The St. John Standard

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TEN PAGES

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1918.

FAIR AND COOL

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

MUCH ARTILLERY ACTIVITY, BUT FEW INFANTRY ENGAGEMENTS

THE FRENCH RAID HUN

Make an Attack on a Mile Front and Capture Prisoners.

BERLIN ADMITS FRENCH SUCCESS

Germans Attack British North of the Ypres-Staden Railway.

BUT ARE EJECTED **FROM POSITIONS**

Heavy Snow Falling on the Italian Front Stops Operations.

GERMANY EXTENDS SUBMARINE ZONE

Brest-Litovsk Peace Confer-

proints infantry attacks of LABOR CONFERENCE small proportions have been carried out.

The Germans in one of these manoeuvres, which apparently was more of the nature of a raid than an attack by large forces, entered British advanced posts north of the Ypres-Staden Railway but later were forced out by a counter-attack. On the famous St. Mihiel salient, southwest of Verdun, which has described a sharp wedge in the battle line the early days of the war. French troops have raided German positions on a mile front, destroyed the positions and returned to their own line with 178 prisoners and some machine guns. The German war office admits the French success in invading the German positions, but says the French were ejected from them in a counter-attack.

On the Italian front a heavy snow is falling and aside from intensive artil lery duels from the Asiago Plateau to the Piave river and small patrol en counters there has been no fighting worthy of mention.

Both the British and French news papers enthusiastically endorse President Wilson's statement of war aims wise it has met with the entire ap proval of the representatives of la in Great Britain. In a manifesto the Laborites say that in the present statement the labor party can find no portion upon which the allied democracies are likely to disagree and that if it reaches the peoples of the Central Powers, it will reinvigorate the popular movement toward peace in those countries and "give their demands for peace a weight and authority that cannot be denied." Great Britain. In a manifesto the

(Continued on page two.)

SHUT UP SHOP

Drastic Order by Fuel Admin istrator to Save Coal-The Newspapers Will Be Able to Do Business as Usual, How-

Boston, Jan. 9.—Drastic measures for the conservation of fuel and light are provided in an order issued today by James J. Storrow, fuel administra-tor for New England, applicable throughout Massachusetts. They include the opening of business houses at nine a. m. and the closing at five p. m., and the closing of theatres, bars and all places of amusement at

ten p. m. Consternation was caused in some quarters when Mr. Storrow's order ecame known. Literally interpreted and obeyed it would mean the sus-pension of publication of morning newspapers and the interruption of other industries, the nature of which essitates night work.

necessitates night work.

Assurance was given, however, that
it was not the intention of the fuel
administrator to interfere where the
very existence of a business depending upon its continuation at night
and the newspapers will not be expected to conform to the general
ruling. Acute Situation.

Brest-Litovsk Peace Conference is Once More in
Session.

Bad weather continues to prevail on most of the major battlefronts, but nevertheless the heavy artillery duels are proceeding and at several points infantry attacks of

Shortage of Help in Canada

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—An important con-erence, in which Hon. J. A. Calder, ninister of immigration and coloniza-ion, and Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister if agriculture, will participate, will ake place here tomorrow in connec-ion with the problem of labor short-age in Canada. The matter is one which has been engaging the attention if these two departments for some ime and it is understood that some concrete proposals will be considered omorrow.

concrete proposals will be considered tomorrow.

It is the determination of the government to make every possible effort to supply the requirements of Canadian industries and farms.

The capital is also the scene this week of a conference of Canadian milliers and grain men, who are considering the question of wheat and flour distribution in Canada. This conference is being participated in by representatives of the board of grain supervisors and the food controller.

FAVORS SUFFRAGE

Washington, Jan. 9.—President Wil-n late today told a delegation of use leaders that he favored enact-ent of the Susan B. Anthony federal

iffrage amendment.
Republicans of the House in confernce tonight adopted by unanimous
ote a resolution urging Republican
nembers to support the federal sufrage amendment, "insofar as they
and do so consistently with their conclence and the attitude of their con-

HIGHER RATES FEB. 1

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 9.—Subject to any modifications which may be caused by tomorrow's hearing, February 1st has been definitely settled by the railway board as the date upon which the new freight and passenger rates will come into effect.

Manifesto Declares Wilson's Speech Puts Situation Up to Teutons.

ALL DEMOCRACIES IN AGREEMENT

Belief That Speech Will Re invigorate Popular Move for Peace.

MAGNA CHARTA OF FUTURE PEACE

British Newspaper Agree in Praising the Address.

London, Jan. 9.-Repreentatives of British labor issued a manifesto today giving whole-hearted support to the programme presented in President Wilson's speech yester day. The manifesto says that "in essential respects it is so similar to that which the British labor put forward that we

difference in detail. at a joint meeting of the parliamentary committee of national executive committee AT OTTAWA TODAY of the labor party. It declares that the president's speech has opened peace negotiations and that the world awaits proof of Serious-Millers and Grain the sincere desire of the Cen-Men Also Meet This Week, tral Powers to carry them to a conclusion.

need not discuss any points of

The labor party can find no point in the speech, the mani-

Favorable Comment.

