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WEATHER—FAIR

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## TO HOLD GERARD IN BERLIN GERMANS SINK MANY SHIPS; BIG MONCTON HOTEL BURNS

### WASHINGTON STILL ON ANXIOUS SEAT

**Important Cabinet Meeting Held Yesterday at Which International Situation Was Thoroughly Discussed—Holding of Ambassador Gerard at Berlin May Cause Some Feeling—Few Developments Yesterday.**

#### MANY PROMINENT INTERESTS IN UNITED STATES OFFER AID TO NATION IN EVENT OF WAR — REPRESENTATIVES OF ENTENTE ALLIES AT CAPITAL NOT ENTHUSIASTIC OVER PROSPECT OF HOSTILITIES.

Bulletin—Copenhagen, Feb. 6, via London, Feb. 7.—It is officially stated that James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, will not be allowed to leave Berlin until the German government is satisfied as to the treatment of Count Von Bernstorff, the retiring German ambassador at Washington, by the American government.

#### CABINET MEETING.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Every phase of the situation which at any time may bring the United States to war with Germany was discussed by President Wilson and his advisers at today's cabinet meeting. The faint hope that Germany, after all, might modify her new submarine campaign so as to avoid making an active enemy of America was touched upon, as was the probable position of other neutrals. But most of the cabinet's attention was given to reports by each member upon the energetic efforts of his department of the government to prepare for war, if it is to come.

#### The Eavesstone Case.

Preliminary reports of the sinking of the British steamer Eavesstone and the killing of an American negro seaman, are not regarded as establishing such a case as should be the signal for hostilities. A brief despatch from Consul Frost at Queenstown, today, announced the destruction of the ship and the killing of the American sailor by the shells striking a boat which had just left the vessel.

A complete report will be awaited, but officials believe that circumstances surrounding this incident indicate an attempt on the part of the Eavesstone to resist or escape from an attacking submarine. There also is involved the question of whether the ship was in the service of the British government. The consul's despatch referred to her as a "provisional collier."

The position of the government was said to be still one of waiting, after the cabinet meeting. It was stated officially that there had been no developments to change that attitude. It also was explained authoritatively that the next step of the United States, if one is necessary, will be taken without addressing any inquiry to Germany, if American lives or ships are allegedly destroyed by the Germans, action will follow as soon as the fact is established to the president's satisfaction.

#### Entente Not Enthusiastic.

Entente diplomatic representatives here allowed it to be known during the day that while highly gratified

over the break with Germany, they were not at all anxious to see the United States actually drawn into the war. They frankly expressed a growing fear that Germany deliberately precipitated the rupture for the purpose of starting military preparations in America, and thereby cutting off munitions and supplies from the Allies.

Secretary Houston told the cabinet today that data in the hands of the department of agriculture show that the United States can be self-sustaining, whatever may happen to cut her off from the rest of the world.

Attorney-General Gregory reported on bills which will soon be pressed in congress strengthening the hands of the government in many directions. These include a measure for suppression of spying.

President Wilson devoted his entire day to the German situation. His only caller outside of the cabinet leaders was Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey. He read, with gratification, offers from manufacturing and business concerns in all parts of the United States to assist the government in every way possible with their plants. These offers were forwarded to the war and navy departments, and many will be taken advantage of in case of war.

So far, it was indicated after the cabinet meeting, no definite word has been received by the state department that any other nation contemplates severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

### GOVERNMENT PROSPECTS IN YORK BRIGHT

**Opposition, Which was Buried by 2,300 in 1912, Making Frantic Effort to Find Victims.**

Fredericton, Feb. 6.—The prospects for a sweeping government victory in York never looked better. The indications point to a large attendance at the county convention here on Thursday. The supporters of the government are very enthusiastic and are making extensive preparations for the campaign.

The government candidates in York in 1912 polled nearly 4,100 votes and the opposition less than 1,700, a majority of 2,300 or more.

