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WEATHER—FAIR.

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UNCLE SAM'S CLENCHED FIST IS RAISED AND READY TO STRIKE AT NEXT HOSTILE MOVE; BRITISH PUSH BACK HUNS ON THE ANCRE

HUN ATTEMPT TO ARRY MEXICO AND JAPAN AGAINST UNITED STATES CLEARS THE WAY FOR PRESIDENT TO ACT AS HE DEEMS BEST

Congress, After Two Hours Debate, and by Great Majority
Passes Bill Empowering Executive to Arm Merchant
Ships—War Bond Issue of \$100,000,000 Also
Authorized—"Other Instrumentalities" Not
Provided For.

UNITED STATES NOW HAS ABSOLUTE PROOF OF GERMANY'S FELL DESIGNS

London Newspapers Declare that War Must be the Next
Step—Berlin Reconciled to Situation Professes to be
Prepared for Any Eventuality—Republicans and Demo-
crats Now Unitedly Behind President.

WILSON HAS PROOF OF GERMAN PLAN.

Washington, Mar. 1.—In response to a request
from the Senate, President Wilson tonight transmitted
a report from Secretary of State Lansing, saying the
published text of the German foreign minister's note
to the German minister at Mexico City, directing an
attempt to ally Japan and Mexico against the United
States in case of war, was authentic; that it came into
the possession of the government during the present
week, and that in his opinion it was incompatible with
public interest to send any further information to the
Senate at present.

Washington, Mar. 1.—Aroused by the disclosures of Germany's plot
to unite Japan and Mexico with her in a war upon the United States
and then convinced by official evidence of its authenticity, Congress to-
day abandoned the delays and obstructions which have checked Presi-
dent Wilson's efforts to be clothed with express authority to deal with
the submarine menace.

The house after a ten-hour debate and by an overwhelming major-
ity passed a bill to empower the president to arm merchant ships and
providing for a hundred million dollars bond issue. This bill, however,
does not contain the grant of authority to use "other instrumental-
ties" which the president specifically desires and would prevent govern-
ment war insurance for munitions ships, a prohibition which the
president does not approve.

When the house bill is received in the senate tomorrow, the senate
bill, which the administration fully commends, will be substituted, and
that is expected finally to be accepted by both houses as the law.

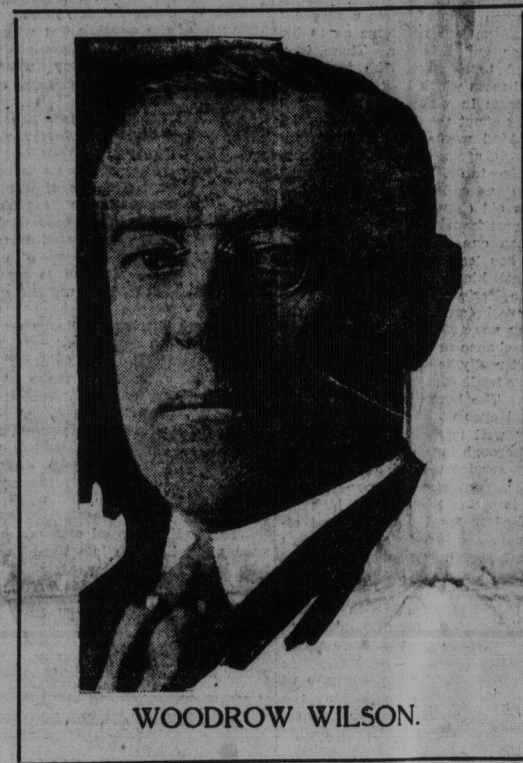
Official announcement was made at the White House today that
the administration stands behind the senate bill "first, last and all the
time" with its provision for "other instrumentalities."

In the senate, an attempt to ask the
president to disclose the government's
source of information of the attempt
to intrigue with Mexico and Japan,
on the supposition that it came from
one of Germany's enemies, was de-
feated after a sharp and sensational
debate. Instead, the senate merely
asked for official notice of the au-
thenticity of the despatch of instruc-
tions from German Foreign Minister
Zimmermann to German Minister
Van Eckhardt in Mexico City. The
president transmitted it immediately
with the statement that it would not
be compatible with the public inter-
est to reveal further details concern-
ing it.