GOVERNMENT DOES NOT ALLOCATE MILITIA VOTE

Ottawa, Jan. 9—Mr. W. F. O'Connor, general returning of-ficer, in a statement issued to-

ficer, in a statement issued to-day said:

"The impression appears to have been created in some quarters that the government is empowered under the wartimes election act, to allocate certain soldier votes to particular con-stituencies, as it may deem ex-pedient. This is entirely incor-rect. The government, as a matter of fact, is precisely in the same position as the opposi-tion with regard to votes of sol-diers. The act permits a soldier who is a British subject and has no domicile in Canada to desig-nate the constituency in which

who is a British subject and has no domicile in Canada to designate the constituency in which his vote is to be counted.

"It also permits him, if he knows only the name of a place and not the name of the constituency in which it is situated, to indicate the name of the place and the ballot is duly credited to the proper constituency. But in every case the matter is settled by the soldier himself at the time he votes. Neither the government nor the opposition has power to change the vote of a single soldier, or to allocate it to any constituency other than that which the soldier has chosen at the time of voting.

"The vote is counted and allocated to its proper constituency in the presence of election officers representing both government and opposition, duly appointed under the provisions of the wartimes election act."

New York, Jan. 9.—A Times despatch from Amsterdam says that Germany is on the verge of a catastrophe worse than Russia's and declares that Russia is on the verge of

The labor party can find no point in the speech, the manifesto adds, in regard to which the allied democracies are likely to disagree. It welcomes the reference to the freedom of the seas and the support of revolutionary Russia.

The manifesto considers that President Wilson's declaration in favor of open diplomacy and in support of revolutionary Russia, will make his speech one of the classic utterances of allied statesemanship during the war, and in the detailed programme as set forth, the British labor party "can find no point upon which allied democracy is likely to disagree."

The president's reference to the freedom of the sea is welcomed on account of its lucidity and breadth of definition.

The manifesto, which is signed by Arthur Henderson and Charles William Bowerman, labor members of parlisment, as well as by other representatives of labor, was drawn up atter a meeting called to consider President Wilson's speech. It declares: "The spirit to which democracy all over the world can respond and if it reaches the people of the Central Powers, we believe it will reinvigorate the popular movement towards peace in those countries now under the yoke of Prussian militarism and autocracy and give their demands for peace a weight and authority that cannot be denied.

Favorable Comment.

London, Jan. 9.—The official report from field Marshal Halg's headquarters tonight says: "During the day our own and the enemy's artillery was active at a number of points south of the Scarpe The hostile artillery also has shown as heavy northeast of Ypres." The hostile artillery also has shown as heavy northeast of Ypres." The hostile artillery also has shown as heavy northeast of Ypres." The hostile artillery also has shown as heavy northeast of Ypres." The hostile artillery also has shown as the leady nor of minication issued today says: "The hostile artillery also has shown as heavy northeast of Ypres." The hostile artillery also has shown as heavy northeast of Ypres." The hostile artillery firing astrillery firing astrile t

London, Jan. 9.—President Wilson's speech takes the leading place in both the news and editorial columns of the London press today. One newspaper describes it as "the Magna Charta of future peace."

Coming so closely on the heels of Premier Lloyd George's address at the labor, conference, the words of the heads of the American and British lheads of the American and British lam Meredith and Hon. Wallace Nesting and the property of the continued on page two.)

First Transport Since Disaster to Reach That Harbor.

ELEVEN OFFICERS AND 763 MEN

The Maritime Province Soldiers in Party Number

Forty-Eight.

C. DONOVAN OF ST. JOHN IN LIST

Rest of the Forty-Eight Belong in Nova Scotia and P. E. I.

Halifax, Jan. 9—Canada's soldier eroes are once again returning to heir homes by this port. Since the splosion of December 6th, they have een landing at St. John and at Amrican ports, but today the first steamre to arrive here since the disaster ropped anchor in the harbor and will and into No. 2 pier tomorrow to land he men.

the men.

On board are eleven officers a seven hundred and sixty-three mean childing forty-eight Maritime Properties. All those on board were eager know of the damage caused by the election as the first reports that reasons. lifference in detail."

The manifesto was adopted at a joint meeting of the pariamentary committee of the rades union congress and the

State of Affairs Said to Be thought to the state of the state of the rades union congress and the the state of the s Worse Than in Russia and Latter on Verge of Utter Collapse.

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British Report.

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"During the day our own and the nemy's artillery was active at a umber of points south of the Scarpe he hostile artillery also has shown sheavy northeast of Ypres."

Brilleton, Amherst, N. S. B. A. Fulleton, Amherst, N. S. sheavy northeast of Ypres."

