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WEATHER—FAIR

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RUSSIANS DEFEAT BULGARS BUT GIVE WAY TO GERMANS

RUSSIANS WINNERS ALONG THE DANUBE

Stop Bulgarians in March on Bessarabia -- Germans Achieve Victories Over Russians in Region of Riga, Where in Violent Fighting Czar's Troops Fall Back Mile and a Half.

BRITISH BEAT OFF ENEMY RAID SOUTHWEST OF LOOS AND ALSO SOUTH OF HULLUCH—GERMANS ATTEMPT TO SURPRISE FRENCH EAST OF SOISSONS AND AT EPARGES, BUT FAIL.

Victories of considerable proportions have been achieved by the Germans over the Russians, and by the Russians over the Bulgarians. The German successes occurred in the region of Riga, where, in violent fighting they drove back the Russians for a distance of a mile and a half between the Tirul swamp and the Aa River, and east of the village of Kalnain. Russians, to the number of 1,500 were made prisoners during the fighting.

A night surprise attack gave the Russians their victory over the Bulgarians. The scene of this fight was the southern arm of the Danube estuary, near Tulcha, where the Bulgarians had made an advance Tuesday with Bessarabia their objective. While Berlin only mentions the abandonment of the position, Petrograd says the Bulgarian force, a battalion strong, was destroyed, except five officers and 332 men, who were made prisoners.

Raiding Parties Elsewhere.

Reinforcements and operations by the parties continue to feature the fighting on the other fronts, although in the Austro-Italian theatre the Austrians in the vicinity of Gorizia, in an attack, have captured an Italian trench, made prisoners of 135 men and captured three machine guns. Considerable aerial activity has been in progress on the front in France in which both sides lost machines in fights in the air.

President Wilson's address in the senate has received its first official notice from Andrew Bonar Law, the British chancellor of the exchequer. The chancellor, in a speech, said the president's peace aims were shared by the Entente Allies, but, that in view of Germany's manner of conducting the war, and the fact that the neutral nations had failed to protest against her methods, other steps than those outlined by the president were necessary to obtain peace.

An unofficial despatch from Berlin says the American ambassador, to Germany has conferred with the imperial chancellor respecting the president's address, and that later the ambassador, "at the urgent request of the German government," sent a long wireless despatch to Washington.

German Raids Fail.

London, Jan. 24.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "An enemy raid attempted against our trenches southwest of Loos early this morning was beaten off without difficulty. A number of dead and wounded Germans were left in our hands. Our casualties were very slight. Another hostile party was caught under our fire last night south of Hulluch and driven back with loss. "Enemy trenches were successfully entered by us during the night southwest of Ypres.

"There has been some artillery activity during the day north of the Somme and the neighborhood of Armentieres and Ypres. Southeast of Souchez enemy trenches and works were bombarded by us with good results.

"Very considerable aerial activity took place yesterday on both sides. In the course of the air fighting one of our machines was brought down. Six German airplanes were destroyed; three were driven down damaged. Another two of our machines are missing."

French Statement.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"Our artillery destructively shelled the enemy trenches in the region of Moulins-Sous-Touvent and northeast of Hill 204. The artillery fighting was quite violent in the sector of the Bois Carriers.

"Two surprise attacks directed by the Germans, one against our lines in the sector of Missy, east of Soissons, the other at Eparges, failed; we took some prisoners. There was an inter-

mittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

"A German airplane was brought down in our lines today in the neighborhood of Vauxcoere (Aisne)."

Belgian communication: "Very lively artillery actions on both sides took place in the neighborhood of Dixmude, Steenstraete and Het Sas. The Belgian batteries successfully bombarded the enemy positions northeast of Boesinghe.

"Eastern theatre: A heavy snowfall has occurred at numerous points along the front. Artillery fighting has continued to be quite spirited, and especially on the front occupied by the Italian troops and in the region of Glaxell. A Russian action took place in the region of Stravina, which permitted them to take prisoners. A Turkish reconnaissance was stopped near Kazaraska."

ONE KILLED 10 HURT BY EXPLOSION

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 24.—Private William O'Reilly, 164th Battalion of Halton, was almost instantly killed; Private R. J. Small, 164th Battalion, was probably fatally injured, and nine others sustained serious injuries this afternoon at the bombing school at the rifle ranges by the explosion of a bomb.

MAY CALL OUT SINGLE MEN

Toronto, Jan. 24.—A big military conference at the University of Toronto concluded this afternoon with unanimity among the 200 officers present as to the necessity of putting the militia act into force with regard to the first class, which means the calling out of all single men between the ages of 18 and 30, and widowers without children, for service in Canada from which it is expected drafts could be obtained voluntarily for overseas service.

CAN. WESTINGHOUSE DECLARES DIVIDEND

Special to The Standard. Toronto, Jan. 23.—Following the recent announcement that the authorized capital of the Canadian Westinghouse Company had been increased from five million dollars to ten million dollars, it is now learned that the directors have decided to increase the paid up capital by the immediate ordering of \$1,250,000.

