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FAIR AND MILD

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## JAPAN LIKELY TO ACT SOON; RUSSIAN SITUATION WORSE

### ADVANCE ON PETROGRAD CONTINUES

Bolshevik-German Peace Negotiations Are Declared Off.

### THE TEUTONS GIVE THE RUSSIANS THREE DAYS

Will Continue Advance Until Peace Treaty is Signed.

### POLES FIGHT WITH THE GERMAN ARMY

Austro-Hungarian Troops Enter Ukraine to Protect People.

London, Mar. 1.—The Russian peace delegates at Brest-Litovsk were informed that hostilities would cease only when the peace treaty was signed, says a Russian official statement received here today. Three days were allowed for the negotiations, beginning today.

A message, received by the Bolshevik government in Petrograd from Brest-Litovsk, dated today, ordering a train under military guard to meet the Russian delegates at Torshets, was considered by the government as probably signifying that the peace negotiations have been broken off, according to a wireless communication received here from Petrograd tonight. The wireless communication follows: "To all the councils.—The following message was received Friday from Brest-Litovsk: 'To the council of commissioners, Petrograd, send us a train to Torshets, near Pskov, escorted by sufficiently large forces. Communicate with Krylenko concerning the bodyguard.' (Signed) Karahan."

"This message most probably signifies that the peace negotiations have been broken off by the Germans. We must be ready for an immediate German advance on Petrograd and on all fronts. It is necessary that all the people rise and strengthen the measures for defense. (Signed) Lenin."

### Berlin Statement.

Berlin, Mar. 1.—(British Admiralty per wireless press)—The text of the official statement from the eastern front follows: "Eastern theatre—Our troops have reached the Dnieper in their advance eastward. Along the northern frontier of the Ukraine, near the Chitina, they encountered a strongly fortified bridgehead, which was defended by the enemy. The town and railway station were taken by storm and a few hundred prisoners were captured. "At Mosty we captured on the Prut a flotilla of six armored boats, 36 motor boats and six hostile boats. "The railway line between Kiev and Shmerinka was reached near Fastov and Kasatin."

### Poles Fight Russians.

"German troops hurried to the assistance of Polish legionaries who, southwest of Starokonstantyn (in Volhynia, 75 miles southwest of Zhitomir) were fighting the enemy, who was superior in numbers. The enemy was defeated by our combined forces. "Austro-Hungarian troops, appealed to by the Ukrainian government and by the population against bands of the enemy, marched into the Ukraine on wide sectors north of the Pruth river. "Fighting front.—Fighting activity increased on both sides of the river Sirets throughout the day. "Elsewhere there was nothing new."

### THRICE WOUNDED

Charville, La., Mar. 1.—Three negroes whose names were given as Jim Lewis, Jim Jones and Will Powell, were lynched by a mob of white men near Dulin, La., in an isolated section of Mitchell Parish, last Tuesday, as the outgrowth of trouble between whites and negroes near Dulin, Sunday, when a white farmer and a negro were killed, according to reports received here today.

### ENTENTE ASKS JAPAN TO TAKE STEPS TO PROTECT ALLIES IN THE FAR EAST

Arrangement of International Character to Prevent Vast Stores at Vladivostok and Control of the Trans-Siberian Railroad from Falling Into Hands of Advancing Germans Probable.

### JAPANESE AND THE U. S. AMBASSADORS HAVE ARRIVED AT VOLOGDA, RUSSIA

Ultimatum Has Been Handed to Bolsheviki Government by German Commander on Eastern Front Who Has Given Russians Three Days in Which to Sign Peace Treaty Demanded by Teutons.

London, Mar. 2.—According to the Daily Mail, it is understood that the Allies have decided to ask the Japanese to take any steps necessary for the protection of the Allies in the Far East.

Washington, Mar. 1.—Japan's proposal for action in Siberia has crowded German Chancellor Von Hertling's speech into second place in the consideration of officials here and there were indications today that decisions were being formed which soon would show themselves in some arrangement of an international character to prevent the vast stores at Vladivostok and control of the trans-Siberian railway from falling into the hands of the advancing Germans.

The expectation that President Wilson was planning to address Congress very soon in reply to Von Hertling's speech was dispipated today by evidence that the president is making no such plans at the present.

Vologda, Russia, Thursday, Feb. 28.—By the Associated Press.—The American and Japanese ambassadors arrived here today on a special train. Their trip was an uneventful one.

