

# The St. John Standard

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WEATHER—CLEARING

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## HUN ATTEMPT TO KILL WILSON; BRITISH WIN IN NORTH FRANCE

### ALLEGED PLOT ON LIFE OF WILSON

Detectives Arrest Fritz Kolb, German Reservist From Mexico, in Hotel in Hoboken, N. J., Across From New York Harbor—Said to Have Confessed.

United States Government Carefully Guarding City of New York—Hotel Where Kolb was Arrested Same One at Which Lieut. Robert Fay, Formerly of German Army, and Hans Schiller Roomed Together.

Hoboken, N. J., Mar. 5.—An alleged plot against the life of President Wilson has been uncovered here, according to detectives who today arrested Fritz Kolb, a German reservist from Mexico. In a hotel where Kolb had engaged a room were found two bombs which, the detectives said, were to have been sent tonight to the president.

Kolb, questioned sharply at police headquarters here, is said to have confessed he conspired against the president's life, and that he took part in the Black Tom and Kingsland explosions.

According to members of the New York bomb squad, these two bombs were the "height of ingenuity." One is a time bomb and the other fitted to explode by the ignition of a fuse. The explosives were contained in tubing wrapped around with copper wire.

Upon information declared to have been given by Kolb, detectives arrested two other men, one here and one in Jersey City, and brought them to police headquarters as alleged accomplices.

The hotel where Kolb was arrested is the same one at which Lieut. Robert Fay, formerly of the German army, and Hans Schiller had roomed prior to their arrest nearly a year ago charged with conspiracy to destroy British merchant ships by placing bombs on them before their departure from American harbors.

Officials of the Canadian Car and Pouchery Company, declared there was a "likeness" between Kolb and a photograph of a former employe of the concern, for whom they had been searching since the explosion at Kingsland, N. J. They said they would have several workmen who knew the original of the photograph call at headquarters tomorrow to see whether they could identify Kolb.

Theodore Kemper, owner of a saloon in Newark, where Kolb was a bartender, told the police that the prisoner had represented himself as a chemist.

### GREAT STORM HITS THE ATLANTIC COAST

New York, March 4.—A storm consisting of rain, sleet and snow here today was described by the weather bureau as one of the heaviest of the season, and also to be a record among March storms. Delay of an hour or more in the arrival of passenger trains was reported by the railways, while freight trains bringing food supplies, which were expected to relieve the food price situation were considerably retarded.

### FREDERICTON MAYOR TO BE OPPOSED

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Mar. 5.—An eleventh hour opposition to Mayor Moses Mitchell, who is offering for a fourth term, developed in Fredericton this afternoon. The present mayor is to be opposed by Oliver Smith, who filed his nomination papers shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon. He is a laboring man and is employed in one of the larrigan factories in this city.

Mr. Smith's candidature came as a great surprise and the air is buzzing with civic election talk tonight, the interest in this year's contest having lagged considerably. Four aldermen, all members of the present council, will be returned unopposed, namely, Alderman Reid in Kings ward, Alderman Shea in Queens, Alderman Walker in Carleton, and Alderman Baxter in St. Ann's. There will be a contest in Wellington ward. E. H. Horncastle and Alderman Judson Barker being the candidates.

A third boat with four men, cap-

### CANADIANS MAKE GOOD

To Assist in General Advance  
Canadians Launched Strong Assault Against Formidable Hun Attack.

Toronto, Mar. 5.—The special correspondent of the Evening Telegram cabled today as follows:

Once again, after months of routine warfare, the Canadians have been in heavy fighting, the heaviest for them since the Somme offensive, though very local in extent, for in this latest "strafe" against the Germans several battalions only from one of the Canadian divisions were engaged.

The attack took place on Thursday. To assist in the general forward movement the British troops have been making, of late, over ground abandoned by the Huns in their retreat, the Canadians launched a strong assault against a particularly formidable German position on high ground, well fortified and heavily manned by the enemy.

After vigorous bombardment of the Hun position by artillery, the Canadians turned on gas, following up with an infantry advance in waves. Owing to unfavorable atmospheric conditions (it has been damp and foggy) and the uncertainty of the wind, the gas clouds were not as effective as usual.

The Germans met our advance with a heavy fire, but the Canadians inflicted severe losses upon the enemy before returning to their trenches. Our artillery did particularly effective work.