Mixed Emotions in Congress.
Members of both houses of con-
gress, some skeptical of the authen-
ticity of the astounding revelations
of Germany's intrigue, others feeling
that it had been permitted to become
public for its effect in congress and
throughout the country, met the situa-
tion with mixed emotions which with
a few possible exceptions as the day's
developments were unfolded solidi-
fied into a decision to stand behind
the president. Congressmen clasped
with the so-called pacifist group in
the house who have been opposing a
grant of authority to the president
on the ground that it would be a step
toward war, announced that they
would vote for the armed neutrality
bill in the belief that to arm the president
to protect American rights
might be the way to avoid war.

United Behind Wilson.
Republican senators who have
been filibustering against the armed
neutrality bill, not because opposed
to it, but to force an extra session of

congress, declared their conviction
that the situation demanded united
support of the president.
A congress badly divided, and in
its dying moments, with its legisla-
tive programme at sixes and sevens
and charges of "playing politics"
flying from every side, suddenly took
on a new aspect.
It was as if the cry "America
first" had rung through the halls of
both houses and the response had
been almost instantaneous.
In the senate, members who have
opposed the president in his manner
of dealing with Germany on the
ground that it was leading to war,
were found fighting influences which
the president's supporters declared
were calculated to embarrass him.
There were bitter references in
debate to senators to whom the presi-
dent would be expected to look for
advice on foreign affairs.
Chairman Stone, of the foreign re-
lations committee, was voted down
in his own committee on his own
draft of a resolution asking the presi-
dent to disclose if the American govern-
ment's information concerning the
latest phase of German intrigue came
from one of Germany's enemies.
With the authenticity of the now
celebrated Zimmermann instructions
officially established to the senate
and the armed neutrality bill passed
the house, tomorrow is expected to
advance the situation to the next
stage—the perfection of an armed
neutrality bill acceptable to the presi-
dent in all respects.
The question of an extra session of
congress is still undetermined. Presi-
dent Wilson told inquirers today he
did not expect to call one, although it
developed that Democratic whips in
the house were advising members



WOODROW WILSON.

MAJOR GAULT DIVORCE CASE BEFORE COURT

Organizer of Princess Pats
Fyles Action Against His
Wife who Replies With
Cross Suit.

Montreal, March 1.—Major Hamilton
Gault, organizer of the Princess Pa-
tricia's, is suing his wife, Marguerite
Clark Stephens, for "separation as
to bed and board," and Mrs. Gault
has a cross-action for separation from
her husband. The cases are being
heard in camera in one of the rooms
in the court house here before Mr.
Justice Weir. Lawyers on both
sides joined in an application to the
judge for an order shutting the doors
to the public, and the order was
granted this morning. The ground
was that a public trial would be
"prejudicial to public order."

In his application, Major Gault
makes the usual statutory charges
of misconduct against his wife. She
denies these allegations, and in her
cross-action makes counter-allegations
against her husband.

Mrs. Gault takes as further ground
for her own application for separa-
tion the fact that Major Gault ap-
plied to the Senate of Canada for a
divorce, and alleges that during the
Senate hearing he seriously insulted
her and injured her reputation by
making charges against her character.
He failed in his application for di-
vorce.

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He also expressed the confidence of
the government that Mexico would
take no part. The Japanese embassy,
in an official comment, declared that
Continued on page two.

RUSSIANS MAKE GAINS IN THE EAST

Positions in Northern Rou-
mania, Taken by Teutons,
Recaptured by Czar's Men
After Hard Fighting.

Petrograd, March 1, via London.—
In an attack on the northern Rouma-
nian front yesterday Russian troops
reclaimed positions recently captured
by the Teutonic forces, the war office
announced today. The statement fol-
lows:

"On the western front scouting re-
connaissance and rifle fire are pro-
ceeding.
"On the Rumanian front, last night
our troops made counter-attacks
against the heights occupied on both
sides of Jacobeni-Kimpolung highroad.
Our attacks north of the highroad were
not successful, but south of the high-
road the enemy was dislodged and our
position was restored.
"Rumanian troops yesterday at-
tacked the enemy's positions north of
the River Sevel, one and one-third
miles south of the village of Rekoza.
They dislodged the enemy, occupying
the height and capturing a machine
gun and some prisoners.
"On the Caucasian front scouting re-
connaissance are proceeding."

