

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Strong winds and
gales, fair at first, local snowfalls
by night.

The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY—2.30, 7.9
"DAMON AND PYTHIAS"
And other good pictures.

VOL. VII. NO. 293

TWELVE PAGES.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMANY DECLARES WAR ON PORTUGAL; FURTHER PROGRESS FOR THE FRENCH

PORTUGAL NOW IN THE WAR MAKING IT THIRTEEN

War Declaration Issued Yesterday Declares Step
Made Necessary by Recent "Illegal" Seizure
of German Vessels in Portuguese Port.

PORTUGAL'S TOTAL
AVAILABLE STRENGTH
PLACED AT 870,000 MEN.

Portugal is the thirteenth
nation to enter the war. Her
regular army consists of 300,
000 men, with 230,000 reserves.
She is credited with a total
available strength of about
870,000 men. Her navy is com-
paratively negligible, consist-
ing principally of five second-
class cruisers and some gun-
boats and smaller craft.

MORE SUCCESS FOR BRITISH IN EAST AFRICA

Gen. Smuts, with Small Losses,
Seizes the Crossings of
the Lumi River.

London, March 9.—The following official communication concerning the operations of the British in East Africa was issued today:

"Troops under command of Lt. Gen. Smuts have advanced against the German forces in the Kilimajaro (north-eastern boundary of German East Africa) area. On March 7, Gen. Smuts seized the crossings of the Lumi river with an insignificant loss. Several counter-attacks by the enemy were successfully repulsed."

Tonnage Increased Despite War.

London, March 9.—The total net British mercantile tonnage on register at the end of 1915, was 12,416,408 tons, as compared with 12,119,891 at the end of 1913.

This statement was made in the House of Commons today by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in answer to a question on the subject.

British Operations in Mesopotamia.

London, March 9.—The war office issued tonight the following statement on the campaign in Mesopotamia:

"General Lake (commander of the British forces) reports that Gen. Aylmer (in command of the relieving force) advanced on March 8, and, moving by the right bank of the Tigris, rushed Esnan, a position about seven miles east of Kut-el-Amara. This position was attacked March 8, but Gen. Aylmer was unable to dislodge the enemy.

"General Aylmer states that the enemy suffered very severely, and, beyond strengthening his position, has shown no activity. Our casualties were not heavy, and in the majority of cases were very slight."

Gays French Losses 70,000 to 80,000.

Berlin, March 9, by wireless to Sayville.—Major Morant, military expert of the Vossische Zeitung, estimates that the French losses in the fighting around Verdun total between 70,000 and 80,000. Major Morant says that more than 20,000 French soldiers have been made prisoners.

CHIEF OF FORESTRY SURVEY APPOINTED

Government Confirms Selection
of P. Z. Caverhill, Recently Returned from British
Columbia.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, March 9.—The provincial government this morning held the first of its daily meetings to be held during the session of the legislature. Delegations are to be heard between 11 and 12 noon daily, and at no other time.

This morning the government confirmed the appointment of Mr. P. Z. Caverhill, of Southampton, who recently arrived from British Columbia, as chief of the forestry survey and classification of crown lands, and Mr. P. W. F. Brewster as deputy surveyor.

HUNS MOWED DOWN AS THEY ADVANCE AGAINST FRENCH IN SOLID FORMATION AT FT. VAUX

Driven Back with Enormous
Losses by French Curtain
of Fire.

CORBEAUX WOOD ALMOST
CLEARED OF THE ENEMY

Attacks at Douaumont and
Village of Vaux Repulsed —
Russian Steam Roller Again
on Move in the East.

Paris, Mar. 9.—Further progress for the French in the Corbeaux wood is reported in the official statement issued by the war office tonight, as well as a German repulse along the front of the Douaumont to Vaux.

Fighting between the French and the Germans northwest and north of Verdun has in no wise slackened. Particularly violent have been the attacks of the Germans to the north of Verdun, around Douaumont, the village of Vaux and Fort Vaux, but, according to Paris, they went for naught.

Germany Moved Down.

