

The Winnipeg Times Star

VOL. XIV, No. 89. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1918. TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Effort Is Made To Kill Lenine

Four Shots Fired At The Bolsheviki Premier

ONE NEARLY HITS MARK

Attempted Assassination in Petrograd—Russian Soldiers in Desperate Need of Food—Roumanian Minister Freed After a Serious Situation Threatened

Petrograd, Jan. 14 (Monday)—(By Associated Press)—An automobile carrying Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier, it is reported, was fired upon tonight, when he was driving to a meeting of the council of people's commissaries. Four shots were fired. The premier was not hurt.

The bullets shattered the windows of the automobile. A member of the party with the premier was wounded slightly in the hand.

The attempt on the life of Premier Lenine was made just outside the hall in which he had been addressing 8,000 of the Red Guard, who were singing to the front.

As his automobile swung through the crowd four shots flashed in the darkness. One of the bullets missed its mark by only a few inches and the other lodged in the hand of a Swedish Socialist who was in the automobile.

Scores of arrests were made. Ultimatum to Roumania.

Petrograd, Jan. 15—The council of national commissaries yesterday sent an ultimatum to Roumanian demanding the release of the Bolsheviki arrested recently in that country, the punishment of those who ordered the disarming of Russian troops, and a guarantee for the future. A reply was demanded within twenty-four hours, failing which, the ultimatum says, extreme measures will be taken.

RUSSIAN MEN AT PETROGRAD IN DESPERATE NEED.

London, Jan. 15—Three appeals issued by the Bolsheviki government in Petrograd on Tuesday are contained in a Russian official wireless communication received here. One is signed by the council of people's commissaries for war and the central committee for food supplies and begins: "To all—immediate help is necessary. The army which is starving and bravely and bravely in the freedom of the country is perishing from famine; their provisioning has ceased. Several regiments are cutting without bread and the horses are without fodder. Every citizen of Russia in a matter of hours, do you think immediately."

The government's provisioning committees are told it is their duty to assume responsibility for the buying and sending of food to the army, "without sparing any means and immediately with all your revolutionary energy in friendly co-operation to do what you think is necessary, including the ordering of compulsory work."

Railway men and others concerned with transportation are warned that if found guilty of violence or disorder or attempts to capture military foodstuffs they will be punished severely. The proclamation says: "The army, confident in you, is fulfilling its duty and awaits your immediate help."

Another proclamation addressed "to all at the front, particularly to the special army," informs them that the central committee chosen by delegates at a conference of the army has been formed in Petrograd for the purpose of provisioning the army and calls for the fullest detailed information from local army committees regarding supplies and needs. It concludes: "Only by friendly co-operation, only in harmony and by strong physical efforts shall we be able to conquer the anarchy existing here."

The third proclamation begs all at the front to telegraph the central committee where and when commands for organizing army supplies shall be sent.

Roumanian Minister Freed.

London, Jan. 15—M. Diamandi, Roumanian minister, and the other members of his staff, were set free by the Bolsheviki government on Tuesday afternoon, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. The arrest was protested to Premier Lenine by the diplomatic corps.

The diplomats considered the arrest of M. Diamandi, the Roumanian minister, as a most flagrant violation of the rights of envoys, necessitating the most urgent action.

Lenine is said to have explained that he realized that the imprisonment of Diamandi was a breach of international law, but declared it was designed as a protest against a similar breach on the part of Roumanian in arresting and detaining Bolsheviki troops. He said that he himself could not order the release of the Roumanian minister, but would have to lay the matter before the council of people's commissaries.

HOSPITAL SHIP MARKINGS WERE ON THE REWA

London, Jan. 15—The admiralty has received from a Spanish commissioner who disembarked from the British hospital ship Rewa at Gibraltar yesterday the recent sinking of that vessel by a submarine, the following statement: "I can guarantee that all conditions agreed upon were scrupulously observed."

This statement evidently refers to the markings of the Rewa to distinguish her as a hospital ship.

SEEK TO FORCE GERMANY TO FRESH OFFER

Count Reventlow Admits Strength of Peace Movement in Germany

SEE SUBMARINE FAILURE

Count Reventlow Admits Strength of Peace Movement in Germany

Large Proportion of People Realize That It Cannot Accomplish Its Aim—Political Struggle in Berlin Raging

London, Jan. 15—No authoritative information has reached London as to the progress of the political struggle in Berlin, but it is confirmed that Chancellor Von Hertling's speech before the Reichstag has been postponed for a few days. According to a Reuter despatch from London, the crisis continues to rage around the fixing of Germany's attitude in the new phase of the Great-Litovsk negotiations.

