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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1918.

FAIR AND COLD.

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The General Strike In Austria Is Over, But the Situation Still Critical

THE BRITISH AGAIN RAID HUN TOWNS

Bombs Dropped on Thionville Steel Works, on Bernstorff and Arnville.

TURKS GIVE THEIR VERSION OF FIGHT

Italians Drive Back Several Reconnoitering Parties of the Enemy.

FRENCH DEFEAT GERMAN RAID

British Troops Carry Out Successful Action Near Lake Butkovo.

London, Jan. 22.—The report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight says: "Last night we captured two machine guns in successful patrol fights east of Ypres. Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts south of St. Quentin; two of our men are missing." "The hostile artillery has shown some activity during the day on the Cambrai front." "Monday night our flying machines dropped over 200 bombs on Cambrai and the enemy's billets at Boulers and Rumbek. Bombs also were carried out into Germany. Two tons of bombs were dropped on the steel works at Thionville, on large railway sidings at Bernstorff, 30 miles south of Metz, and on the Arnville Railway Junction."

Constantinople, Monday, Jan. 21, via London, Jan. 22.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—The following official communication was issued today concerning the naval battle Sunday morning near the mouth of the Dardanelles: "In a clever attack the cruisers Sultan Selim and Midulla, with some torpedo boats, issued from the Dardanelles yesterday in order to destroy enemy forces which had been located near the island of Imbroz.

"Two enemy monitors, the Haslan, the 2435, 200 tons, with one 9 inch gun and another smaller gun, a transport ship of 2,000 tons, a signal station and numerous munition depots were destroyed." "There was lively aerial activity on both sides. An enemy airplane was shot down in an aerial fight and a second was seriously damaged. Our coast batteries successfully bombarded enemy torpedo boats."

PRO-HUN SEXTON PLACED IN GRAVE

Infuriated Italians Repudiate His Sentiments and Attempt to Bury Him Alive.

Frosburg, Md., Jan. 22.—Asserting that he had expressed pro-German sentiments and had stated publicly his wish for the success of the German offensive in Italy, infuriated Italians today threw Philip Ottman, a sexton, into the grave of Leonard A. Calvelli, being buried in St. Michael's cemetery here, and were proceeding to bury him alive when his cries for help brought back Father Andrew Donlon, who was leaving the cemetery. The priest brushed aside the men, and Ottman, badly cut and bruised, was pulled from the grave.

FOUR VESSELS SINK

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Ice floes on the great river, a rapid rise in the Mississippi river, due to the breaking of gorges, caused four steamboats to sink, tore others from their moorings and damaged small craft. There was no loss of life.

SECESSIONISTS ARE SCARCE IN QUEBEC LEGISLATIVE BODY

Debate on Francoeur's Resolution Relating to Confederation Resumed in Legislature by C. S. Gregoire, Louis Letourneau, C. E. Gault, L. A. Cannon and August Tessier—Should Quebec Leave There Would Be Danger of Annexation to U. S.

Mr. Gregoire Sees in Sir Lomer Gouin the Joshua Who Would Bring French Canadians to Promised Land—Letourneau Says Province Ready for Split—Mr. Cannon Blames Bourassa for Much of Her Troubles—Member for Frontenac Praises Clergy.

Quebec, Jan. 22.—The debate on the Francoeur motion relative to Quebec's position in confederation was resumed this afternoon in the legislative assembly but it met with even less favor than it did when it was brought up last week.

Interest centered in what Sir Lomer Gouin would say and again the galleries were crowded. The House was doomed to disappointment, however, as the five speeches which were heard today took up the entire afternoon and before the House adjourned Sir Lomer Gouin moved the adjournment of the debate and will probably conclude it tomorrow.

A dash of humor was unconsciously introduced into the debate by Dr. G. S. Gregoire, member for Frontenac, who alluded to Sir Lomer Gouin by saying that Quebec had her bull dog as well as England. He said that Quebec's bull dog would never let go. He remarked that the clergy of the province of Quebec were the Moses leading the French-Canadians through the Red Sea and that Sir Lomer Gouin would be the Joshua to bring them to the Promised Land.

Mr. Louis Letourneau, member for Quebec East, was the only speaker who favored the Francoeur motion. He said that if a split was necessary Quebec was ready, politically speaking, for the divorce. It was not revolt or disloyalty and the impartial historian would give Quebec credit.

Montreal Night Quit.

Mr. C. E. Gault, Conservative member for St. George-Montreal, asked what would be the ultimate effect if the motion were carried. Quebec would be separated from the rest of the province and one of the first things that would happen would be a demand that the island of Montreal be separated from the rest of the province, as it paid well over seventy-five per cent of the taxes of the province. Tariff walls would be raised around the province of Quebec which would ruin manufacturing and seriously affect the economic situation.