An ultimatum has been handed to the Russian Bolsheviki government by the German commander on the eastern front, who has given the Russians three days in which to sign the peace treaty demanded by the Teutons.

Coincident with this demand the German advance into Russia has been resumed. There are apparently three columns of Germans advancing in several sectors of the line.

An attack by the Teutons near Butte Du Meuil resulted in the capture of a section of a French position, but an immediate counter-attack ejected the Germans. The British troops carried out successful raids north of the Ypres-Staden railroad and captured a few prisoners. On the other sectors of the front nothing of interest is reported.

Among the terms of peace demanded to King Ferdinand of Romania by the Central Powers, was a demand that Ferdinand abdicate in favor of his brother, Prince William of Hohenzollern. Prince William renounced all claim to the throne on the accession of his uncle, Prince Charles, in 1886. He was in command of a part of the Rumanian army which invaded Rumania in December, 1916, and at that time issued a proclamation declaring himself the rightful heir to the throne.

### SENATOR WHO WAS LOST, NOW DEAD

His Wife Passed Away While He Was Absent—Memory Was Blank.

Londonderry, N. H., Mar. 1.—Former State Senator Daniel M. Boyd, who disappeared from his home here in January, and who returned last week to find that his wife had died during his absence, died yesterday of pneumonia. He was 60 years old and was prominent as a lumber dealer and farmer.

Mr. Boyd dropped from sight while on a business trip to Boston, and although police in many cities conducted a search, no trace of him was found. He told physicians here that he had lost his mind and was unable to recall his own name. His memory returned while he was in a hospital in Newark, N. J., to which he was removed after being taken ill at a shipyard plant where he had been working.

### THE AMERICANS REPULSE HEAVY GERMAN ATTACK

In Desperate Hand-to-Hand Battle the Teutons Lose Heavily.

### SEVERAL U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED AND WOUNDED

Storm of Shells Sent Into the Hun Positions by Pershing's Men.

### AMERICANS ARE ALSO ACTIVE ELSEWHERE

Berlin Statement Reveals the Whereabouts of Uncle Sam's Troops.

American troops in a desperate hand-to-hand battle, have repulsed a heavy German attack on the salient north of Toul. There were a number of American killed and wounded, including some officers, one of whom was graduated from West Point last year. The Germans suffered heavily, leaving a dead in the American trenches, while the ground in front was strewn with the bodies of the enemy. In addition, three German prisoners remained in the hands of the Americans.

In the same sector the American artillery has been taking revenge for the German gas attack early in the week, and German positions have been demolished by the storm of shells sent over by Pershing's men. In addition to fighting in the Toul sector, the Americans have been active just north of Chemin Des Dames, where they have taken part in repulsing a German attack.

### U. S. Prisoners.

A German official statement says that ten Americans were taken prisoners in the latter sector. The fighting in which the Americans participated was near the village of Chavignion. It has been known for some time that Americans probably members of one of the National Guard divisions taken to France some time ago, were along the famous Chemin Des Dames sector, but the German statement reveals their locations more exactly than anything as yet received from the fighting front.

### German Statement.

Berlin, March 1.—(British Admiralty per wireless press)—The text of the German official statement, western front, reads: "Western theatre: Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—Attacks launched last night north of Poelcapelle by English infantry, after violent artillery preparation, broke down. On the rest of this front artillery activity was revived at many points in support of minor reconnoitering engagements.

"West of La Fere a detachment brought back prisoners as the result of an attack across the canal. "An enemy air raid on Kortrijk (Courtrai) 26 miles southwest of Ghent caused considerable losses among Belgians. "Army group of the German Crown Prince: Near Chavignion storming troops forced their way into the enemy's trenches and captured ten Americans and a few French prisoners. "Early this morning fighting activity was revived at isolated sectors in the Champagne."

### Heavy U. S. Losses.

With the American Army in France March 1.—(By the Associated Press)—American troops repulsed a strong German attack this morning in the salient north of Toul. There were many American casualties, one of the killed being a captain who graduated from West Point in 1917. The raid was a complete failure, three German prisoners remaining in American hands.

The ground in front of the American trenches was strewn with German dead. The Germans had been preparing for the raid for three weeks and had brought to the 7th Reserve Division of Hanover. The prisoners had Russian coats in their possession and came into the trenches opposite us just before the Americans took over this sector.

### SPIRIT OF CANADA SEEMS TO BE THE SPIRIT OF U. S., DECLARES THE PREMIER

Authorities at Washington Will Co-operate in Every Legitimate Way in Winning the War—Sir Robert and Hon. Mr. MacLean Well Satisfied with Visit to United States Capital.

### PREMIER DEPLORES HOWLING DOWN OF WILLIAM J. BRYAN AT TORONTO

Compared with Population of United States, to Equal Canada's Record, Premier Borden States that Republic Would Have to Place 5,500,000 Men in the Field—Declines to Discuss Japanese Intervention.

New York, Mar. 1.—Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, in a statement here tonight, regarding his conference with President Wilson and other government officials in Washington concerning co-ordination of effort in prosecuting the war, declared that "the spirit of Canada seems to be the spirit of the United States."

"The purpose of my visit to Washington," said Sir Robert, "was to discuss with the British ambassador and the government of the United States the utilization of the resources of the United States and Canada in the most effective way for the common purpose of winning the war. The relation of conditions affecting production, the most effective employment of natural resources for essential industries and other matters of a kindred nature were considered."

"The reception accorded to the acting minister of finance, the Hon. A. K. MacLean, and myself, was most cordial. The discussions which took place were very intimate and interesting, and we have a very warm appreciation of the attitude of the United States in its manifest desire to co-operate with us in every reasonable way. We are well satisfied with the result of our mission and will leave for Ottawa tomorrow night."

### Deplores Bryan Insult.

Regarding the affront to William Jennings Bryan at a prohibition mass meeting at Toronto last night, when the speaker was hissed and prevented from speaking by returned soldiers, Sir Robert said: "I observed, with deepest regret, the occurrence at Toronto, but was very glad to note that it was due to various small portions of the audience. Doubtless the incident arose out of a misunderstanding."

Although not possessing any authoritative figures regarding the amount of food that would be saved annually, as a result of nation-wide prohibition, Sir Robert stated it had been variously estimated at 150,000,000 bushels of grain, and that this economy would continue for the duration of the war and for an indefinite period after the war. The distilleries, he said, which it was thought would be put out of business as a result of the change, were not idle but were now busy manufacturing alcohol for war purposes.

### Military Service Act.

Referring to the military service act, Sir Robert said its enforcement was proceeding satisfactorily. "In some portions of the country there have been a number of appeals," he said, "and this has tended to delay. Recently steps have been taken to expedite the hearings and determination of these appeals and we have reason to believe our steps will be approved."

It was said there were 54,000 appeals from the draft law in the province of Quebec. Canada had sent overseas, so far, he said, about 400,000 men. The casualties have totalled well up to 150,000, of whom 40,000 have been killed. The new military service law will enable the conscription of 100,000 more men, after which authority for additional levies will have to be made by parliament.

### Canada's Effort.

Compared with the population of the United States to equal Canada's record, it was pointed out by the premier, this country would have to place 5,500,000 men in the field. Sir Robert declined to discuss the probable length of the war or the advisability of approving Japanese intervention in Siberia. He said: "Whether the war is to be continued for a considerable period or otherwise I am perfectly confident that the cause to

### THE PREMIER OF B. C. DIES IN CALGARY

Hon. H. C. Brewster Was Born in Harvey, Alberta County.

### PNEUMONIA THE CAUSE OF DEATH

Was Formerly Printer in Harvey and Later in Boston.

### WENT TO THE WEST 22 YEARS AGO

For Three Sessions He Was Only Liberal in the House.

Calgary, Mar. 2.—Hon. H. C. Brewster, premier of British Columbia, died of pneumonia last night. He had been gradually sinking for five hours.

Harlan Carey Brewster, premier of British Columbia since September 10, 1916, was born at Harvey, Alberta county, New Brunswick, November 30th, 1857. He was educated in his native province and started out in his business life to become a printer. When he left school he became the provincial "printer's devil" in the office of the Observer at Harvey, B.C. In 1892 he settled in Boston, and for four years worked in the office of the Boston Herald. Falling eyesight compelled him to relinquish the "stick" for fresh news.

### Moves to British Columbia.

Mr. Brewster had visited British Columbia several times, and in 1896 he decided to make his home in that province. He became connected with the transportation business and was an official in the old Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. For a time he was manager of a general trading and fishing business, and in 1902 he went into the fishing business at Clayoquot, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. Soon after he became a resident of British Columbia. Mr. Brewster interested himself in politics and in 1907 he was elected to the legislature for Alberni constituency. He was re-elected in 1909, but was defeated by a small majority in 1912.

### A Lone Liberal.

During the session of 1909, 1910 and 1912 he was the only Liberal in the legislature. In 1912 Mr. Brewster was elected president of the Liberal party, at a convention in Vancouver and in the following year, a convention at Revelstoke selected him as provincial leader. He led the Liberals in the election campaign in 1915, when, on September 14, the government, headed by W. J. Bowser, who had succeeded Sir Richard McBride, as premier for a short time before, was defeated by a large majority. Mr. Brewster was called upon to form a government and the Liberals held power in the province for the first time in thirteen years.

Premier Brewster was taken ill on his return from Ottawa, where he attended a conference of provincial premiers to discuss war measures. He was forced by his illness to enter a Calgary hospital, while the British Columbia legislature adjourned to permit of his attendance at the Ottawa conference, proceeded with its business.

Premier Brewster was the son of Gilbert and Annie Brewster. His father was for many years collector of customs at Harvey, and was a shipbuilder and shipowner. His mother was a member of the Wells family, one of her brothers being the late Prof. James E. Wells, of McMaster University, Toronto.

One son and three daughters survive: Corp. Raymond Brewster, who left here last year with the 15th Battalion for overseas; Edna, 18; Marjorie, 15; and Annie, 4, the latter being born just prior to the death of Mrs. Brewster. There are two brothers, J. H. Brewster, press telegrapher at the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Seattle, and Captain W. G. Brewster, of Vancouver.

An increase of two cents was granted under the plan agreed upon. The men had asked for an increase of four cents.

### THE RAILWAY CONDITIONS IMPROVED

### Better Time Made on C. G. R. —Ditched Locomotives at Hillsboro on Rails Again— M. & B. Delegation to Ottawa.

Moncton, March 1.—For the first time since some time about December 1 the Ocean Limited from Montreal arrived here this afternoon practically on time, being only ten minutes late, indicates that conditions on the C. G. R. in Quebec are now greatly improved with the advent of milder weather. Despite the severity of the winter and the worst snow conditions the C. G. R. men have experienced, in many years there has been no serious congestion of freight traffic notwithstanding it has been unusually heavy.

An auxiliary crew of C. G. R. men returned to day from Hillsboro where they were engaged the past five or six days clearing up the wreck on the Salisbury and Albert. Two engines that were ditched near Hillsboro some days ago were replaced on the rails. The track has been repaired and the road is in shape again. The wrecked engines were found to be tilted and damaged and will be in commission at once. Service on the S. and A. has been resumed to the great relief of the people of Albert who have been considerably inconvenienced during the present hard winter on all railways.

At a meeting of the council of the board of trade tonight, F. W. Sumner, B. A. Kelley, J. F. Edgett, F. E. Dunlop and J. A. Marven were appointed a delegation to accompany the Bouchette delegation to Ottawa to urge taking over by the government of the Moncton and Bouchette railways.

### NEWSPAPER MAN GIVES \$60,000 TO DALHOUSIE

Halifax, Mar. 1.—Senator Dennis, president of the Halifax Herald, today gave Dalhousie University \$60,000 for the purpose of founding a chair of government and political science in memory of his son, Captain Eric Dennis, who was killed in action at the battle of Vimy Ridge. The gift provides also that prizes shall be given and that the student taking the class who attains the highest at graduation shall receive a prize of \$250 with the Eric Dennis gold medal. The governors of Dalhousie University in accepting the handsome gift passed a resolution setting forth their high appreciation of the generosity of Senator Dennis. Dalhousie is probably the first Canadian university to have such a department.

which your country and my own have consecrated their energy and their purpose will be triumphant and that the untold sacrifice which humanity has endured for the preservation of civilization and of institutions built up during many centuries of slow and sometimes painful effort will not be in vain."

### BOSTON STREET CAR MEN NOT TO STRIKE

Boston, March 1.—Union car men employed by the Boston Elevated R. R. Co., have voted unanimously to accept the plan of adjustment of their wage demands recommended by Henry B. Endicott of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety. This action, taken at a mass meeting at which Gov. McCall and Mr. Endicott addressed the car men, averts a threatened strike of 5,500 men that would have led up all the surface, trolley and elevated lines of the company in the city and suburbs.

An increase of two cents was granted under the plan agreed upon. The men had asked for an increase of four cents.