### HUNS REGRET RUPTURE WITH UNITED STATES

Berlin, March 2, by wireless to Sayville, March 5.—In the course of the Reichstag debate on the budget today Dr. Gustav Stresemann, a national liberal member, alluded to the rupture of diplomatic relations with the United States and to President Wilson, whom the speaker characterized as a "theorist."

Dr. Stresemann is quoted in the Overseas News Agency's report of the debate as saying: "The rupture was welcomed by no one, but in the case of the United States the unlimited possibilities of its neutrality had become apparent."

"I heard two congressional speeches by President Wilson. He is a theorist, remote from all the world. He looks upon it as does a chemist on his report."

"He does not know Europe, but he considers himself qualified to be her teacher."

"The German-Americans did everything they could to prevent a conflict between us and the United States. They fully understood Germany's struggle for existence. Persecuted by President Wilson they have maintained the idea of German-Americanism up to the present. President Wilson once greeted them as men who could be proud that Germany was their native land."

Herr Hausmann, a member of the people's party, declared that the noble traditions of America should forbid her becoming the eleventh adversary of a nation which already was engaged in defending herself against ten enemies.

An aggressive speech by George Ledebour, a member of the Socialist minority, was answered by Herr Kell, Socialist, who said that the Socialists had voted for the war credit in order to safeguard the nation. He advocated a peace which promised to be lasting and would not leave a craving for revenge.

### INAUGURATION DAY AT WASHINGTON SERIOUS

New Government Faces Grave Problem—Shadow of War Overhangs Republic—United States Poised on Verge of Hostilities.

Washington, Mar. 5.—Woodrow Wilson, with the major part of the world at war, and America poised on the verge, consecrated his second inauguration as president of the United States today with a last message of hope for peace.

Standing in the shadows of the nation's capitol with his face turned toward the eastern war-scarred skies, the president renewed his oath of allegiance to the constitution, praying to God that he might be given wisdom and prudence to do his duty in the true spirit of the American people.

Defies Germans.

While trumpets blared and martial accoutrements rattled prophetically about him, the president pictured the deep wrongs the United States patiently had borne in the conflict of other peoples without wishing to wrong or injure in return. Asserting that the tragedies of another continent had removed provincialism and made Americans citizens of the world, and that the principles of this republic should be applied as a liberation of mankind, he resolutely voiced a determination that America, standing

### ONLY 94 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY HUN PIRATES

Official Figures Made Public by British Admiralty at Office of Consul General of Great Britain in New York.

New York, Mar. 5.—Official figures from the British admiralty, made public here today at the office of the consul-general of Great Britain, show that during February ninety-four British merchant ships were destroyed by mines or submarines. Of this number sixty-one ships were of 1,600 tons or over, and thirty-three were under 1,600 tons. In addition to the merchant ships twenty-nine fishing vessels of British register were sunk.

It was also reported that during the month sixty-seven British merchant vessels were unsuccessfully attacked by submarines, as shown by reports on file with the admiralty up to and including March 4.

The figures show that the number of merchant vessels, of all nationalities, over 100 tons each and exclusive

### WHY REPRESENTATIVES OF GERMAN DISTRICTS HELD UP U. S. SENATE

It is understood that the apparently bitter fight in the United States Senate on Sunday, in which party feelings were supposed to be thrown to the winds, was not due to any personal sentiment. Most of the twelve senators, who opposed President Wilson's ideas, represent German districts and naturally they had to voice the sentiments of their constituents.

The Standard can say that the apparent dispute in the Senate was due to a rare anomaly. For instance, Senator LaFollette, Republican, of Wisconsin, where the German population is strongest in point of political influence, is supposed to voice the sentiment of his state. His colleague is Senator Stephenson, also a Republican, who, by the way, is a native of Fredericton.

Senator William J. Stone, Democrat, of Missouri, one of the leading supporters of President Wilson, represents another strong German district, notably, St. Louis, and he too had to uphold the pro-German sentiment. Most of the other recalcitrants also represent German constituencies.

As a matter of fact most of the twelve voiced the sentiments of their constituents, in agreement, at the same time with the "powers that be" at Washington. The majority of the twelve are in sympathy with the Entente.

NIGHT CASUALTY LIST.

Ottawa, Mar. 5.

Infantry.

Died of wounds: Acting Sergt. J. B. Brown, Stettin, N. S.

Wounded and missing: Acting Lance Corporal J. P. Collins, Inverness, N. S.