The cost of military and naval protection would be too much for the province of Quebec. The interest alone on Quebec's share of Canada's debt would amount to fifteen million dollars and would be ruinous. The inevitable result would be annexation to the United States and Quebec would lose its language as well as its secular educational system.

He said that it was regrettable that reports were circulated in Ontario that the Roman Catholic clergy in Quebec were not sympathetic to the Allies and remarked that these reports should be contradicted.

Ontario School Issue.

The war in Europe, he thought, should strongly appeal to every French Canadian. The lowest and greatest, the rich and poor alike, he said, should deny themselves something to help the successful prosecution of the war.

He considered that Ontario school question had been the first cause of the present difficulty in this country and he believed that this question would have been settled before now but for the agitation which had been going on since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Gault deplored the fact that the French-Canadian leaders had not adopted stern measures to suppress the violent tactics of their followers in political campaigns in this province. (Continued on page 5.)

U. S. CURTAILMENT PERIOD OF FIVE DAYS IS ENDED

Washington, Jan. 22.—An urgent recommendation that an embargo be declared for a few days on acceptance by the railroads of any freight except coal and wood was submitted to Director-General McCort by the fuel administration. This action is imperative, Administrator Garfield said, to secure adequate movement of fuel during the balance of the week, when the general transportation situation and the Mississippi situation threaten to become worse daily owing to the prolonged strain on railroads of deep snows and intense cold weather.

AMERICAN GUNBOAT MONOCACY FIRES ON CHINESE REBS.

Monocacy While Cruising About Fifty Miles Above Yochow Hit.

CHIEF YEOMAN IS FATALLY INJURED

Seaman Slightly Injured by Chinese Revolutionists or Bandits.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The commander of the American gunboat Monocacy, fired upon by Chinese rebels, reported today that he returned the fire and silenced it.

Secretary Daniels gave out the following: "On January 17, at nine a. m., the United States gunboat Monocacy, while cruising about fifty miles above Yochow on the Yangtze River, was fired on by a number of Chinese and was hit a number of times. H. L. O'Brien, chief yeoman, was fatally injured, and W. N. Donnelly, seaman, slightly wounded. The gun was returned by the Monocacy and silenced."

"It is believed that the Chinese were bandits or revolutionists." The foregoing is a paraphrase of the official report from the commander of the gunboat.

TRAFFIC HEAVY ON CANADIAN GOV'T RAILWAYS

Prince Edward Island Car Ferry Leaves Cape Tormentine in Morning Instead of Afternoon for Daylight.

NUNEMAKER GOES TO ST. LOUIS NINE

Eddie Plank and Pratt Will Play with New York Americans.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Eddie Plank, veteran pitcher, and Derrill Pratt, second baseman, were traded to the New York Americans by the St. Louis Americans today for five players and cash. The New York club gave Pitchers Stocker and Cullop, Catcher Nunemaker and infielders Maisei and Gedeon. A cash consideration, the amount of which is not stated, was also given to the St. Louis club.

JOY IN CHATHAM

Special to The Standard. Chatham, Jan. 22.—Dr. Vaughan, chairman of the local Board of Health, received instructions from (Procter) tonight for compulsory vaccination for the town of Chatham. A proclamation to this effect will be published tomorrow.

ALTHOUGH STRIKE IS OVER, AUSTRIAN SITUATION TENSE

While Bitter Internal Political Strife Seems to Have Abated Somewhat in Tensity Latest Indications Are That Beneath Surface Fire of Discontent is Merely Smouldering and that at No Distant Date it Again May Break Out in Veritable Conflagration.

Vice-Admiral Von Mueller, Chief of Emperor William's Naval Cabinet, Who is Out of Harmony with Pan-Germans, About to Resign—Peace Situation Unchanged—On the Fighting Fronts Comparative Calm Prevails, Except for Artillery Duels.

While the bitter internal political situation in Austria-Hungary seems to have abated somewhat in tensity, the latest indications are that beneath the surface the fire of discontent is merely smouldering and that at no distant date it again may break out in a veritable conflagration.

The politicians apparently with optimistic utterances have quieted a situation that admittedly is fraught with grave possibilities so far as the dual monarchy is concerned, but the known weariness of the populace and the food shortage are likely soon again to bring the people into sharp discord with the authorities.