#### The Weak Opposition.

The opposition is making frantic efforts to get a ticket together. Practically all of the old gang who supported the Pugsley-Tweedie-Robinson combination are in control of the party despite Dictator E. S. Carter's efforts to show that his outfit is brand new. The members of the opposition party do not hesitate to say that they are meeting with considerable difficulty to get standard-bearers.

Nelson W. Brown, of Southampton, Coun. James Douglas of Stanley and Coun. W. P. Lawson of McAdam are said to be three men who may be selected to make the sacrifice.

For fourth candidate no one knows who he will be, if one can be found. Pete Hughes, of Carville, has declined to permit the use of his name.

### GLOUCESTER WILL SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

**Convention Held on Thursday, Feb. 8—Strong Candidates will be Nominated and Victory Assured.**

Bathurst, Feb. 6.—The friends of good government will meet in convention at Carleton on Thursday, February 8. The government supporters are most enthusiastic and many former supporters of the opposition who have become disgusted with the tactics of Messrs. Carter, Veniot and Co. will be found in the ranks of the supporters of the Murray government.

The opposition in this county are thoroughly disorganized and know they are facing certain defeat in the coming battle of ballots. Committee rooms will be opened at once and the organization in the town completed. The opposition are using all kinds of canvasses, bringing in patriotic fund

### GERMAN SUBMARINE FIRES ON AMERICAN STEAMSHIP

**Commander Seized Oil on Westwego, But Did Not Sink Ship — Many Vessels Torpedoed by Teuton Undersea Piratical Craft.**

London, Feb. 6.—Five shots were fired by the German submarine U-45 at the American steamship Westwego on January 31, it was announced officially here today. None of the shots took effect.

The announcement follows:

"The master of the United States steamer Westwego reports that on the 31st of January when 50 miles west of Fastnet, his ship was fired at from astern by the German submarine U-45. Five shots were fired, none of which however, took effect. The master accordingly stopped and sent a boat with his papers.

"The German submarine commander then demanded oil from the Westwego his demands being accompanied by threats to sink the ship if it refused. "The claim to take the interests of neutrals into consideration, put forward in the German wireless of Feb. 5 is not strengthened by this report from the master of a neutral ship."

The Westwego, a tanker, sailed from Philadelphia January 17 for Barrow.

#### Port Adelaide Sunk.

London, Feb. 6.—Lloyd's reports that the British steamer Port Adelaide, carrying passengers, has been sunk. Ninety-six of the passengers and crew have been picked up at sea. The captain of the Port Adelaide was captured.

The Russian steamer Corera, of 3,512 tons gross, is believed to have been sunk, Lloyd's also reports. The Port Adelaide was a steamer of 3,181 tons gross, built in 1911, and owned by the Commonwealth and Dominion Lines.

#### Three More Torpedoed.

London, Feb. 7.—The Central News announces that the British steamers Palméal, 3,205 tons, and California, 4,303 tons, have been torpedoed by a German submarine and that the Norwegian ship Thor II, has been torpedoed. The crews of the two steamers were landed.

#### Submarine Lost?

Copenhagen, via London, Feb. 6.—The Politken says that the crew of the Danish steamer Klampenborg, which was sunk on January 25, de-

clared that when the steamer went down a French warship was approaching. The submarine suddenly dived and they are convinced that, in sinking, the Klampenborg collided with and destroyed the submarine.

The crew of the Danish schooner Standard, also sunk on January 23, declare that the German submarine, which destroyed her, flew the French flag.

#### Three More Sunk.

London, Feb. 6.—Lloyd's reports that the following vessels are "presumed to have been sunk:"

Norwegian steamer Rigel, twenty-five of her crew picked up at sea.

Norwegian bark Wasdale, nineteen of her crew picked up.

Norwegian bark Zongal, twenty-five of her crew picked up at sea.

The steamer Rigel, a vessel of 1,771 tons net, was last reported as having sailed from New York December 8 for Liverpool, where she arrived Dec. 28.

The Wasdale registered 1,856 tons. She left Buenos Aires November 16, and was last reported as having arrived at Fayal Azores Islands, Jan. 8. The Zongal was a vessel of 2,089 tons. She sailed from Buenos Aires, November 24, for the Azores.