A. A. Gallant, P. E. I.

E. Grealey, Stellarton.
Hebb, Bridgewater.
K. Herman, Dartmouth.
O. Murphy, Northwest Cove Mytrick, Halifax, N. S.

McCabe, Truro.
L. McGill, King's Bridge ation, N. S. Station, N. S.
W. C. McKay,
W. E. McKinnon,
G. McLean, Inverness.
A. McLeod, Sydney.
W. G. McMillan, " A. McLeod, Sydney.
" W. G. McMillan,
" A. A. McNaulty, P. E. I.
Corp. D. J. McNeil, Iona, C. B.
Lance-Corp. N. S. McPhee, Campbell
Cove, P. E. I.
Sergt. M. J. McRae, Middle River, N. S.
Private W. W. Potter, Yarmouth.
" P. Pugsley, River Hebert.
" H. P. Riggens, Yarmouth.
Corp. J. Simons, P. E. I.
Private H. Steeves, Maitland, N. S.
Bdr. C. Stewart, P. E. I.
Private A. Stiles,
" H. A. Sulies,
" H. A. Sulies,
" E. Thomson, North Tryon, P.
E. I.

E. Thomson, North Tryon,
E. I.
M. Watson, North Sydney.
J. M. Weston, Halifax.
W. L. Wile, Bridgewater.
J. Williams, Westville.
J. Wyatt, Bedford.
S. Yankovsly, New Glasgo
B. J. Young, Halifax, N. S.
J. W. Heckbert,

OTHERS TO DO THE FIGHTING

Many Quebec People Exempt Being Generally Side-Stepped Apparently.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Exempting Jules Geoffrey, a school teacher, from military service today, Mr. Justice Coderro said that the profession of teaching was only second in national importance to that of the soldier.

The Catholic school board has decided to appeal to Ottawa against the taking of teachers as draftees, as the board believes the educational system will suffer serious detriforation if its teachers are drafted into the army because it is impossible to secure efficient substitutes. So far two Catholic teachers have lost their appeals for exemption and it is feared more will follow.

"A Quebec judge has decided that the Military Service Act enforces no obligation against the young and able-bodied Canadians who attend a techni-

cal school.

"The Quebec ruling would exempt every young man whose name is written down on the class lists of the Toronto technical school.

"Quebec should hasten to secure a final judicial ruling to the effect that the Military Service Act shall not apply to any man of military age who lives between the Ottawa River and the Gulf of St. Lawrence and speaks the French language."

TWO WEEKS AGO

TWELVE

MASSACHUSETTS HAS CONTRIBUTED MILLION DOLLARS

People of That State Have Unings for 1,500 Homes in nage. Four fishing Halifax-Will Aid in Other

Boston, Jan. 9.—The people of Massachusetts, through the Halifax relief committee, have undertaken to supply furnishings for 1,500 homes in Halifax in addition to helping in other ways in the reconstruction work, according to plans outlined today by Chairman Henry B. Endicott, on his return with other members of the committee from a visit to the stricken city. A small ariny of workmen is engaged in the reconstruction work, Mr. Endicott said and houses are springing up rapidly. It is the aim of the Massachusetts committee to make these homes as comfortable as the people were accustomed to before the disaster.

ANOTHER BASEBALL **DEAL ANNOUNCED**

Mamaux, Grimes and Ward of Pittsburgh Traded to Brook lyn for Stengel and Cutshaw

Cincinnati. Jan. 9.—After having disposed of questions of minor importance in a brief session, the annual meeting of the National Baseball Commission came to a close today. A number of magnates and managers of clubs were on hand but nothing in the shape of deals or exchange of players was announced here.

Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh Club, who is a member of the National League schedule committee, confirmed the report from Pittsburgh that Pitchers Mamaux and Grimes and Infielder Ward had been traded to Brooklyn for Outfielder Stengel and Infielder Cutshaw.

Branch Rickey, president of the St. Louis Nationals, reiterated his statement of yesterday that under no circumstances would player Hornsby be sold or traded.

FOSTER IMPROVES

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Sir Geo. Foster, Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Sir Get. Poster, persons on the state and commerce, has so far recovered that he will be able to leave Toronto for Ottawa on Fri. (Continued on page two.)

ed and Militia Service Law Eighteen Ships Were Mer chantmen of 1,600 Tons or More.

> **SEVEN SMALLER** VESSELS SUNK

Number of Large British Craft Was Same as in the

Previous Week.

CRAFT ARE LOST

Eleven British Vessels Were Unsuccessfully Attacked

TWELVE SUNK

Increase in Submarine Sinkings is More Than

Maintained.

London, Jan. 9.—The British Admiralty reports the sinking in the past week of eighteen merchantmen of 1,-600 tons or over by mine or dertaken to Supply Furnish-submarine as well as three also were sunk. The Admiralty statement

follows: "Arrivals, 2,085; sailings, 2.244.

"British merchantmen of over 1,600 tons sunk by mine or submarine, including two previously, eighteen: under 1600 tons, including one previously, three. "British merchantmen un-

successfully attacked including two previously, eleven. "British fishing vessels sunk, four." The Admiralty report of January

2nd gave the sinkings of British mer chantmen for the current week as twenty-one, eighteen vessels of 1,600 tons or over. This was a material increase over the previous week, when the sinkings numbered twelve, eleven of the vessels more than 1,600 tons. Thus the increase in the submarine sinkings has been more than maintain.

Cincinnati. Jan. 9.—After having dised in the past week, as they compris-

marines mistaking her identity.

The torpedo struck the vessel with s terrific crash and was so effective that There were five hundred and fifty