The general strike which it is asserted took more than a million men and women from their work—a large proportion of them engaged in war industries—virtually ended Monday morning, but at last accounts the people still were clamoring for food and for a cessation of hostilities. At the moment of the outbreak of public discontent, and throughout the days when the discord was strongest, the government of the dual monarchy showed it was keenly alive to the necessity of calming the unrest. Immediately the cry of "peace" arose there came from the halls of the government the answer, "we are ready for peace without annexation or indemnities," and it was added that this feeling was shared in to the utmost by the Emperor-King.

ENEMY LOSES THREE FLYERS

Thrilling Fight Over Belgian Trenches on Sunday.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Destruction of two enemy fighting aeroplanes and the capture of a big bombing flyer in the afternoon of Sunday's enemy airplanes crossed over the Belgian trenches and over No Man's Land. The Belgian anti-aircraft guns fired with shrapnel.

"At 1.15 p. m. one of our shells struck an enemy aeroplane and knocked off one wing, above the route De Women. The aeroplane dropped and the body of the pilot fell in our barbed wire from which it was removed during the night.

"Twenty minutes after this action, a second enemy fighting plane was brought down in the same region and smashed to earth at Clercken. "Towards evening our gunners brought down a third aeroplane which belonged to the enemy bombing squadron. This aeroplane finding both its motors wrecked, hastened to drop its bombs without aiming, hoping to be able to escape, but having been struck in a vital part of its machine it landed within the Belgian lines in the neighborhood of Wulveringhem, where our soldiers made prisoners of the officer and the three non-commissioned officers who constituted its crew."

\$60,000 ROBBERY

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 22.—Three bandits entered the jewelry store of Ralph Dewey, in the downtown district this afternoon, bound the proprietor and escaped with valuables said to be worth \$60,000.

GOVERNMENT MARGIN MAY BE SEVENTY

With Soldiers' Vote Missing and Two Deferred Elections Majority 45.

GOV'T LIKELY TO GET 13 SEATS

Fourteen More Seats Would Give Union Administration 71 Majority.

MAJ. BOWIE MAY BE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Dr. Thomàs B. Flint Likely to Continue as Clerk of the House.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The election of Hon. A. J. McLean and Major Martin in Halifax brings the Unionists in the House without counting the soldiers' votes, up to 123. Followers of Sir Wilfrid Laurier number 84, making the present majority 45. Two deferred elections are yet to be held in the Yukon next Monday, and in Nelson, Manitoba, on February 15th.

The latest standing by provinces is as follows:

Province.	Govt.	Oppo.
Nova Scotia	7	5
New Brunswick	7	4
Prince Edward Island	0	4
Quebec	2	63
Ontario	47	11
Manitoba	13	1
Saskatchewan	16	0
Alberta	11	1
British Columbia	12	1
Total	139	94

Will Increase Majority. It is believed here that the military vote will affect the results in Cumberland, Hants, Cape Breton, Broms, South Renfrew, North Oxford, South Perth, North Essex, South Essex, Provencher, West Edmonton and Skeona. All of these seats are now held by the opposition. The government is likely to have a majority of 70.

The counting of the military vote on the North American continent which is in progress in Ottawa, is well advanced. It should be finished in upwards of a week. While nothing official is given out, the vote is known to be very strongly for the government. A very considerable number of ballots have been set aside.

Final returns of the election are expected about the 15th of February. The only inkling of the still tense situation is contained in a Leipzig newspaper, which announces the impending resignation of Vice-Admiral Von Mueller, chief of Emperor William's naval cabinet, who is declared to be out of harmony with the pan-Germans because of his desire for a peace by understanding with Great Britain.

Meanwhile Admiral Von Tirpitz, father of Germany's submarine campaign, one of the leaders of the pan-Germans and Great Britain's arch-enemy, continues to tour the country delivering bombastic speeches and holding out to the people the chimera of ultimate success for the German arms. A basic point in his arguments however, seems to be that in order to gain this success, it is essential that the whole of the economic power of the nation be used.

The Peace Conference.

The status of the situation as regards Russia and the Best-Litovsk peace conference remains unchanged. Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, who is now in Petrograd, is said to be preparing another note to the Entente Powers on the subject of peace.

On the fighting fronts, comparative quiet prevails except for artillery duels and small patrol engagements. That all has not gone as planned with the Austrian armies in Italy is indicated by the fact that General Sestzer Borevic has been chosen by the Austrian

high command to succeed the Archduke Eugene as generalissimo on the entire Italian front. Borevic is to take precedence of even over Field Marshal Von Hottendorf, who had been expected by the Austrian war office to pierce the Italian front with his reinforced army and gain the Venetian Plain before the heavy snowfalls set in, but whose plans failed owing to the stiffening of the Italian line.