The Berlin correspondent of the Kolnische Volks Zeitung believes that a satisfying compromise will be reached and that it will avert any political or military changes.

Paris-German newspapers continue to attack Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann violently.

Count Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, admits the strength of the peace movement, and says it would inevitably bring Germany's future. He declares it is no secret that the entire body of Social Democrats, with a considerable proportion of the Liberal and Centre parties and a still more considerable part of German diplomacy, hold the view that the submarine war must be abandoned, and can only delay peace. He adds that the so-called majority are carrying every effort to force from the leaders of the empire a fresh German peace offer as a reply to the speeches of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson.

London, Jan. 15—German newspapers, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam, say that as a result of conferences an understanding has been reached between the political and military parties in Germany in order to avoid further friction.

The Lok Anzeiger, of Berlin, says the basis of the agreement is that Chancellor Von Hertling's viewpoint in regard to eastern questions, (acquiescence in the Russian programme of no annexations of non-Russian territory, and a right of self-determination of peoples) is to prevail, whereas Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will be induced to deal with any possible annexations there.

Another message which Count Bernstorff had forwarded from Havana as follows:

"Rio de Janeiro, telegraph steamer Arakauya left Buenos Aires Jan. 14. The capture is carrying important papers. The capture is carrying important papers. The capture is carrying important papers."

The instruction of the German censorship to the German press on Jan. 16, is: "For political reasons, it is urgently requested that nothing be written about the French situation in connection with the capture of the schooner Mincola."

This circumstance, although no official announcement to that effect is available, is made public by arrangement with the French government, which desired its exposure. Caillaux now is awaiting trial in France for treason on revelations developed by the celebrated Bolo Pasha case.

Another Deputy Arrested.

Paris, Jan. 15—Louis Loustalet, member of the French chamber of deputies from Landes, whose immunity recently was suspended in connection with the Caillaux case, was arrested this morning.

CHIEF JUSTICE HAZEN IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Washington, Jan. 15—The Canadian fisheries mission, consisting of Chief Justice J. D. Hazen, William A. Found and G. J. Desbarats, arrived here yesterday. Courtesy calls on President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Redfield will precede discussions with the American representatives.

Speedy and Keeps It Up

Washington, Jan. 15—That a new record for sustained endurance has been established by the new "flush deck" destroyers, the navy department announced today. The voyage was made on an Atlantic port, and occupied ten and one-half days, the average speed being 19.16 knots an hour.

increased some times to drive dry. After very violent hand-to-hand fighting the enemy succeeded at a few points in penetrating our trenches, but was expelled by counter-attacks. At many of the points of attack the first battle line was completely in our possession. The enemy suffered heavy losses. On the Lower Plateau an enemy advance near Bressan was quickly arrested."

BERNSTORFF TELEGRAMS ABOUT CAILLAUX ARE MADE PUBLIC

French Government Says Latter, Had Eye On Him

"CONTEMPT FOR PRESIDENT"

Ambassador Said Caillaux Also Spoke Similarly Of French Government, Excepting Briand—Sailing From Buenos Aires Announced With Request For Capture Of Vessel But Good Treatment For Caillaux

Washington, Jan. 15—From its mysterious stock of intercepted diplomatic communications the state department today published correspondence between Count Von Bernstorff and the Berlin Premier Caillaux of France was in communication with German agents in Argentina in 1915.

The Bernstorff despatch contained very damaging evidence as to references by Caillaux to the French government and named newspapers against Bernstorff. Another gave notice of the ship on which Caillaux was sailing from Argentina and planned its capture by submarines. The capture of the ship was sought because her captain carried important papers. The German government was asked to treat Caillaux with every courtesy and consideration if the ship was captured.

Following is the text of the message sent by Bernstorff: "Buenos Aires telegraphed the following: 'Caillaux has left Buenos Aires after a short stay and is going direct to France. He has in his possession a considerable amount of confidential information (group undependable) scandal which he regards as a general asset of the French government and the policy of England perfectly. He does not intend to reveal anything to the French government. He sees in the war now a struggle for existence on the part of England. Although he is a supporter of the German policy of the Wilhelmstrasse and professed to believe in German strategy, his political orientation, Caillaux welcomed the German revolution. He has emphasized the extreme caution which he is induced to show as the French government, he said, had him watched over here."

