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SNOW AND COLDER.

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THE ENTENTE ALLIES AND THE UNITED STATES DECIDE TO PROSECUTE THE WAR VIGOROUSLY

DECISION OF WAR COUNCIL IS TO KEEP UP FIGHT

Entente Allies' Supreme Body Which Met at Versailles Decides to Continue Vigorous Prosecution of War Until Peace Can Be Obtained "Based on the Principles of Freedom, Justice and Respect for International Law--Council Unanimous."

Versailles Council Fails to Find Any Approximation in German Chancellor's and Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister's Speeches to the Terms of the Entente Allies — Americans in France Under Fire—German Strike Situation—Little Fighting on the Various Fronts.

London, Feb. 3.—The supreme war council, which met at Versailles, finds no approximation in the German chancellor's and the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister's speeches to the terms of the Entente Allies and has decided to continue the vigorous prosecution of the war until peace can be obtained "based on the principles of freedom, justice, and respect for international law."

This official announcement was made here tonight. A summary of the official report of the Versailles war council says: "The council was unable to find in Von Hertling's and Czernin's recent utterances any real approximation to the moderate conditions laid down by the allied governments. Under the circumstances the council decided that the only task before them to meet was the vigorous and effective prosecution of the war until the pressure of that effort produced a change of temper in the enemy governments, justifying the hope of the conclusion of a peace based on the principles of freedom, justice and respect for international law."

The council arrived at a complete unanimity on measures for the prosecution of the war. (Continued on page 2)

CIVIL SERVICE PLEDGES WILL BE CARRIED OUT

Order-in-Council Will Be Passed Upon by Privy Council During Coming Week Which Will Carry Out the Pledges of Immediate Action in so far as Possible Contained in Recent Statement of Prime Minister—Order Will Affect Customs, Inland Revenue and Post Office Departments.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 3.—Although legislation will be required to introduce the full measure of civil service reform promised by the Union Government.

AMERICANS ARE GETTING TASTE OF REAL WAR

With the American Army in France, Feb. 2, Saturday.—(By the Associated Press).—The whole American sector is resounding with the boom of guns. Air men became exceedingly active along the American front on Saturday. Enemy snipers wounded two Americans slightly early this morning.

Are Optimistic.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 3.—Major General Thomas H. Barry and H. F. Hodges, of the United States army, who have been making a tour of inspection along a section of the front held by American forces, returned today on an American steamship. They expressed optimism regarding the general situation abroad and said their mission has been an enlightening one, but declined further to discuss their visit abroad.

Lord Buxton, Percy, attaché at the British Embassy at Washington, was a passenger on the same vessel. He has been in England on a leave of absence.

ment an order in council which has been drawn and which will be passed upon by the privy council during the coming week will carry out the pledge of immediate action in so far as possible contained in the recent statement of the prime minister. The order-in-council, for which authority is found in the civil service act of 1908, will bring within the operation of that act the outside services of the customs, inland revenue and post office departments, including the railway mail service.

The Old Act. The old civil service act, chaptered 16 of the revised statutes of 1906, placed in the second division of the public service employees in these branches of the three departments. When the order-in-council in question is sanctioned appointments to the outside service in the customs, inland revenue and post office departments will be made by the civil service commission after competitive examination, and promotions will be made on the recommendation of deputy ministers instead of by political influence exercised by the patronage committees through the ministers.

BRAKEMAN IS HURT IN MONCTON YARD

Moncton, Feb. 3.—Charles Moore, a C. G. R. brakeman in the Moncton

HARMONY IN IRELAND IS FAR AWAY?

Sir Edward Carson Receives Great Ovations in Belfast.

HOLDS FAST TO THE OLD PLEDGES

Will Resign Seat in Dublin and Be Candidate in Belfast.

NO SETTLEMENT IF MEANS SURRENDER

Sir Edward Did Not Leave the Government to Break up Convention.

London, Feb. 3.—The series of receptions and ovations that Sir Edward H. Carson, leader of the Irish Unionist party, is receiving in Belfast does not appear to promise well for a harmonious solution of the Irish questions in the near future. Sir Edward made speeches there yesterday and today, strongly declaring that he holds fast to the old pledges made to his constituents. These pledges were to fight against home rule or a separation from the union of Great Britain to the last ditch.

Sir Edward arrived in Belfast Thursday and he was welcomed like a victorious general. He motored through streets that were decorated in his honor and received a formal welcome from the mayor in behalf of Ulster's Unionist council and an informal one from several thousand assembled persons.

Sir Edward today conferred with the Unionist council and, it is understood, in order to identify himself more closely with Ulster he will resign his seat in the House of Commons as the representative for Dublin University and run as a candidate for a working class constituency in Belfast.

Ulster Not Unreasonable.