The Germans were thrown in solid formation against trenches of the French bordering the foot of the slopes of the ridge dominating Fort Vaux, which the latest German official reports said the Germans had captured, but the French brought their curtain of fire into play and drove back the attacking forces with "enormous losses."

North-east of the fort the Germans essayed an assault against the village of Vaux, from which they had previously been driven by the French, but here also they were repulsed with heavy casualties. An attack on the outskirts of the village of Douaumont was similarly put down by the French artillery and infantry fire.

To the west of the Meuse, midway between Bethanourt and the river, the French have continued on the offensive against the Germans in the Corbeaux wood, and are officially reported to have driven the Germans from almost all of that important salient.

To the east and southeast of Verdun, only intermittent bombardments of opposing positions have taken place. Several fights in the air between French and German aviators have occurred in the neighborhood of Verdun.

In Champagne, the French have captured a trench near Malson De Champagne, and are shelling the German positions near Navarin, the Butte Du Meunil and Massiges. In Upper Alsace a section of a German trench to the east of Seppois has been taken by the French.

In the eastern theatre the Russians at various points have taken the offensive against German advanced positions, but Berlin declares they nowhere met with success. In the Austro-Italian zone the bad weather again has almost stopped operations.

Steam Roller on Move.

The Russians on the Black Sea coast continue to press on towards Turkey's principal port, Trebizond, and also are making progress against the Ottomans in the Persian sector.

The Russian Foreign Office categorically denies that Turkey has made peace proposals of any kind, the chief of the department of the Near East saying: "No overtures, official or semi-official, directly or indirectly, have been received."

A despatch from Rome says Austrian warships, in the Adriatic Sea, are preparing for a dash through the Dardanelles to the Black Sea, to help the Turkish navy against the Russians. This may account for the reported removal of the mines in the Dardanelles.

HOW CARVELL HAS PLATED INTO OUR ENEMY'S HANDS

R. B. Bennett in Slashing Reply Shows How Carleton Co. Grit's Speeches Gave Our Enemies Valuable Information — Carvell Delivers most Abusive Speech of His Career.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 9.—Because of the damning done to the Canadian boots by opposition members like Pugsley and Carvell, Canadian boots and shoes are not held in high esteem in France, and France has not bought what she otherwise would have bought gladly. Not less than ten million dollars has been lost to the people of Canada as a result of this shameful attack made upon Canadian manufacturers by the opposition members since the war began.

This was one of the serious charges brought against the members for St. John and Carleton tonight by R. B. Bennett, the brilliant member for Calgary, himself a New Brunswick boy. Mr. Bennett made a powerful impression, and he deliberately accused two members mentioned of lack of patriotism, and of assuming an attitude harmful to the Canadian people and helpful to the German enemy.

Parliament has been seriously disturbed by the harm that Carvell did on Tuesday when he gave facts and information to the House that will find their way to the nations that are fighting the brave Canadian troops on the battle fields of Flanders—facts and information that will aid the enemy against Mr. Carvell's fellow Canadians. When Carvell interjected the name of the prime minister, he moved for the appointment of the committee which inquired into the manufacture of Canadian boots for the soldiers in the front.

Mr. Bennett was speaking in the debate on the motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to hold an investigation into the work of the old shell committee, or, as the member for Calgary described it, a post mortem upon that body, for there is no effort on the part of the Liberals to inquire into the work of the imperial munitions' board, its successor.

"I know," said Mr. Bennett, "the people that an inquiry into the shell committee would give pleasure to—the people of the central powers of Europe."

"The member for Carleton," he went on, "has given to our enemy a knowledge of our contracts that should never have been given; he has given prices that should never have been given, and our work has been revealed to the enemy."

The air was tense as Mr. Bennett laid bare that Carvell and Pugsley had helped the enemies of the people of Canada. The fact is that since the war began, two of the men who have been most disloyal to the interests of the land of their birth are the members for St. John and Carleton. They have sacrificed patriotism for partism of the most despicable type. They have done what no others of their party can be induced to do. From New Brunswick has come the only rift in the lute of Canadian unitedness, of brotherly patriotism, of loyal devotion to the interests of the land.

Mr. Bennett "why are they not good enough Canadians to be proud of what has been done?"