GERMANS IN SEA FIGHT MISSING

Many Details of Encounters Are Not Expected.

CLASHES OCCURRED ON VERY DARK NIGHT

Naval Officers Surprised that Engagement was Possible.

London, Jan. 24.—The latest reports received in naval circles from the naval action in the North Sea served only to confirm the official announcement of the admiralty. It is not even certain that the German flotilla came to a menace to the British fleet as the battle was fought in a night of pitchy blackness. Naval officials are surprised that an engagement was possible under those circumstances, and point out that, as the combatants carried no lights, accurate gunnery must have been exceedingly difficult.

Naval Mystery.

The theory that the German destroyers were driven from Zeebrugge by ice is not given much credence by naval officers, who declare it is not even certain that the German flotilla came from that Belgian port. The bow of the British destroyer lost in the engagement was completely carried away by a German torpedo, and since it was considered impossible to tow her to port, she was sunk as, if she were left afloat, she might become a menace to other units of the British flotilla.

23 Germans Missing.

London, Jan. 24.—According to the statements of German officers, says a Reuters despatch from Ymuiden, 23 of the crew of the German torpedo boat destroyer V-69, which was badly damaged in the North Sea fight with a British flotilla, are missing. Among these are several officers.

U. S. CANNOT GET SHELLS IN ENGLAND

Hadfield's Works Forbidden to Carry Out Contract with American Government.

London, Jan. 24.—The British government has refused permission to the Hadfields Limited to proceed with work on the contract for shells for the American navy "so long as the exigencies of war continue."

The announcement is made in the form of an official notice by Dr. Christopher Addison, the minister of munitions, in which attention is called to the fact that the entire steel output is under his control.

Contracts For \$3,141,000.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Contracts were awarded Hadfields Limited for \$3,141,000 worth of 14-inch and 16-inch armor-piercing shells at about \$200 apiece less than the lowest American bid. Secretary Daniels said tonight that the bids from Hadfields had been received on the distinct understanding that there would be no question of the right to deliver, regardless of the war situation in Europe.

PEACE NOW WOULD NOT BE PEACE BASED ON VICTORY

Andrew Bonar Law Replies to Wilson at Bristol Meeting —Is in Favor of Perpetual Peace, and Not Willing to Give Germany Opportunity to Prepare for Another War

Bristol, Jan. 24, via London.—Addressing a meeting tonight in connection with the war loan campaign Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, and member of the British war council, made a reply to President Wilson's speech to the United States senate. He said: "The end of war is peace. The Germans made us what they have called an offer of peace. It received from the allied governments the reply which it deserved—the only possible reply.

"Most of you have, however, I presume, read the speech by President Wilson which appeared in yesterday's papers. It is a frank speech, and it is right that any member of one of the allied governments who refers to it should speak with equal frankness. It is impossible that he and we can look on it from the same point of view.

Right and Wrong.

"The head of the great neutral nation, whatever his private views may be, and I know as little as any of you what they are must adopt a neutral attitude. America is very far removed from the horrors of this war. We are in the midst of them. America is neutral; we are not neutral. We believe that the essence of this conflict is a question which is as old as time—the difference between right and wrong.

"President Wilson's speech had this aim—to gain peace now, and secure peace for the future. That is our aim, and our only aim. It would not be

INTERNMENT CAMP FOR LUCIEN CANNON

This Suggestion of Mr. Boys of South Simcoe in Parliament—"Mr. Cannon Should Be Seeking Place Not in House of Commons But in Internment Camp"—Dorchester Election Campaign and Quebec Situation Debated.

WILSON MAY TAKE SIDES IN THE WAR

His Senate Speech Considered in Parliamentary Circles as Last Move for Peace.

London, Jan. 24.—The American ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard, was called to the foreign office today, whether he was summoned by the imperial chancellor for a conversation respecting President Wilson's address to the senate, says a Reuters despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, by way of Amsterdam.

The conference lasted for more than an hour, and later the ambassador sent a long wireless message to Washington at the urgent request of the German government.

In parliamentary circles, says the correspondent, President Wilson's speech is generally considered a last move for peace, and that it is unsuccessful the president will be obliged to side finally with one of the belligerent groups.

WOULD EXTEND THE SOLDIERS' FRANCHISE

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—(By Leased Wire.)—Dr. Steele (South Perth), has given notice of resolution in the commons providing for legislation this session to extend the franchise to every British citizen who enlisted with the Canadian forces for overseas service and who was a resident of Canada at the time of enlistment.

The passing of the resolution would mean the extension of the soldiers' vote bill passed in 1915 to include not only soldiers whose names are on the voters' list in their respective constituencies but also every member of the overseas forces.

OUTCOME OF THE WAR DEPENDS ON DRAFTS

London, Jan. 24.—Significant admissions on the urgency of the problem of providing men for the front are given in a letter to the press, signed jointly by the Earl of Derby, secretary of war, and R. E. Prothero, president of the board of agriculture, in which they justify the recent decision to call up farm laborers.