In a speech in Belfast he protested against any attempt to create an atmosphere that Ulster is unreasonable, declaring: "Ulster alone in Ireland has shown any reason at all. Some of our old friends and supporters, who are calling out for a settlement, really mean surrender. If by settlement people have in their minds surrender there will be no settlement."

"A greater insult could not be offered to a nation than is put forward and suggested that unless the Irish question is settled, America will no longer go on with the war, or will prosecute the war with less vigor. Anything more ridiculous or insulting it is impossible to conceive."

A Childish Reason.

"To tell me that America with these high ideals, and having abandoned her isolation to come into the European war, was influenced by the Irish question is childish," he asserted. "So far from helping a settlement in Ulster, that kind of thing puts the men's backs up."

Sir Edward declared that he had not left the government for the purpose of breaking up the convention. He did not wish to break up the convention any more than he wished to break up his government and he was sorry that attention had been for one moment diverted from winning the war, which was their paramount duty.

EX-CHAMPION SULLIVAN IS DEAD AT 59

The Renowned "John L." Dies of Heart Trouble at Abington, Mass.

HAD BEEN SICK NEARLY MONTH

His Old Fighting Spirit Remains with Him Until the End.

DECLINED TO HAVE PHYSICIAN CALL

Sullivan Had Long Career in Ring Until Defeated by Corbett.

Abington, Mass., Feb. 3.—John L. Sullivan, formerly the heavyweight champion, died at his home here yesterday.

Sullivan, who was fifty-nine years of age, had lived on a farm here for the last ten years. He was taken ill with heart trouble three weeks ago, but his health quickly improved and he went to Boston Friday. Yesterday morning he arose as usual and planned another visit to the city, but during the forenoon had an attack of the old trouble from which he failed to rally. He died at noon.

Sullivan's wife died some months ago.

Sullivan's old fighting spirit remained with him to the end. The first fainting spell left him unconscious for ten minutes and when he rallied, George M. Bush, a friend, who lived with him, was applying icebags to his head. Bush told the former champion to keep quiet, that he had sent for a doctor.

Wanted No Doctor.

"I don't want any doctor," John L. said, "I've listened to a lot of them in my life and I know I am all right and can doctor myself."

He protested when Dr. Rann, who had been summoned by Bush, told him he had better get to bed for a couple of hours. When Dr. Rann left, Sullivan beckoned Bush.

"Is the bathroom warm, George?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Well, that's fine. I want to take a bath."

Ten minutes later he was dead. William Kelley, a fifteen year old boy, who had been adopted by Sullivan, and Bush, his faithful friend, were with him when he passed away. (Continued on page 2)

TWO SOLDIERS ILL WITH PNEUMONIA

Are Taken Off Train at Moncton—Thermometer 21 Degrees Below Zero.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Feb. 3.—Gunner Hodgetta, son of Col. Hodgetta, Red Cross commissioner in England, and Pte. Hall,

FEAR A SHIP WENT DOWN OFF COAST

Two Boats With Men on Board Sighted Off Jeddore Head.

HELPLESS ONES LIKELY PERISH

Believed on the Coast That a Large Vessel Has Gone Down.

PATROL BOATS ARE HAMPERED BY GALE

Little Hope Castaways Could Make Safe Landing on Bleak Coast.

Halifax, Feb. 3.—This afternoon two boats were seen about two miles off Jeddore Head helpless in the drift ice. They were evidently ship's boats with men on board—owing to the distance it was impossible to tell how many. The flow of ice made it impossible to send off small boats to their assistance and Captain M. Williams, of Otrava Lake, telephoned to the marine and fisheries department in Halifax, and as quickly as possible two naval patrol boats were sent out.

Seen at Dark.

As darkness was shutting down the boats could still be seen from the shore evidently drifting inshore and near the Petepiswick. A stiff breeze was blowing from the southeast. The boats were not carrying any sail. When the patrol boats got down off the coast they found a gale blowing and a heavy sea. It was impossible for them to keep close inshore and the search seemed helpless.

Little Hope Held.

The inshore wind would probably drive the boats closer to the shore, but in such weather there would be very little hope of making a safe landing, and it is quite certain the men in the boats are soon become helpless from exposure.

The patrol boats are standing by until daylight. It is believed on the coast that some ship has gone down and that the men in the boats are survivors who have a very slim chance of escaping death.

BRITISH DRIVE OFF RAIDERS

Germans Lose Men in Attack East of Polygon Wood — French Repel Three Raids.

London, Feb. 3.—The report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight says: "A hostile raiding party was driven off with loss early last night east of Polygon Wood; we had no casualties."

"Hostile artillery firing was active today southeast of Ephy, in the neighborhood of the Arras-Cambrai road, south of Armentieres and in the Ypres sector."