A purchasing agent for the allies told Mr. Bennett when he was in Europe last year that Canadian manufactured goods were better than any produced on the American continent. The only purpose to be served by the visit of the Canadian manufacturer to the member for Calgary pointed out, was "a little cheap glory for a man like the member for Carleton."

But on the other hand the credit of Canada abroad had been injured, and they were being described as a nation of grafters, while their brave sons were laying down their lives on blood-drenched battlefields fighting for all that free men deem dear.

When the war is over we shall have all the investigations that are required, was the argument of Mr. Bennett, and he ventured the prediction which

he declared to be his profound conviction, that some reputations that are great at the present time would fall, and that men who had washed their hands in the blood of their fellow-countrymen, they and their children's children would be cursed by generations to come who would know they had made inordinate profits out of the war of the nation. Meanwhile it was the duty of parliament to leave this alone until the enemy had been defeated and there was peace once more upon the land.

Carvell Excels Himself.

The speech of Mr. Carvell was one of the most bitterly partisan which even he has made in the house. It was also full of absurdities. For instance, he accused General Sir Sam Hughes of cowardice. The Minister of Militia has left for France, where he is going upon service in the interests of Canada and the Allies, and he was described by the member for Carleton today as "the man who has not enough manhood to stand here and answer these charges that I am making."

He also said that he did not believe that General Hughes was going across the Atlantic to go to the firing line, but to induce Lloyd George to disband the imperial munitions board in order that the government might work out "their nefarious schemes."

Now, who is Mr. Carvell that he should accuse a soldier going to the front of cowardice? Who is he, that he should demand that Canada's greatest soldier should stay to hear his abuse and reckless language. Mr. Carvell's talk is not helping his country. General Hughes' actions are.

In violence of vituperation Mr. Carvell out-ripped Carvell, but he went too far to carry conviction, and it is quite evident that Ontario at any rate is getting too much of him. There are not many Liberals from Ontario in being a hate of his in the house, to realize that Carvell is injuring them. They are saying so quite freely tonight.

While he was vilifying the government J. H. Burman asked him if it were true that the government was torn to pieces. "Yes," replied Carvell.

Whereupon Mr. Hasen remarked—"It would be good news for Germany, and would mean a job for Mr. Carvell."

This hit the nail on the head. Mr. Carvell gives one the impression of being a hater of his native land. He acts like that.

Ottawa, March 9.—Resuming his speech on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's shell inquiry motion today Mr. F. Carvell claimed that Gen. Sir Sam Hughes departed from the Canadian capital too soon and should have waited to meet the serious charges against the shell committee and do his responsible part in trying to "clean up the mess and deal with the offenders."

Mr. Carvell charged Premier Borden with mis-statement when the latter told the House that the policy of Britain was to conduct investigations "when the war was over and not before," and dealt with Sir Robert's reference to the Crimean and South African wars.

Mr. Carvell instanced two huge orders, placed by the shell committee with the American Ammunition Company and the International Arms & Ammunition Company, both of New York for fuses. The contracts aggregated over \$2,000,000. The order to the first company was placed at \$4.50 each and that to the second company at \$4 each. At this time Gen. Hughes had told the House they were being

RUSSIANS PREPARE BLOW AT TREBIZOND, TURKEY'S CHIEF BLACK SEA PORT

Capture of Riza Clears Road
and Enemy Not Able to
Withstand Attack — Complete
Collapse of Turkish Campaign in East Expected
in Spring.

Petrograd, via London, March 9, 5.57 p. m.—The final collapse of the Turkish campaign in the early spring is confidently predicted by the Russian military critics, who base their assertions upon the remarkable progress the Russian army is making along the Black Sea coast and in Persia. The critics find increasing evidence of demoralization among the Turks and inability to continue their organized positions.

The past week has brought the northern and southern Russian Caucasian armies considerably nearer their immediate objectives. The recent victories in Persia will enable the Russians to push forward over the mountain range, hitherto considered impassable, to a point within 25 miles of the Mesopotamian border, while the troops moving along the Black Sea coast, under the protection of the Russian fleet, are within now a like distance of Trebizond.

