not fall in line behind President Wilson, and it is pointed out that the difference between the position of America and that of the European neutrals makes it improbable that President Wilson will have any success in securing followers.

NO CONVOY FOR THE ST. LOUIS
Washington, Feb. 7.—The American liner St. Louis will not be given a convoy if she decides to sail for England through the German submarine zone.

The government is acting on the policy that Americans have an inalienable right to traverse the high seas; that the German submarine blockade is entirely illegal and that any sinking of American ships in contravention of law would immediately lead to hostilities.

WANTS HUNDRED A MONTH IN PROVINCE

Lieutenant A. R. Laing, recruiting officer for the maritime provinces for the Army Service Corps arrived in this morning after a recruiting tour through the province. His desire, he said, is to secure at least 100 men a month in New Brunswick. Twelve recruits have been secured during the last few days. They were taken this evening for the headquarters of the depot in Toronto. The men are—Robert Rollins, St. John; Samuel Ruby, St. John; Fred Wiggins, God's Station; James A. Wiggins, God's Station; H. B. Smith, St. John; George Lapointe, New Mills; George Dunlop, St. John; George Moore, St. John; Archie Campbell, St. John; Charles Ross, Hampton; Thomas Moore, St. John, and Lloyd Reicher, St. John.

WELL QUALIFIED AS OFFICER, HE SIGNS AS PRIVATE

A well qualified officer in the province yesterday offered his services for his king and country as a private when Percy J. Steel of this city, yesterday signed on with the machine gun section under Lieutenant J. K. Seaman. Lieutenant Seaman, however, promoted him to be a sergeant and he will in the future look after the recruiting in the province for the steel.

Sergeant Steel is a qualified captain in the infantry, a qualified lieutenant in cavalry and a lieutenant in machine gun work, and holds other military certificates. His many friends in the city and through the province will be pleased to hear of the step that he has taken. Lieutenant Seaman is at present confined to his home, suffering from a severe cold.

AN UNCONVENTIONAL PORTRAIT OF PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE AND HIS WIFE



This snapshot was taken during the premier's attendance at the great annual Welsh festival, the Eistedfodd. Ma am Lloyd-George is partly depicted by the stout Welshman who has us down to the camera.

NEW YORK STEAMSHIP MAN IS KILLED WHEN AUTOMOBILES COLLIDE

New York, Feb. 7.—Robert Barber of the Barber Steamship Company, was killed last night in a collision between his automobile and another machine in the idea of being a soldier all the rest of Barber's car were seriously injured. The chauffeurs of both cars were arrested, charged with homicide.

MRS. MARY DEWITT
Many will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Mary Dewitt of this city which occurred at her residence, 82 Brussels street, yesterday. She was eighty-three years of age and is survived by two sons, four daughters, one brother and two sisters. The sons are William and Thomas of the United States. The daughters are Mrs. Charles O'Brien of St. John; Mrs. Benison Parsons of Holy Station; Mrs. William F. Shaw of Boston and Mrs. E. Stanley Venter of Cleveland, Ohio. The sisters are Mrs. Dunn of Vancouver and Mrs. John Nelson of Wassa Station. The brother is Walter Patterson of Patterson Settlement, N.B.