#### Swede Sent Down.

London, Feb. 6.—The Swedish steamer Bravalla, 1,533 tons, has been sunk by a submarine, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch.

The crew were landed. They were fired on by the submarine as they entered the boats.

#### Euphrates Crew Saved.

London, Feb. 6.—The admiralty announces that the crew of the British steamer Euphrates has been landed at Gibraltar.

London, Feb. 6.—The admiralty informs the Associated Press that there is only one survivor of the crew of the Lars Kruse, the Belgian relief ship sunk by a German submarine. No others are known to have been saved.

#### Two Perished.

Brest, Feb. 6.—The captain and 12 men of the Spanish steamer Algeria, which was sunk by a submarine, have been landed here. Two sailors died from an exposure of forty-six hours in a boat.

#### More Piratical Work.

London, Feb. 6.—The British sailing vessel Belfort, of 1,906 tons, has been sunk.

The Norwegian bark Tamana was also torpedoed.

### MINTO HOTEL, MONCTON BURNED THIS MORNING

Special to The Standard.  
Moncton, Feb. 7.—A serious fire which started fifteen minutes before midnight destroyed the well-known Minto Hotel on Main street, entailing a loss estimated at \$60,000. No one was injured, although there were several thrilling rescues.

The fire was discovered in the store of A. B. Belliveau, electrical fixtures being located in the hotel block. The flames rapidly spread from the store to the hotel, and in a short time the big four story wooden structure was aflame.

The firemen and hotel people rushed to rescue those of the guests and employees who had retired for the night. One of the bell boys, who was asleep narrowly escaped being burned to death, as did several guests.

The cause of the fire is unknown. Patrick Gallagher, the owner of the hotel, carries an insurance of \$22,000.

bury Stock and Poultry Association's annual show opened here tonight with over 600 entries. Entries from outside points are exceptionally large, while local poultry fanciers are well represented.

Mr. J. B. Daggett, secretary for agriculture, was one of the principal speakers at the opening. Other men prominent in poultry industry in New Brunswick delivered addresses.

### LIBERAL SAYS CANADA SHOULD NOT SEND MEN OVERSEAS TO DO BATTLE

**Roch Lanctot, M. P., of Laprairie-Napierville Delivers Himself of Remarkable Opinion in House of Commons — Thinks Men Should Be Kept at Home.**

Sir Sam Hughes Considers Certain British Hospitals Matrimonial Bureaus Where Soldiers and English Girls Hold Hands—He wants Canadian Girls to Have a Chance Matrimonially.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Sir Robert Borden announced that he had received a message from Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, to the effect that the striking miners had resumed work in all the coal mines in the west, except Coahurst. They were to resume work at Coahurst today. The Prime Minister was unable to tell Mr. Buchanan whether or not it was true that the miners had been promised a war bonus of \$1.75 a day from November first. The terms of the settlement would be made public on the return of the Minister of Labor to Ottawa tomorrow.

Hon. A. E. Kemp informed Mr. E. M. MacDonald, Liberal, Pictou, as to the arrangements made for the employment of the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade. The 85th Battalion had been selected for service in France; the 185th Battalion had been attached to the 8th Division, and the other two units had been absorbed into the 17th Reserve Battalion to provide reinforcements for the 85th and other Nova Scotia units at the front.

#### Wants Four Liberals.

The Prime Minister asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier to name four Liberals to serve on the committee to be appointed to consider the question of the future care of the returned soldiers and their training for new vocations on their return to civil life. Sir Robert Borden also suggested that the house, and possibly also the senate, might name a committee to consider the manner in which the approaching 50th anniversary of Confederation should be celebrated in Canada.