The capture of Riza leaves no important coastal defense on the way to Trebizond, and a combined land and sea attack on Turkey's most important Black Sea port is now being prepared for.

According to all reports the Turks have done everything they could to improve the fortifications at Trebizond, but it is believed here that they have not had sufficient time to bring up the necessary reinforcements to withstand a sustained Russian assault.

British Repulse Attack.

London, March 9.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

"Last night we repulsed a small attack near the Hohenzollern redoubt. Today the enemy sprang a mine near Givichy, but made no infantry attack."

"There has been considerable artillery activity by both sides about Ypres."

VILLA LEADS RAID ON U.S. TERRITORY

With Band of 500 Attacks
Town of Columbus—Sixteen
Americans Killed and Build-
ings Fired.

Columbus, New Mexico, Mar. 9.—Francisco Villa, outlawed Mexican bandit, raided United States territory today. With 500 men he attacked Columbus, killed at least sixteen Americans, and fired many buildings before he was driven back across the international border.

At least 250 troopers of the Thirtieth United States Cavalry followed the Villa band into Mexico. Reports to Col. H. J. Slocum, commanding United States troops at this point, late today stated that Villa had made a stand five miles south of the border, where spirited fighting ensued.

The bodies of eighteen of the bandits, including Pablo Lopez, second in command, had been gathered and burned before noon, and troopers reported an undetermined number of dead still lying in the brush. Led to the attack under the slogan: "Death to the Americans" Villa's followers fought with desperation. Just before dawn they crept along ditches skirting the U. S. Cavalry camp, and rushed the sleeping town, firing heavily.

Stores and the post office were looted, oil was poured upon frame structures, and the match applied by still other bandits.

The fighting in the town ended almost as suddenly as it began. Less than two hours after the first shot was heard, Villa's buglers sounded the retreat, and the raiders began a disordered flight, closely followed by American troopers.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT MATTERS WILL OCCUPY ATTENTION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Opening Ceremonies Yesterday—House Will Sit Four After-
noons and Four Evenings a Week—Programme for Ses-
sion Outlined by Acting Premier Hon. J. A. Murray.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, March 9.—New Brunswick legislature's session got underway this afternoon after the military display and other ceremonials attending the opening had been concluded, including the election of Hon. O. M. Melanson to speakership.

Five speeches were made and the debate on address in reply to the speech from the throne has not yet been completed.

Mr. Carter, of Victoria, moved the adjournment of the debate which will be continued tomorrow and there will be an adjournment until Monday evening. By sitting four afternoons and four evenings each week and allowing members to go home for week-ends the government expects to be able to make such progress with the business that prorogation can be reached early in April.

Hon. Mr. Murray outlined this programme in concluding an admirable speech in the House this afternoon, in the speech from the throne and pointing out the strong position which the government was entitled to have in the opinion of the people for the businesslike administration it had given of the province's affairs. He touched on the prohibition question, and

St. John Valley Railway developments as well as the progress in agricultural and other lines and made a telling comparison, showing how this government by an honest collection of revenues from crown lands was getting more than \$225,000 annually which did not come into the treasury of the province under the old administration.

The government, he said, would go into an election when time came confident as to the outcome.

(Continued on page 4)

FOUR MEN OF 26TH WOUNDED

Ottawa, March 9.—The midnight casualty list contains the names of four members of the 26th Battalion as follows: Ian D. Cameron, Leppesau, N. B.; Colin Blair, Montreal; Arthur Piquet, England, and Douglas T. Thompson, Centreville, N. S., all wounded.

JAIL TERM AND FINES FOR F'CTON HOTEL MAN

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, March 9.—Ernest Howes, proprietor of Long's Hotel, was before the court today in four Scott Act cases. He was found guilty in all four. In two which were first offences a fine of \$10 was struck in each case. In one which was a first offence in which it was proved that a soldier was in the bar, he was sentenced to one month in jail without the option of a fine. In the other which was a fourth offence, he was sentenced to one month in jail. There were also two cases against William Alken, the clerk of the hotel; one first and one a third in which judgment will be given tomorrow.