Ottawa, March 1.—It is understood
that the government has practically
decided to prohibit the export of
potatoes from Canada and that an
order-in-council embodying this deci-
sion will be passed.
Prices in the domestic market have
reached unprecedented figures, one
of the reasons being the great quan-
tities that are shipped from the coun-
try. Maritime province dealers, for
instance, are sending the tubers in
shiploads to the West Indies.
The seriousness of the situation
suggests some drastic action such as
is now proposed.

BRITISH TROOPS IN PAST TEN DAYS HAVE CAPTURED TEN VILLAGES AND SEVERAL IMPORTANT GERMAN POSTS

HUNS STILL BACKING UP ON ANCRE

British Continue to Add to
Their Successes on the West-
ern Front—Successful At-
tack at Souchez.

London, March 1.—The official com-
munication from British headquarters
in France tonight reads:
"During February we captured
2,123 German prisoners, including 36
officers. The following villages were
either captured or surrendered to us
by the withdrawal of the Germans:
Ligny, Thillois, Lebarque, Warlecourt,
Fys, Miraumont, Petit Miraumont,
Grandcourt, Puisseux-Au-Mont, Serre
and Gommecourt."

"The enemy continues to yield
ground on the Ancre. North of Mira-
umont our line advanced today an
average distance of 600 yards on a
front of one and a half miles.
"We discharged gas this morning
south of Souchez, followed by a raid-
ing party in which we took some
prisoners. A British raiding party
also entered German trenches north-
east of Givenchy, Lens and La Bassée
and captured eight prisoners."

"Under cover of a heavy artillery
bombardment, a hostile raiding party
succeeded last night in reaching our
trenches near Ablaincourt and Ran-
court. In both cases the enemy was
ejected by our counter-attack. A few
men are missing.
There was considerable mutual
artillery activity today in the Ypres
sector."

OCEAN LIMITED COMES OFF MONDAY

To Facilitate Freight Traffic
Passenger Service on C. G.
Railway is Still Further Re-
duced.

Moncton, N. B., March 1.—The fol-
lowing official statement is issued
from the C. G. R. offices today:
"In order to facilitate movements
of overseas freight and ameliorate
the freight situation generally, it has
been decided to withdraw the Ocean
Limited between Moncton and Mont-
real, commencing Monday, March 5.
The last through westbound train
(No. 199) will leave Halifax Sunday,
March 4th, and last eastbound train
(No. 200) will leave Montreal Sun-
day morning, March 4th."

ONLY ONE N. S. MAN ON CASUALTY LIST.

Ottawa, March 1.—
Infantry.
Killed in Action—
J. B. Eadd, Halifax, N. S.
Wounded—
J. R. McDonald, Harbor View, N. S.
E. B. Sweet, Pleasant Lake, N. S.
A. F. Sweet, Pleasant Lake, N. S.
A. Christie, Shelburne, N. S.
W. D. Felch, Melville, N. S.
Killed in Action—
F. Ford, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Artillery.
Wounded—
C. W. Rand, Moncton, N. B.

Success on Western Front One of Most Striking of the Re-
cent Campaign—Berlin Declares Retreat Over Eleven
Miles of Front was Carried out "Voluntarily and
Systematically."

BRITISH AGAIN PUSH FORWARD TO THE NORTH OF MIRAUMONT.

Turkish Retreat from Kut-el-Amara Rapidly Becoming a
Rout—German Airships Bombard Broadstairs—Subs
Sink Five More Ships.

The announcement of the British
war office of the withdrawal of the
German forces along an eleven mile
front on both sides of the River Ancre
in France is admitted by the Berlin
war office for the first time.

The ground was "voluntarily and
systematically evacuated, and the de-
fence placed in another prepared line,"
says Berlin, which adds that the move-
ment "remained concealed from the
enemy."

Again the British have further push-
ed forward their line to the north of
the Ancre, and again apparently with-
out much opposition from the Ger-
mans. The latest point of retreat of
the Teutons, as reported by the Lon-
don war office, is north of Miraumont,
where over a front of a mile and a
half the British advanced an average
distance of six hundred yards.

That the Germans, in their retreat
during the past month have offered
little or no opposition seems evident
from the British communication, which
says that during that period only
2,123 Germans were made prisoner.

In the Somme region the Germans,
after a heavy bombardment, launched
raiding attacks against British
trenches at Ablaincourt and Ran-
court, and at each place succeeded in
penetrating British trenches. They later
were expelled, according to London.
Berlin records the repulse of a strong
British attack east of Souchez, while
Paris reports a successful surprise at-
tack on a German trench in the re-
gion of Tahure.

On none of the other fronts has
any battle of great proportions been
in progress. Russian counter-attacks
against the Austro-Hungarian forces,
who captured positions in the Jaco-
beni-Kimpolung sector near the Rou-
manian Bukovina border, resulted in
the recapture of several of the posi-
tions, according to Petrograd. Attacks
north of the Jacobeni-Kimpolung road
failed.

In the Tigris region the British are
hard on the heels of the Turks, ac-
cording to an official announcement
made in the British house. The Ot-
oman forces retreating from Kut-el-
Amara would reach Bagdad a disor-
derly mob, it was said.

A single German aeroplane has drop-
ped bombs on the town of Broadstairs,
off the Kentish coast of England. A wo-
man was slightly injured. The reports
of the past 24 hours show five addi-
tional ships of an aggregate tonnage
of 7,257 have been sunk.

Paris Reports Success.

Paris, March 1.—The official com-
munication issued by the war office
tonight reads:
"A surprise attack on a German
trench in the region of Tahure enabled
us to bring back prisoners. An arti-
llery action occurred on the front of
Les Chambrettes-Besonsvaur. The day
was calm on the rest of the front."

Belgian communication:
"Artillery fighting was spirited to-
day on the Belgian front in the region
of Hamscapelle, Dixmude, Steenstraets
and Het Sas.
"Vessels sunk: British sailing ship
Harriet Williams, 157 tons, on Feb. 28;
Belgian fishing boat P. 103, on March
1."

Big Gains in Few Days.

London, March 1.—In a statement
in the House of Commons today deal-
ing with the recent happenings on
the Franco-Belgian front, Henry W.
Forster, financial secretary of the war
office, said that until the last few days
the British operations necessarily had
been confined to minor attacks. In
these, he said, heavy losses had been

inflicted upon the Germans, more than
3,000 prisoners taken and ground gain-
ed.

During the past few days, continued
Mr. Forster, as the result of contin-
uous pressure on the Ancre front, the
enemy had retired on a front of
twelve miles giving the British pos-
session of ten villages and several
positions to which the Germans had
hitherto clung with the utmost deter-
mination. Up to the present the Ger-
mans had impressed upon their troops
the necessity of defending their posi-
tions and fighting to the very end.

"In view of these instructions," the
secretary went on, "his withdrawal
cannot but have an unfavorable effect
upon the enemy troops and upon the
German people—when they became
known. At the same time, it is prob-
able the enemy is retiring not only
as a defensive measure but with the
object of saving his strength for a
great blow on one or another of the
Allied fronts."

Berlin Admits Reverse.

Berlin, March 1, via Sayville.—The
statement reads:
"Western front: On both banks of
the Ancre several days ago, for spe-
cial reasons, a part of our advance
positions was voluntarily and system-
atically evacuated and the defence
has been placed in another prepared
line. Our movement remained conceal-
ed from the enemy. Rear guard posts,
acting carefully, hampered his troops,
which only with hesitation groped for-
ward, occupying without fighting the
strip of land which was abandoned by
us and which is lying in ruins. Yield-
ing in the face of a numerically super-
ior attack, as had been ordered, these
minor detachments inflicted consider-
able sanguinary losses upon the enemy
and up to now have captured 11 offi-
cers and 174 men and four machine
guns, and today still dominate the field
in front of our positions."

GERMANY IS VERY SHORT OF ALL FOOD

Lord Robert Cecil Makes Im-
portant Statement in British
House of Commons.

London, Mar. 1.—The government
has reason to believe, said Lord Robert
Cecil, minister of blockade, in the
House of Commons today, that there
is a serious shortage of foodstuffs and
of certain very important materials
in enemy countries. For some months
past no substantial quantities of goods
imported overseas into Holland and
Scandinavia had, he believed, gone
through to Germany, and there had
been no material overseas exports
from Germany. Recently, as a result
of negotiations with the Scandinavian
countries and Holland, Lord Robert
added, the exports of their produce to
Germany have been considerably dimi-
nished.