"He warns us against the excessive praise bestowed upon him by our papers, especially the Neue Freie Presse, and desires on the other hand that the Mediterranean and Morocco agreement should be adversely criticized. Our should injure his position in France. Caillaux's reception here was cool. His report about Brazil had nothing new. On his return to France he will begin to reside in his own constituency. He fears Paris and the fate of James."

"Bernstorff."

Another message which Count Bernstorff had forwarded from Havana as follows:

"Rio de Janeiro, telegraph steamer Arakauya left Buenos Aires Jan. 14. The capture is carrying important papers. The capture is carrying important papers. The capture is carrying important papers."

The instruction of the German censorship to the German press on Jan. 16, is: "For political reasons, it is urgently requested that nothing be written about the French situation in connection with the capture of the schooner Mincola."

This circumstance, although no official announcement to that effect is available, is made public by arrangement with the French government, which desired its exposure. Caillaux now is awaiting trial in France for treason on revelations developed by the celebrated Bolo Pasha case.

Another Deputy Arrested.

Paris, Jan. 15—Louis Loustalet, member of the French chamber of deputies from Landes, whose immunity recently was suspended in connection with the Caillaux case, was arrested this morning.

CHIEF JUSTICE HAZEN IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Washington, Jan. 15—The Canadian fisheries mission, consisting of Chief Justice J. D. Hazen, William A. Found and G. J. Desbarats, arrived here yesterday. Courtesy calls on President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Redfield will precede discussions with the American representatives.

Speedy and Keeps It Up

Washington, Jan. 15—That a new record for sustained endurance has been established by the new "flush deck" destroyers, the navy department announced today. The voyage was made on an Atlantic port, and occupied ten and one-half days, the average speed being 19.16 knots an hour.

increased some times to drive dry. After very violent hand-to-hand fighting the enemy succeeded at a few points in penetrating our trenches, but was expelled by counter-attacks. At many of the points of attack the first battle line was completely in our possession. The enemy suffered heavy losses. On the Lower Plateau an enemy advance near Bressan was quickly arrested."

Hungarian Cabinet Quits; Lacks Support For Army Programme

London, Jan. 15—The resignation of the Hungarian cabinet, on account of failure to obtain necessary support for the military programme, is reported in a Budapest despatch to Copenhagen forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph.

It is believed Emperor Charles will ask the Hungarian premier, Dr. Wekerel, to remain in office and reconstruct the cabinet.

ANOTHER ARREST IN CAILLAUX CASE

Paul Comby, a Lawyer, Is Taken In Charge

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED

Majority of 272 in Chamber of Deputies—Clemenceau Says Italian Government Official at Opening of the Caillaux Case in Italy

Paris, Jan. 15—Paul Comby was arrested last night in connection with the government's investigation of the activities of former Premier Caillaux. He is a lawyer and was one of the guests of Signor Lodi at a luncheon given to Signor Cavallotti at Milan. Comby also is said to have accompanied Deputy Lombardi, whose immunity has been suspended in connection with the Caillaux affair, to Switzerland to see Abbas Hillal, former Khedive of Egypt.

Paris, Jan. 15—The chamber of deputies sustained the government's action in its majority of 272 out of the 484 members present. The vote was taken after the government had been interpellated by Ernest Lantou, a Socialist deputy, who held that the opening of Caillaux's safe disclosed a breach of the law.

After repeated calls Premier Clemenceau said it was the Italian government which had presided at the opening of the safe and France was obliged to suppose that all legal forms had been observed. The chamber then by a vote of 87 to 108 gave precedence to a resolution accepted by the government over a resolution introduced by the Socialists.

The Socialist resolution invited the government to observe legal forms and the principles of justice in the prosecution of the cases being investigated.

A WINE VESSEL.

The new schooner Kathleen Crowe, built for J. Willard Smith and launched a few weeks ago in Nova Scotia, is now completely and will be removed from Gregory's blocks to West St. John, where she will commence taking cargo. She is 450 tons register and one of the finest of the new type built for the coast. She is commanded by Captain E. S. Forsyth, the mate by Mr. J. W. MacLellan.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—The storm which was centered in Pennsylvania yesterday has passed the Gulf of St. Lawrence and is dispersing. A heavy snowfall has occurred in Quebec and New Brunswick and rain in the maritime provinces. The weather is cold in all the provinces except British Columbia.

Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valleys.—Fresh to strong southwest and west winds, continued cold today and on Thursday, light snowfalls.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore.—Fresh strong northwest and west winds, fair and cold today and on Thursday. Moderately cold.

Maritime—Decreasing west and southwest winds, mostly fair and moderately cold today and on Thursday. Superior—Fresh to westerly winds, continued cold today and on Thursday, light snowfalls.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Strong northerly winds, light snowfalls today and on Thursday, becoming colder.

Alberta—Fair and decidedly cold today and on Thursday.

New England—Fair tonight, cloudy Thursday, probably light snows in Connecticut and western Massachusetts, moderate winds.

Dissatisfaction Over Slow Progress Made

German Papers Say Peace Ship Moves Too Slowly

THEY BLAME RUSSIANS

Latter Say Berlin is Changing Reports of Conference To Suit Its Own Purposes—Negotiations At Brest—Litvack Resumed On Monday

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 16—Lieutenant Walter Spormann, an alleged German spy, arrested on the aviation field near Norfolk last week, was brought to Halifax yesterday afternoon. He was rushed from the railroad station to the United States marshal's office and thence to jail. Two hours previous to his arrival his brother, Frederick H. Spormann was sent to jail also.

Another man, Marius Aisch, of this city, was taken into custody by federal agents and there was a considerable display of activity and conferences at the federal offices with rumors that other suspects were being bagged.

A woman, whose friendship with Spormann led to his apprehension at Norfolk, is not under arrest. It was through Spormann's fascination for her that he was traced from Baltimore to Washington and finally located in Newport News. She had been working as a waitress in a Washington hotel and Spormann was in frequent communication with her.

The violinist's Foreign Secretary, May Stoop, of this city. She believes Spormann innocent, but declares she will denounce him when the charges against him are proved to her satisfaction. She is his fiancée.

MEAN TO ENFORCE FOOD ECONOMY

Congress Promptly to Pass Laws Approved by Food Administrator

Washington, Jan. 16—Stricter economy of food is to be required of the American people. Food Administrator Hoover, after a Washington conference, says they are expected to pass congress promptly.

Wheat and mealless days and other economies will become mandatory by law instead of voluntary as at present. Such new laws, the food administration holds, are necessary to protect the millions co-operating in food saving against the wastefulness of a few individuals and of public eating houses which are said to handle probably fifty per cent of the food supply.

THOMAS COTE DEAD

Premier French Canadian Newspaper Man and Member of Montreal Government

Montreal, Jan. 16—Thomas Cote, a member of the board of control of Montreal, and noted as a French-Canadian newspaper man, died this morning. He was born at Trois Pistoles, Que., on Sept. 22, 1869.

Mr. Cote received his newspaper training in Quebec City and was afterwards employed by the Ottawa Press-Gallery for a year. In 1891 he was special census commissioner and in 1908 was appointed secretary of the international waterways commission. Mr. Cote represented Canada at the Brussels exhibition and was decorated by King Albert. He was elected to the Montreal board of control in 1915.

DOMINION POLICE TO ENFORCE SERVICE ACT IN CITY OF MONTREAL

Montreal, Jan. 16—In future the work of enforcing the application of the military service act here is to be undertaken by the dominion police under the direction of Colonel Sir Percy Sherwood, subject to the minister of justice.

WHISKEY STOLE \$52,826 WHEN HE ROBBED THE ARMY CAMP

Camp Funston, Kansas, Jan. 16—An official check of the funds of the army bank of Camp Funston shows that Captain Lewis Whistler stole \$52,826.31, when he robbed the bank last Friday night, slaying four men with an axe and injuring a fifth.

WOMEN'S BOOTS TO BE MUCH LOWER—NOT IN PRICE

New York, Jan. 16—In order that the nation's leather supply may be conserved as much as possible, lower boots for women have been decreed by the National Boot & Shoe Manufacturers' Association, which concluded its annual convention here today. The height of women's shoes next fall will not exceed nine inches above the heel, with the possibility of another cut of half an inch if further saving becomes necessary.