Med: Harold Fry, Box 119, New Waterford, N. S.

Wounded: Charles McLean, Woodbine, N. S. D. W. Sprague, St. John, N. B.

KAISER COMMUTES SENTENCE

Berlin, March 4, via Sayville (Delayed).—Emperor William has commuted to imprisonment the sentences of death pronounced by Field Court Martial upon Madeline Boulgerne, a Belgian woman, and her accomplice, Henri Bayns, says the Overseas News Agency (the official German News Bureau).

### BRITISH SUCCESSFUL IN NORTH FRANCE

In Vicinity of Arras and Near Ginchy Army of Britain Carries Out Successful Raid and Inflicted Many Casualties on Germans.

Except for the front in France, where the British and French are opposing the Germans, there have been only the usual outpost engagements and bombardments.

Around Arras and near Ginchy the British troops have carried out successful raids against German positions according to London. In the vicinity of Arras King George's men struck at two places, and inflicted many casualties on the Germans, made 42 of them prisoners and captured a machine gun. Prisoners also were taken near Ginchy. Near Bouchavesnes the Germans endeavored to wrest from the British the positions captured Sunday, but met with repulse.

The French counter-attacked north of Bois Caurleres, where the Germans had made a gain at one point in an attack delivered over a front of 1.34 miles and regained part of the captured elements. The French official communication says that elsewhere than in the Bois Caurleres the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses in their Sunday attack.

### WASHINGTON STILL WAITING PENDING LEGAL DECISION

Washington, March 5.—Further action by President Wilson in the German situation was postponed today pending a decision by his legal advisers whether he has power to arm American merchantmen, in spite of the failure of congress to pass a resolution conferring such authority.

The question was referred to Attorney-General Gregor and Secretary Lansing, and probably will be decided in time for consideration at tomorrow's cabinet meeting—the first to be held in the new administration.

The inauguration ceremonies, which most of their time today, but members of the cabinet and officials found opportunity to discuss the subject.

A determination to arm the merchantmen, if a legal way to do so can be found, was generally apparent.

German Representatives.

The president has placed squarely before the senate the responsibility for changing its rules during the special session begun today, so that filibustering by a small group of senators cannot prevent action by congress. In the meantime he is preparing to take such steps as he can to meet the crisis and defend American rights. In his inaugural address today he declared "we stand firm in armed neutrality," and added: "We may even be drawn

### BONAR LAW REPLIES TO CHURCHILL

London, Mar. 5.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Col. Churchill and other critics of the Saloniki expedition, including John Dillon, who asserted that Roumania had been forced into the war by Great Britain against her will and against the advice of Gen. Sarrail, the French commander, and Russian generals, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, while refusing to reveal anything that Germany would like to know, intimated that the government had no intention of withdrawing the troops from Saloniki.

He said that Great Britain could not act independently and had to consult her allies. If the expedition were withdrawn Greece would be open and the whole Balkan peninsula would be in the hands of the Entente enemies.

With regard to the demands for a secret session of parliament to discuss the matter, Mr. Bonar Law declared the government could not frankly discuss the expedition, even in a secret session. The Allies now had a common policy, the main object of which was to insure that if their enemies advanced against them the Entente Powers should not run the risk they ran a few months ago of being attacked

### THIRD CANADIANS IN ANOTHER BIG FIGHT

Ottawa, Mar. 5.—Indications that the Third Canadian Division at the front has been in another fight are furnished by cables received at the department of militia. In the action on Mar. 1st, in which Lieut. Col. Becket was killed, there were losses affecting Ontario battalions, but they were not heavy. A number of officers besides Col. Becket are believed to have gone, but the lists will be forwarded through the usual channels of the records.

### STEAMER DRINA SUNK

New York, March 5.—The Associated Press today carried the following: "Advices received here from Rio Janeiro and London indicate that the Royal Mail Steamer Packet liner Drina, of 11,483 tons, with passengers and cargo from Rio Janeiro has been sunk between Lisbon and Liverpool, the passengers were landed. No details are available. The South American advices reported that the loss of the Drina after leaving Lisbon has been announced by the agents of the Royal Mail Steamer Packet Company in Rio Janeiro. Agents of the company here admitted today the receipt of a message from London, signed by the captain: "Drina passengers landed safely" from behind. No threats, he asserted, were used to induce Roumania to enter the war.