Paris, Feb. 3.—Following is the official statement of this afternoon: "There was active artillery fighting on the front north of the Aisne and in the region of Four de Paris. German raids on small French post south of Lomberszede, on the right bank of the Meuse, north of Hill 34, in Lorraine, north Bures and in Alsace in the region of the Rhone-Rhine canal, were repulsed."

two soldiers passing through Moncton were taken off the train here suffering with pneumonia. They were taken to the city hospital and both are reported doing well.

Saturday night was the coldest experienced in Moncton this winter, the thermometer showing twenty-one below zero.

MILITIA ORDERS STRIKERS TO GO BACK TO WORK

General Military Commandant of Brandenburg Province, in Which Berlin is Situated, Threatens Summary Punishment of Strikers Who Fail to Obey His Order to Resume Work This Morning—Those Who Refuse Will Be Tried by Court Martial, Order Says.

Semi-Official Statement Issued in Berlin Saturday Evening Predicts End of Strike, Which It Declares Is on Wane—Many Socialist Leaders Are Placed Under Arrest in Berlin, Munich and Elsewhere—Strike Was Prepared by Independent Socialists.

London, Feb. 3.—General Von Kessel, military commandant of Brandenburg Province, in which Berlin is situated, threatens summary punishment of strikers who fail to obey his order that they resume work on Monday morning. An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says the proclamation set seven o'clock as the hour at which they must return to work, adding: "Employees failing to resume work will be tried by court-martial, which is authorized to impose sentence of death, execution to take place within twenty-four hours of the time the sentence is imposed."

Look For End Today.

Amsterdam, Jan. 3.—Ending of the strike in Germany on Monday is predicted in a semi-official statement issued in Berlin on Saturday evening. It follows: "The strike everywhere is on the wane. Many factories are now working with full staffs, and it is assumed the strike will be ended entirely on Monday. This opinion is confirmed by reports from all parts of the country."

Socialists Arrested.

London, Feb. 2.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from the Hague says that a great number of Socialist leaders were arrested in Berlin at the same time that Wilhelm Dittmann, Socialist member of the Reichstag, was taken into custody for addressing a crowd in a suburb of the city.

Tumultuous Scenes.

Amsterdam, Feb. 2.—A Munich despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that several strike leaders have been arrested there, including the writer, Kurt Eisner, and Frau Sarah Lerch. The troops prevented a demonstration which was attempted before Wittelsbach Palace, where the King resides.

Tumultuous scenes occurred at Socialist meetings. The general situation is little changed.

Socialists Started Strike.

Copenhagen, Feb. 2.—A copy of a pamphlet issued by the Independent Socialists, which has reached Copenhagen, shows that the strike in Germany was prepared by them. The pamphlet points out that the pan-Germans have brought the peace negotiations and the future of Germany into great danger.

Admiral Von Tirpitz, leader of the Fatherland party, after an interview with the imperial chancellor, declared that he was satisfied with the government's plans concerning the East. Such a declaration, says the pamphlet, proves that the government is in collusion with the advocates of violence and just at this moment the Reichstag, the only place where the annexationist policy could be attacked, is closed and other means of criticism made impossible by the government.

Disaster Threatens.

"Our press is gagged, our comrades are imprisoned, and the factories to a still greater extent are militarized," continues the pamphlet. "Men and women of the working classes! There is no time to lose after the horrors and horrible suffering we have undergone, a new and frightful disaster threatens our people; yes even the whole of humanity."

"Only a peace without indemnities and annexations can save us and the hour has come when you must raise your voice for such a peace. At this moment the German people must by means of powerful demonstrations manifest its will to finish the war."

The pamphlet is signed by Eduard Bernstein, Hugo Haase, Wilhelm Dieckmann, George Ledebour and other leaders.

SIR FREDERICK SMITH NOT RECALLED

British Embassy Issues Official Denial to New York Evening Post Story of Saturday.

Washington, Feb. 3.—An official statement was issued by the British Embassy today denying reports that Sir Frederick E. Smith, attorney general of England, who came to this country on a special mission, had been recalled by the British government because of dissatisfaction over some of his public utterances. The statement said there was no truth whatever in the report, and that it always had been Sir Frederick's intention to return home at the end of January.

The New York Evening Post, on Saturday, published a sensational story to the effect that the British government, angered by the tenor of certain speeches delivered in America by Sir Frederick Smith, had ordered his immediate return to England. Among other things, the Evening Post quoted Sir Frederick as having said: "After the trial of Roger Casement, I threatened to resign from the cabinet unless this traitor was executed. I gave them the choice of Casement or myself. Nothing ever gave me greater delight than the execution of Casement," and of saying in speaking of the Irish convention: "Let them keep on talking. In a few months, whatever happens, it won't amount to a damn." The announcement of Sir Frederick's approaching return to England was given out Saturday.

WIFE OF LT.-GOV. MCDONALD DEAD

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—Word has been received by friends here of the sudden death at Charlottetown, P.E.I., of Mrs. McDonald, wife of the Lieutenant Governor of the province.