"The urgent necessities of the military situation," says the letter, "require that men under twenty-five years should be taken even from industries so essential as agriculture. Unless the drafts are furnished the war may be indefinitely prolonged."

BUFFALO MINES AT COBALT PROSPEROUS.

Special to The Standard. Toronto, Jan. 23.—A most optimistic review of the conditions at the Buffalo mines of Cobalt has been sent to the shareholders in a circular by the management. The report states that since the last annual statement issued in May, 1916, the ore reserves of the company have been increased to practically a million dollars.

MR. BOYS DECLARES THAT GRIT CANDIDATE'S REMARKS MAKE CANADIANS BLUSH WITH SHAME —COCKSHUTT OF BRANTFORD SAYS SURELY FRENCH-CANADIANS HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN WHENCE THEY SPRUNG.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—"All there is to the credit of the government is the war measures," was the significant admission of D. D. MacKenzie, the usually hostile Liberal member for North Cape Breton, in the House today. That of course, is the supreme issue and it is gratifying to the government to receive this testimony from so unexpected a quarter. Indeed Mr. MacKenzie also admitted in the course of his speech that the government had done its best.

As the debates on the address proceeds the speeches are becoming more rancorous with the Dorchester election as the text. Liberal members are hastening to the defence of Quebec for the failure of that province to supply her quota of the half million Canadian army and the trouble they are taking to heap the blame upon the government is indicative of the guilty conscience. The debate opened on Monday with calm speeches by the two leaders, but there are signs now that it has begun to descend into a party fray, with the Quebec opposition members in the attack.

Marcel Virulent.

Hon. Charles Marcel, who at one time gave promise of developing into one of the leading figures in this country, was especially virulent yesterday and was at considerable pains to make a doubting House believe that nobody was to blame save the government. But he has to reckon with this fact that the English Liberals are by no means sympathetic towards the anti-British campaign that has been waged in Dorchester and other Quebec constituencies.

W. A. Boys, Conservative, of South Simcoe, told the House of a typical example of the reckless falsehoods that have been told by some politicians who should know better. C. M. Bowman, the chief Liberal whip in the Ontario legislature, went recently into West Simcoe and charged that the Lewis machine guns supplied the soldiers had been scrapped. The statements were refuted by men who had used these guns in the trenches.

Another Grit Hit Air Man.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—D. D. MacKenzie, Liberal, North Cape Breton, resumed the debate on the address. He spoke of alleged disunion in the government and said that Dr. Sproule, now a senator, and Sir Sam Hughes, both representatives of the Orange order, had been driven, the former from the Speakership of the Commons, and the latter from the cabinet council by the Nationalist element. The Cape Breton member said that Sir Sam Hughes had been made the scapegoat for the cabinet, had been driven into the wilderness by Hon. Robert Rogers and Sir Thomas White, but had returned. Now the prime minister endeavored to stroke "the poor goat" and the minister of finance exclaimed "angels and ministers of grace defend us" every time he saw him roaming about the chamber. Mr. MacKenzie said that differences of opinion with regard to motor trucks had delayed the movement of the second Canadian division for four months and that during that time the country had expended eighteen million dollars on the pay and maintenance of the troops.

W. A. Boys, Conservative, South Simcoe, contrasted the recently published statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier with regard to Canada's duty in the present world conflict with the utterances of Mr. Cannon, whose candidature in Dorchester, the leader of the opposition had endorsed. Mr. Cannon had asked "are we going to ruin our country for England?" He answered his question emphatically in the negative and had said that if Hon. Albert Seigny were re-elected "there would be no limit to the sacrifices which the people of Canada would have to make." "I would like to know," continued Mr. Boys, "if the

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ATTEMPT TO KILL SPAIN'S PREMIER?

Madrid, via Paris, Jan. 24.—The minister of the interior, questioned today concerning reports in circulation that an attempt had been made on the life of Count Romanones, the Spanish premier, made the following statement:

"As the premier was coming from Seville to Madrid two railroad ties were placed on the tracks. They were cut to pieces by the wheels of the premier's train. That was all."

PARLIAMENT WILL OPEN ON FEB 7

London, Jan. 24.—The King and Queen will re-open parliament on Feb. 7, but without the customary state ceremony. A procession of a naval and military character will be substituted.

COAL FAM'NE CURTAILS P. E. I. WINTER SERVICE

Steamer Stanley to be Taken off, Leaving Car Ferry to Make Tri-Weekly Trips — Ice-Boats to Run.

Charlottetown, Jan. 24.—Owing to coal shortage the railway department are contemplating taking off one of the winter steamers, the Stanley, leaving the car ferry to make tri-weekly trips between Georgetown and Picton, carrying freight and the heavier portion of the mails, including papers. Other mail matter is to be handled by small iceboats between Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine.