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WEATHER—FAIR

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## ALLIES SAY PEACE NOT ADVISABLE YET; CANADIANS DEFEAT GERMANS IN FRANCE; HUN COMMERCE RAIDER SINKS 13 VESSELS

### GERMAN RAIDER SINKS 13 SHIPS

Unknown Piratical Craft of About 5,000 Tons With Torpedo Tubes Works Havoc With Shipping of Entente Allies on Atlantic Ocean Between Azores Islands and South American Coast.

### FATE OF 450 MEN, INCLUDING MANY AMERICANS, MISSING—AMONG VESSELS SUNK WERE THE RADNORSHIRE, ST. THEODORE, DRAMATIST, AND TREDEGAR HALL—MOUNT TEMPLE, WELL KNOWN IN ST. JOHN CAPTURED.

A German commerce raider has been working havoc in the Atlantic Ocean on Entente Allied shipping. Between the Azores Islands and the South American coast, during the period from Dec. 12 to Jan. 10, at least 13 vessels—ten British steamers, a Japanese steamer and two French sailing craft—were captured by the raider, and it is presumed that most of them were sunk.

The British admiral assumes that eight of the British steamers and the two French sailing ships, all of them long overdue and some of them known to have been loaded with arms, ammunition, horses and other war supplies, for the Entente Allies, have been sunk by the raider.

The Japanese steamer was released by the raider off the coast of Brazil, and permitted to land at Pernambuco 237 men of crews of vessels destroyed. One of the British steamers is said to have been sent away by the raider with over 400 additional men to be landed, but up to the present no advices of her having reached port have been received. The whereabouts of the raider is not known.

#### Possibly 15 Sunk.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 17.—A German raider for the past month has been sinking vessels of the Entente Powers in the South Atlantic. Latest reports fix the number at fifteen. Survivors of the destroyed vessels to the number of 237 have been landed at Pernambuco, and the fate of nearly 450 men is still unknown.

The first official statements given out here regarding the raider were to the effect that seven vessels had been sunk and nine captured. In a communication to the minister of marine the captain of the Port of Pernambuco declared that he had learned the raider had also sunk eight of the vessels which were at first reported merely captured.

#### Fate of 441 Unknown.

Their crews, the fate of which is not known, numbered 441 men.

It is reported that the raider placed on board the British steamer Yarrowdale these crews, which then proceeded for port. It is therefore believed that they will be safely landed within a day or two.

Another report has been received to the effect that the St. Theodore has been transformed into a raider.

The chamber of commerce and consulates at Pernambuco are devoting much attention to the care of the shipwrecked crews. There is no confirmation whatever of the alleged loss of four hundred lives.

#### List of Vessels.

The vessels reported sunk are: British—Radnorshire, St. Theodore, Dramatist, Minish, Tredegar Hall; French—Nantes, Asnières. The vessels captured include the following: British—King George, Mount Temple, Georgie, Voltaire, Yarrowdale; Japanese—Hudson Maru.

All these vessels were sunk or captured between December 12 and January 13 on the route between the Azores and Pernambuco, in longitudes varying between 40 and 32 west, latitudes between 39 north and 7 south.

The crews of the steamships sunk were placed on the Hudson Maru. This vessel was compelled to accompany the raider to a point seven degrees south latitude, where she arrived January 12.

She then received permission to go to Pernambuco, where she arrived on Monday evening with 237 men from the crews of the vessels which were sunk. No information has been received in regard to the crews of the vessels. The raider is said to be a ship of the Moeve type.

#### Raider Captured?

New York, Jan. 17.—News of the destruction of Allied shipping in the South American trade by a German raider was followed by an advance in marine insurance rates here today.

### CANADIANS VANQUISH GERMANS

Brilliantly Raid Hun Trenches on Front of Seven Hundred Yards.

### PENETRATE SECOND LINE POSITIONS.

Yesterday Bad Day for Teutonic Forces in France and Roumania.

The British troops in France have hit the German line hard at two places for good gains, according to the latest British communication. Northeast of Cite Calonne the Canadians carried out a brilliant raid of German trenches on a front of seven hundred yards, and penetrating positions to a depth of 300 yards to the German second line. The German dug-outs were completely wrecked and 100 men were made prisoners. The Germans suffered heavy losses.

### At Beaucourt-Sur-Ancre another drive by the British gave the German positions over a front of 600 yards, which they held, despite a counter-attack, in which the Germans lost heavily under the British barrage fire.

### Russians Take Village.

The Russians, in a vigorous attack, have recaptured the village of Vadeni, six miles southwest of the important Danubian town of Galatz, according to Petrograd, and repulsed with heavy casualties a Teutonic counter-attack. The Teutonic allies also were driven out of the village of Gereach, near the mouth of the Rimnik river, but later the Russians were compelled to withdraw in the face of superior forces. The Berlin war office admits that Field Marshal Von Mackensen's Turkish advance posts near Vadeni were withdrawn, but makes no mention of the evacuation of the village.

### Russians Drive On.

In the Karso and Suchitza valleys the Russians are still vigorously on the offensive, and at one point have succeeded in gaining a footing on a peak. Everywhere else they were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

### German Drive Slackens.

London, Jan. 18.—A Reuter despatch from Jassy, the temporary Roumanian capital, dated January 16, says that according to latest official communications the German-Bulgarian offensive has slackened greatly on the whole front, the attacks being rarer and less furious.

### On the occasion of the Orthodox New Year the King of Roumania issued an army order congratulating the troops on their valor, and expressing confidence in the future.

### British Statement.

London, Jan. 18.—The report from British headquarters in France, issued last night reads: "After a heavy preliminary bombardment Wednesday morning we occupied a line of enemy posts north of Beaucourt-Sur-Ancre. The whole of our objectives were gained on a front of some six hundred yards, with few casualties. The position gained considerably improved our observation in this area. This afternoon an enemy counter-attack was broken up with heavy loss by our artillery barrage. The consolidation of the new position is proceeding. We had complete success yesterday and today in the neighborhood of Lens. "Late in the afternoon yesterday the German positions south of Cite Calonne, west of Lens, were entered under cover of a heavy bombardment. Our troops reached the enemy's support line and bombed and destroyed dugouts and inflicted many casualties. Our losses were small. We successfully blew a mine in connection with the operation. "This morning another successful daylight raid was carried out by Canadian troops northeast of Cite Calonne. The attacking parties entered the enemy's trenches on a front of seven hundred yards, and penetrated to a depth of 300 yards, as far as the second line. Here also heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, and all his dugouts were completely wrecked. We captured one officer and ninety-nine other ranks, two machine guns and a trench mortar. Our artillery and machine guns co-operated very effectively with the infantry. Our casualties were again slight."

### ENTENTE FORWARDS NOTE TO WILSON

"Behind International Law and Behind All Treaty Arrangements for Preventing or Limiting Hostilities Some Form of International Sanction Should be Devised Which Would Give Pause to the Hardest Aggressor."

### SEVEN MEN LOST WITH SCHOONER

At Least Four Were Nova Scotians—The Jesse Costa Not Heard from Since Dec. 3rd.

### Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 17.—Seven men, including at least four Nova Scotians, are believed to have been lost with the Provincetown fishing schooner Jesse Costa, which sailed from Boston Dec. 3 for St. John's, N.E.L., and has not since been heard from. It is presumed she foundered in the great storm of last month which created havoc among shipping.

The Costa was commanded by Capt. Allen Dolman of Lockport, N. S., who he leaves a wife and one child. The mate was Austin Adams, married, of Barrington, N. S., and the cook was Edward Downey of Sandy Point, Shelburne Co., N. S., married. Arthur Dolman, of Lockport, brother of the captain, was a member of the crew. The names of the others are not known here.

The Costa was a splendid vessel of 59 tons and was built at Essex, near here, in 1903.

### ANNUAL MEETING HELD LAST EVENING

The annual meeting of the Congregational church was held last evening with a good attendance of members. Tea was served at six o'clock and a pleasant social hour followed. At 8 p. m. the pastor, Rev. Thomas Hall, called the meeting to order and after an encouraging address the reports of retiring officers and the societies were read.

### In General Harmony.

It is recognized that these conditions may be difficult of fulfillment but the belief is expressed that they are in general harmony with President Wilson's idea.

### Pleasant Function Last Evening was Largely Attended—Attractive Menu and Toast List.

The banquet held by the members of the Newfoundland Mutual Benefit Society, in their rooms on German street, last evening, was an unqualified success. There was a large number present and all entered into the spirit of the evening. The tables were prettily decorated with flowers and heavily laden with good things to eat. After partaking of the sumptuous repast the following toasts were proposed: The King, with musical honors; Canada, proposed by Isaac Mercer, respondent, C. B. Wain; City of St. John, proposed by Hugh Milley, respondent; Commissioner Wigmore; Newfoundland, proposed by James Clark, respondents Arthur Green and George Oldford; Our Society, proposed by Isaac Sparks, respondents Isaac Mercer and Thomas Sparks; Ladies' Auxiliary, proposed by A. Martin, respondent; Miss May Sparks; Ladies' and Sister Societies, proposed by the chairman, and responded to by A. F. Webb and C. M. Lingley. Speeches were made by several of the members and visitors, among whom were Ensign Best of the Salvation Army, Adjutant Green, Mr. Belvin, Mr. Rowley and Private Hollett, who recently returned from the front. Since the organization of the society in October, 1915, it has progressed very rapidly. Within the last year it has contributed \$280 to patriotic causes as well as assisting in other commendable work.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Entente Allies, in a note addressed by Arthur Balfour, British foreign minister, to Ambassador Spring-Rice, and delivered to the state department, amplify their reply to President Wilson's peace note, by explaining in detail why they believe it impossible at present to attain a peace which will assure them such guarantees as they consider essential. The note also explains why the Allies demand the expulsion of Turkey from Europe; restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, of Italia Irredenta to Italy, and the other territorial changes set forth. Those who think the future peace of the world may be insured by international treaties and laws, the note says, have ill-learned the lessons taught by recent history. After charging that German influence in Turkey had resulted in conditions as barbarous and more aggressive than were known under Sultan Abdul Hamid, and that it had been shown Germany cannot be expected to respect treaty obligations, Mr. Balfour says: "German Barbarism. "So long as Germany remains the Germany which, without a shadow of justification, over-ran and barbarously ill-treated a country it was pledged to defend, no state can regard - its rights as secure if they have no better protection than a solemn treaty." Asserting that Belgium was not Germany's only victim, and that "neutrals were intended to note outrages which accompanied its conquest," the note recites the "reign of terror" attendant upon Germany's method of warfare, and in that connection says: "The war staffs of the Central Powers are well content to horrify the world if, at the same time, they can terrorize it."

### British Desire Peace.

The people of Great Britain, Mr. Balfour says, share President Wilson's desire for peace, but do not believe it can be durable unless based on the success of the Allied cause. Such a peace, it is argued, cannot be expected unless these three conditions are fulfilled: Existing causes of international unrest shall be as far as possible removed or weakened; the aggressive aims and the unscrupulous methods of the Central Powers should fall into disrepute among their own peoples, and finally, that behind international law and behind all treaty arrangements for preventing or limiting hostilities, some form of international sanction would give pause to the hardest aggressor.

### International Sanction.

Great Britain justifies her continuance of hostilities, it was pointed out, not only for the immediate objects of the war, but also on the necessity that "behind international law and behind all treaty arrangements for preventing or limiting hostilities some form of international sanction should be devised which would give pause to the hardest aggressor."

### Text of the Note.

The text of Mr. Balfour's note, dated January 13, and addressed to Sir Cecil, follows: "In sending you a translation of the Allied note I desire to make the following observations, which you should bring to the notice of the United States government. (Continued on page 2)"

### NEWFOUNDLAND SOCIETY MEMBERS HOLD BANQUET

The following toasts were proposed: The King, with musical honors; Canada, proposed by Isaac Mercer, respondent, C. B. Wain; City of St. John, proposed by Hugh Milley, respondent; Commissioner Wigmore; Newfoundland, proposed by James Clark, respondents Arthur Green and George Oldford; Our Society, proposed by Isaac Sparks, respondents Isaac Mercer and Thomas Sparks; Ladies' Auxiliary, proposed by A. Martin, respondent; Miss May Sparks; Ladies' and Sister Societies, proposed by the chairman, and responded to by A. F. Webb and C. M. Lingley. Speeches were made by several of the members and visitors, among whom were Ensign Best of the Salvation Army, Adjutant Green, Mr. Belvin, Mr. Rowley and Private Hollett, who recently returned from the front. Since the organization of the society in October, 1915, it has progressed very rapidly. Within the last year it has contributed \$280 to patriotic causes as well as assisting in other commendable work.

### LEGISLATURE MAY MEET ON MARCH 8TH

Provincial Government Concludes Its Sessions—New Index to Statutes.

### Special to The Standard.

Fredrick, Jan. 17.—The Provincial Government concluded its sessions here this afternoon. While no definite date was fixed for the opening of the Legislative Assembly, due to the absence of Premier Clarke from the meeting through illness, it is stated that March 8th is the tentative date for the assembling. The government appointed B. L. Gerow, barrister, of St. John, as judge pro hac vice in the estate of the late Thomas Kickham, the present judge, H. O. McInerney, being interested in the probate of will. A grant of \$200 was made by the Government to assist in defraying the expenses of the Social Service Congress at St. John. The Government announces the completion of a new index to the Provincial Statutes. The index is complete for the years 1884 to 1916 inclusive, and is evidence of thorough and systematic work on the part of the revisor. The index will be placed on sale by the King's Printer at a cost of \$1.50 per copy.

### 387,409 MEN ENLISTED IN DOMINION

### Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The last fortnight's recruiting for overseas forces was the best since last September, 3,338 men having enlisted. Of these the Kingston and Ottawa district enlisted 1,900 men, the next being Toronto with 550, with Montreal 410, Maritime Provinces 356, Manitoba 356, British Columbia 322, London 250, Saskatchewan 165, Alberta 142 and Quebec 27. Altogether since the beginning of the war Canada has recruited 387,409 men, Toronto leading with 85,869 and Manitoba and Saskatchewan coming next with 77,775, Kingston and Ottawa 42,207, British Columbia 38,079, Maritime Provinces 35,158, Alberta 34,659, Montreal 34,318, London 31,588, Quebec 7,756. Ontario has contributed 159,664 men and Quebec 42,074.

### TRAIN WRECK ADDS TO WAR'S GRIM HORRORS

Paris, Jan. 17.—A train with British soldiers aboard, returning from leave was wrecked tonight on a belt railroad. Ten dead and thirty injured have been taken out of the wreckage so far.

New York, Jan. 17.—A News Agency despatch from London today says: "Grave disturbances, quelled only by use of troops have forced closing of the railroad station at Cologne, according to Central News Agency despatches today from Geneva. "The closing has been in effect three days, it was said."