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FAIR AND COLD

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THE RUSSIANS AND CENTRAL POWERS SIGN PEACE TREATY

Strengthening Grasp Of Great Britain and U. S on War Ideals

Archbishop of Old York Delivers Inspiring Sermons in New York.

MAKE DEMOCRACY SAFE FOR WORLD

Advocates Close Partnership Between United States and Britain.

MANY DISTINGUISHED PERSONS HEAR HIM

Preaches at Cathedral of St. John the Divine and Holy Trinity Church.

New York, Mar. 2.—The Most Reverend and Rt. Hon. Cosmo Gordon Lang, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., P. C. Lord Archbishop of York, the first of the eighty nine archbishops of York to cross the seas to America, delivered an eloquent plea for a close partnership between the United States and Great Britain during and after the war, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, here today. A distinguished congregation in which were included representatives from many American, English and Canadian patriotic societies and men and women in the service of the United States and Great Britain on land or sea listened to the English primate's sermon.

"And They Came." The archbishop's text was "And they beckoned unto their partners, which were in the other ship, that they should come and help them. And they came."

He came, he said from Old York to New York, hoping through his voice that the hearts of Britain, beating hard in the stress of the greatest struggle of its history, might speak to the hearts of America, beating strong in its high resolve to cross the seas and make that struggle its own. America and Britain, he said, were partners in the spirit of their laws and institutions; they were both dedicated to the principles of liberty, order and democracy.

"The issue before this generation," the archbishop continued, "is whether nations are to keep their freedom and live in fellowship with one another or be menaced by the restless self-assertion of a power which claims a world dominion and acknowledges no law but that of its own armed forces. There can be no peace until this issue is settled."

Safe For Democracy. It is a task well worth the fellowship of two great nations," he concluded, "not only to make the world safe for democracy, but to make democracy safe for the world, a saving and uplifting power. Then, indeed, the record of history will be that a new day of light and hope dawned upon the world when we in Europe beckoned to our partners in America that they should come over and help us and they came."

Preaching at Holy Trinity Church this evening the archbishop said that the object of his visit was to try to strengthen the grasp of the two great English-speaking nations upon the ideals for which they are at war.

BRITISH EMBASSY AT PETROGRAD IS PLUNDERED

London, Mar. 3.—The British embassy was plundered by Russian troops in command of a colonel, immediately after the embassy staff left Petrograd, according to a Petrograd despatch received by way of Dusseldorf and Amsterdam. Another report says that the Russian troops broke into the embassy while the British Charge was still there and ignoring his protest, burned some documents and confiscated others. The Charge, it is understood, made a protest to Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, who replied that the government would not be held responsible for the outrage.

PETROGRAD IS BOMBED BY GERMANS

Three Persons Killed and Five Wounded by Hun Airmen.

MATERIAL DAMAGE WAS UNIMPORTANT

German Airmen Raid Capital Before Peace Treaty Signed.

HUNS SERIOUSLY DAMAGE VENICE

Ducal Palace, Bridge of Sighs and Churches Injured in Raid.

Petrograd, Mar. 3.—A German airman bombed various parts of the city. Three persons were killed and five were wounded. The material damage was unimportant.

Heavy Damage in Venice. Rome, Mar. 3.—Grave damage was done to the Ducal Palace, the Bridge of Sighs, the Church of St. John and Paul and the Church of St. Simon, as well as other treasures of Venice in a Russian moonlight air raid over that city on Feb. 29. Fifty enemy airplanes took part in the raid, dropping three hundred bombs.

Drop Bombs on Huns. London, Mar. 1.—(Friday, delayed)—The following report of aerial activity was given out tonight: "Four tons of bombs were dropped Thursday night on large hostile aerodromes midway between Tournai and Mons and on billets in the neighborhood of Douai. All our machines returned."

Saturday's Statement. London, Mar. 2.—An official statement on aerial operations says: "Notwithstanding a strong wind and rain our airplanes made a few flights in co-operation with the artillery and dropped over 200 bombs on various objectives and fired many rounds from the air on ground targets. Four hostile machines were brought down; one of our machines is missing."

STMR. EDMONTON IS PICKED UP

Crown of Seville Undertakes to Tow Disabled Craft to Halifax—Was Far Out to Sea.

Baltimore, Md., Mar. 2.—Captain Cubley, of a steamer which arrived in port here today reported having received S.O.S. calls from the steamer Edmonton which reported that she was filling with water. He replied that he would immediately seek her, although forty miles away. On February 25 he found the Edmonton in latitude 39.10 north and longitude 55.20 west.

During his progress to the Edmonton he received a radio that a steamer was speeding from the eastward to the rescue, but recognizing the danger of the Edmonton, proceeded until he reached her.

The Crown of Seville had reached there first and proposed to tow the steamer into Halifax.

The Edmonton was heavily loaded and in deep water with a leakage caused by the heavy weather.

Captain Cubley says when he left the Edmonton she was very low in the water with seas breaking over her.

MUSCOVITES BOW THE KNEE TO THE TEUTONIC ALLIES AND HUN INVASION STOPS

Bolshevik Government Signs Formal Peace Treaty with All of the Central Powers Who Are, of Course, the Gainers by the Dilatoriness of the Russians—Turkish Empire Greatly Benefits by Changes Made from Original Terms Inasmuch as Lenine Relinquishes the Regions of Batoum, Kars and Karabagh to the Turks.

While German Invasion of Russia Has Ceased, Austrian Troops Have Occupied Three More Towns in the Ukraine and Have Captured Three Divisions of Russian Infantry as Well as the Staffs of Two Russian Corps—Petrograd Feared That Prolongation of Fighting Would Result in Even More Onerous Terms.

Russia has bowed to the Teutonic Allies. The Bolshevik commissioners sent to Brest-Litovsk have signed the treaty of peace presented by the Germans, according to an official statement from Berlin, which adds that military movements in Great Russia have ceased.

It was reported on Saturday by the Bolshevik commissioners that they were about to sign the treaty. This report was telegraphed to Lenine and Trotzky after the delegates sent to Brest-Litovsk had met the German emissaries. There is little information available as to the details of the meeting between the peace delegations but the Bolshevik said they realized that any further delay would mean more onerous conditions and they would sign the treaty without further discussing.

Russia lost by the delay that ensued when Trotzky announced that the war, so far as Russia was concerned, had ended, but refused to sign the formal treaty. In the interval between the breaking up of the first Brest-Litovsk meeting and the one held late last week, the Central Powers added materially to the demands which were outlined when the now famous "Hoffman line" was drawn by the commander of the German forces on the eastern front.

Turkey was the beneficiary of these changes in the peace terms. The new demands included that Russia relinquish the regions of Batoum, Kars and Karabagh, (Karabagh) to the Turks. These regions are in trans-Caucasia and mark a considerable addition to the sultan's dominions in that section of the world. The doctrine of the rights of peoples to self-determination was the pretext upon which the new terms were added to the treaty. It is probable that the Bolshevik delegation acceded to the new demands.

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JAPAN LIKELY TO MOVE SPEEDILY

Foreign Minister Stated That "Should Peace Be Actually Concluded It Goes Without Saying That Japan Will Take Steps of the Most Decided, Most Adequate Character to Meet the Occasion."

London, Mar. 3.—In his speech at King Ferdinand's reply to the Central Powers was unsatisfactory.

Amsterdam, Mar. 3.—Semi-official German and Austrian statements received here today set forth claims of forward steps toward peace between the Central Powers and Rumania.

The Berlin despatch quotes a Bucharest message under today's date declaring that the Rumanians have accepted the basis for negotiations proposed by the Central Powers and will send representatives to deliberate upon the conclusion of peace.

The Vienna despatch states that word has been received from Bucharest that the negotiations with the Rumanians are progressing favorably.

Washington, Mar. 3.—One of the immediate effects of the signing of Germany's peace terms by the Russian Bolshevik representatives probably will be to bring to a quick conclusion negotiations among the allies and the United States over steps to be taken in Siberia to protect military stores there and check any move the Teutons may make in that direction. There still is every indication that the American government will join with the allies in agreeing to action by Japan alone, with an understanding as to the scope of any operations to be undertaken.

Rumanian Peace. Amsterdam, Mar. 3.—According to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, the peace negotiations at Bucharest, Rumania, have failed. It is understood

German Army Makes Several Attacks On The French Forces

HUN VISITED THE ST. JOHN WATERFRONT

Chief Gunn's Capture at Shediac of Considerable Importance.

THE PRISONER ADMITS WORKING FOR C. P. R.

Prussian Says He Had Been "Wandering and Looking Around."

DECLINES TO REPLY TO SOME QUESTIONS

Chief Inspector Sir Percy Sherwood Orders Him Prosecuted.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Mar. 3.—K. Muhl, a German, arrested a few days ago at Shediac by Chief of Police Gunn, under the alien enemy act, was arraigned before Police Magistrate Steeves Saturday afternoon and told his story to the court.

Muhl, who is 34 years old, stated that he came to Canada from East Prussia seven years ago and had been in Ontario most of the time since. He had worked in mines at Cobalt and had last two years up to October last for the C.P.R. He was never naturalized and when the war broke out he was interned under the alien enemy act, but later secured liberty on parole.

Was in St. John. Last October Muhl says he came east and has been in St. John and Halifax where he visited the water fronts. Later he went to Shediac and Point du Chene where he was apprehended. He says he has simply been wandering and looking around.

Asked who he has been reporting his doings to the suspect declined to answer.

Muhl had two uncashed C.P.R. cheques for September and October last amounting to \$150.00 and \$4 in cash on him when arrested.

Inspector Rideout has word from Sir Percy Sherwood, chief inspector of the Dominion police that Muhl last reported at Fort William two years ago and instructing the local authorities to prosecute the suspect under alien enemy act.

The prisoner will be brought before Magistrate Steeves again tomorrow for sentence.

ALIEN ROUND-UP

Washington, Mar. 3.—A general round-up of alien disturbers in the Pacific northwest, spreading sabotage and anarchy, was ordered yesterday by the department of labor. All aliens preaching these doctrines, Secretary Wilson ruled, whether they be members of the I. W. W. or not, shall be confined for deportation from the country.

TAKE PRISONERS

London, Friday, March 1.—(Delayed)—In February the British took 312 prisoners on the Franco-Belgium front including sixteen officers, says the official statement issued tonight. Twenty machine guns and one flame projector also were captured.

Portuguese troops today brought in a few prisoners as a result of patrol encounters.

BORDEN BACK

Ottawa, Mar. 3.—Sir Robert Borden arrived here from Washington today. He was accompanied on his mission to Washington by Hon. A. K. McLean.

Conditions for recounts of the military vote must be made either today or within four days hereafter.

Teutons Temporarily Successful at One Point, But Are Dislodged.

AN ATTACK ON THE FORT OF POMPELLE

Germans Attack on Half Mile Front in the Champagne.

STRONG ATTACKS IN VICINITY OF RHEIMS

British Also Repel Several Spirited Raids in Flanders.

Attacks by the Germans in various sectors along the French front have featured the official reports from Paris for the past couple of days. In one raid near Rheims the Germans occupied a small position, but were immediately ousted by the French.

In other engagements the French beat off their assailants.

No further fighting has been reported on the American-held sectors near Chemin Des Dames, and north of Toul.

German troops are reported to have been sent into Finland, and it is said that the Aland Islands are being used as the base of operations. The Alands are under guard of Swedish troops sent there by agreement with the Russian faction.

Priceless treasures of art in Venice have been gravely damaged by Teutonic air raiders, who appeared to select historic buildings and monuments as their targets. The casualties were very small.

Fighting in France. Paris, March 3.—Strong efforts by German troops to debouch from the Neuf Chatel, salient, northwest of Rheims, were frustrated, the French failed to reach the Pompelle Fort, succeeding only in gaining a foothold with some small detachments of the west of it. A French counter-attack stopped a German advance on a half mile front in the Champagne.

The text of the statement is as follows: "The artillery battle reported yesterday at several points on the French front from the Chemin Des Lames to the Meuse continued all night with marked intensity, accompanied by very lively infantry actions, in the course of which the French troops retained the advantage."

"Enemy raids on small French posts southeast of Barisis and south of Juvincourt were repulsed."

"The aggressive enemy action manifested itself notably in the region northwest and southeast of Rheims until the end of the day. German troops attempted to debouch from the salient of Neuf Chatel. The French fire, directed with precision, disorganized the attacks. Portions of German detachments which succeeded in penetrating French advanced positions were driven out by French counter-attacks."

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ZERO WEATHER THIS MORNING

Those hopeful, over confident folks who were casting glad smiles towards their coal bins during the balmy weather of last week decided this morning that they had another think coming. No, winter has not cruelly deserted us—not yet, for in the wee hours of Sunday morning a storm struck town and at daylight it was necessary to send the snow plows around and for citizens to do a little shovelling, for several inches of the flaky stuff had fallen. Snow fell at times during the day, but it was not sufficiently heavy to delay traffic on the street railway.

Last night the wind swung around into the northwest and the cold blast and whirling snow combined to make the evening decidedly unpleasant out of doors.

The shift in the wind cleared the weather, but it also sent down the mercury. This morning the temperature stood at zero.

CROWD JEERS ONT. PREMIER

Sir William Hearst's Announcement That Temperance Beer Will Not Be Stronger, Hooted.

Toronto, March 3.—There will be no change in the alcohol strength of the temperance beer now permitted to be sold in Ontario. Sir William Hearst told this squarely to a big workmen's deputation which waited on him yesterday afternoon. As it became increasingly clear that the request of the deputation would be refused, boos were heard in the crowd which swelled into a roar when Sir William made his declaration.

The noise prevented him from continuing and those in the front pushed on by those behind made an attempt to rush the building on the front steps of which the hearing took place, but were restrained by a strong force of police aided by some soldiers and the doors were locked as soon as the premier and cabinet ministers got inside.

The premier in his statement said that the Ontario temperance act had been a success and that any suggestion to change it would serve no good purpose in view of the restrictions of the Dominion order-in-council. The whole question would be submitted to the electorate when the boys came back from the fro.

MILITARY RECOUNTS

Ottawa, Mar. 4.—An order-in-council has been passed providing that appli-