Hon. C. J. Doherty referred to a question by Hon. Charles Macdell, Liberal, Bonaventure, some days ago as to the efforts made by the government to secure the release of Hon. Dr. Beland, Liberal, Beauce, from captivity in Germany. Mr. Macdell had remarked that Baron Mundheim and Baron Von Polen, two Germans, had been released from internment camps in Canada. The Minister of Justice said that Baron Mundheim had not been released but was still held at Fort Henry. Baron Von Polen had been released at a time when conditions made it impossible to arrange for an exchange of individuals. The government and the Imperial authorities had made every effort to have Dr. Beland released or exchanged by the Germans.

#### Another Grit "Patriot."

Mr. Roch Lanctot, Liberal, of Laprairie-Napierville, addressed the house when the motion was made for the consideration of the war appropriation bill in committee of the whole. Mr. Lanctot said he wished to protest against what he termed the extravagance and the ruinous policy of the government. It was folly, he asserted, to send 300,000 men from Canada to fight in France in view of the fact that England had enough men for service at the front and Russia had an army of from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 soldiers. Canada should conserve the men in order to manufacture munitions and to harvest the crops and thus to render true and effective service to the cause of the Allies.

Mr. Lanctot said that of 152,000 men enlisted in Ontario for overseas service 110,000 were British born. Yet some people were accusing Quebec, which had not received British immigrants, of not doing its duty. Mr. Lanctot hoped that the Prime Minister would make a statement before his departure for Europe to the effect that there would be no conscription to the end that young men of Ontario might remain at home and that migrations across the international border line might cease.

Pictou Man Again.  
In committee Mr. E. M. MacDonald of Pictou discussed the report of Col. Herbert Bruce of Toronto upon the Canadian army medical services in England. That report, the Pictou member said, showed that there had been absolute lack of control of medical inspection of recruits. From five to fifteen per cent of Canadian soldiers who went overseas were found to be medically unfit for service on their arrival in England.

Mr. MacDonald was inclined to agree with the suggestion that Canadian soldiers should be treated in Canadian hospitals. He held there was too much interference by British officers in matters pertaining to the Canadian forces. For instance, there was a "wet canteen" at Witley Camp whose proprietor absolutely refused to close it on orders from a Canadian officer, saying that he was operating under a contract with the British authorities.

Mr. MacDonald said that of two Canadian hospitals in France with a capacity of 1,000 beds, one had three hundred patients, and the other none at all when Col. Bruce reported. The House should have an explanation before it adjourned of the disclosures made by Col. Bruce.

Sir Robert Replies.  
Sir Robert Borden replying, said that the government was securing forty copies of the Bruce report from England, and was expediting the printing of the report of the board of inquiry over by Sir William Bapine, director (Continued on page 9)

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### MANY CARS WRECKED IN BIG SMASH

Special to The Standard.  
Moncton, Feb. 6.—A heavy loss to rolling stock was caused today by a head-on collision of freight trains on the northern division of the Canadian Government Railways at Barnaby River, twelve miles north of Rogersville, in Northumberland County. Two locomotives were badly smashed and many cars were derailed and piled up. A large number of them were badly damaged and several demolished.

The trains were in charge of Conductors Brown and Guthro. No one was injured.

The main line was blocked for hours.

### BRITISH MAKE MORE GAINS IN KUT-EL-AMARA REGION

London, Feb. 6.—The British offensive on the Tigris front has made further important gains, according to an official announcement given out here today. The statement follows:

"As a result of our successful assault on February 3 this enemy has evacuated the whole south bank of the Tigris east of the Hal-Tisris junction, which we now occupy. West of the Hal the enemy has evacuated his trenches to a line running due west from the Lacerite factory which is situated north of the Tisris-Hal junction. The crew of seven were safe. Heavy sales caused the schooner to begin leaking badly shortly after the vessel left port. Friday morning she filled suddenly.

The vessel is owned by R. C. Elkin, Limited, of St. John, N. B.

#### ST. JOHN SCHOONER IS WATERLOGGED.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 6.—The British schooner Irma Bentley, bound from Galveston to Port Au Prince with a cargo of lumber, was towed back to port today by the coast guard cutter Comanche, in a waterlogged condition. The crew of seven were safe. Heavy sales caused the schooner to begin leaking badly shortly after the vessel left port. Friday morning she filled suddenly.