

# The St. John Standard

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TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1918.

FAIR AND COLD.

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## Britain To Call Half Million Men; Former Premier Caillaux Arrested

### Former Premier of France, M. Caillaux, Is Under Arrest

Eminent Frenchman Alleged  
to Have Had Connection  
With Hun Propaganda.

HAD BEEN UNDER  
INVESTIGATION

Caillaux' Wife Was Woman  
Who Shot and Killed  
Editor of Figaro

DISCOVERY IN  
ITALIAN BANK

The Arrest Was Finally De-  
cided Upon on Sunday  
Afternoon.

A SENSATIONAL  
TRIAL EXPECTED

Nothing of Importance Found  
When His Apartments  
Were Searched.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who has been under investigation by the authorities in connection with the German propaganda in France, was placed under arrest this morning.

According to the intransigent, the commissions of inquiry sent to Italy in connection with the Caillaux case have not yet reported to the public prosecutor so the arrest of the former premier was not due to them.

"A document reached the hands of military justice, however," says the newspaper, "which was of such gravity and authenticity that it was impossible to permit M. Caillaux to remain longer at liberty."

Found in Bank.

La Liberté says that the investigation of the Italian department of justice into the case of Signor Cavallotto, an Italian assistant of Bolo Passa, who was arrested in Italy last November, led to the discovery of a safe in a Florence bank, the Banca Italiana Disconto, entered in the name of Renouard. This was the maiden name of Madame Caillaux and was used by the former premier during his visits to Italy in December, 1914. Various versions are current regarding the contents of this safe, but La Liberté declares that M. Caillaux does not deny and is not able to deny the ownership of the papers and funds deposited in the name of Renouard.

Wife Was Present.

The arrest of M. Caillaux was announced in an official note which states that this morning at nine o'clock Police Commissary Prioleu, with a warrant from Captain Bouchardon, the military investigator, arrived at 23, Avenue de Neuville street, M. Caillaux's apartment, to arrest him. In the presence of Madame Caillaux, the commissary notified the former premier of the fact of the warrant.

M. Caillaux protested, adds the note, and then followed M. Prioleu, who invited him to take a seat in his automobile in which also were some detectives. M. Caillaux was taken to the law courts and then after remaining a short time in Captain Bouchardon's office, was taken in an automobile to the Santo prison, arrived there at eleven o'clock. Half an hour later Captain Bouchardon and Commissary Prioleu reported the facts to the military governor of Paris.

Expected His Arrest.

When Police Commissary Prioleu en-

### HALIFAX SHOULD GET REPARATION

Montreal Star Says Govern-  
ment's Commission Decision  
is to Be Commended.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—The Star today says: The government's decision to have a commission take charge of Halifax relief and restoration is to be commended. The work is big and important enough to demand special attention, and past experience shows the wisdom of official supervision of these emergencies.

### BUFFALO BASEBALL CLUB IN TROUBLE

International League Organi-  
zation Petitioned Into Bank-  
ruptcy.

Buffalo, N. Y. Jan. 14.—Involuntary proceedings were begun today in the United States district court to have the Buffalo Baseball Amusement Company (International League) declared bankrupt. The presentation presented to Judge Hazel is by three creditors: Joseph Lantini, owner of the Boston Red Sox; McDonald and Hoe Company, Inc. of Buffalo; and Rand McHally and Company of Chicago.

### DIDN'T REGISTER, GETS 8 MONTHS

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 14.—A Bronx, N. Y. man, today was sentenced by Federal Judge Booth to an eight months' jail term on charges of not having registered under the selective draft act. His wife, who with their two children were in court was so sure he would be sentenced that she entertained a number of their friends at a farewell party for Bronx last night.

M. Caillaux's apartments, the former premier, who already had risen from bed, said: "My people would not believe that I would be arrested but I myself expected it from such a government as we have."

Caillaux's apartments were searched but without any results. Only the portfolio which Caillaux was carrying was seized. Clothes, linen and blankets were sent to the prison from Caillaux's apartment.

The arrest of M. Caillaux was only decided on Sunday afternoon. The warrant was placed in Commissary Prioleu's hands at seven in the evening and afterwards a careful watch was maintained all night over Caillaux's house.

Wife Killed Editor.

The Temps says the arrest of Caillaux was due to documents recently produced against him before the investigating judge.

It is recalled that during the trial of Madame Caillaux for hitting Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, Caillaux testified that he inherited 1,500,000 francs and added the fact that his fortune had not increased at the time of the trial.

### THE INTERNAL STRIFE IN VARIOUS PARTS OF RUSSIA CONTINUES

Bolshevik Troops Are Reported to Have Cleared General Kaledine's Cossacks from the Don River Basin and to Have Captured Ekaterinslav, the Capital—Russian Soldiers Loot Town of Kilia and Compel Ukrainian Regiment to Surrender—Petrograd Garrison Runs Amuck—Sailors Mutiny at Sebastopol—Reported Peace Conference May Be Transferred to Warsaw.

Important War Conferences at Berlin, in Which Emperor William and the Crown Prince Participate—Cold Weather and Snows Still Retard Infantry Activity on the Battlefronts, Where No Fighting of Moment is Taking Place Except in the Nature of Small Patrol Engagements—British Casualties 24,979 for Week.

Although there is still talk in unofficial quarters of the possibility of a final break in the peace negotiations between the Central Powers and the Bolsheviks, the armistice has evidently been extended to February 18 and it is reported that the four parleys will be transferred shortly from Brest-Litovk to Warsaw.

Late advices indicate that there was considerable haggling between the opposing delegates at Brest-Litovk, the latter part of last week over territorial questions and the fixing of a clause in the proposed treaty announcing peace between the belligerents. Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, as in the previous deliberations, proved recalcitrant with regard to the German formula, "that the contracting parties have resolved henceforth to live in peace and friendship" declaring that it was a "decorative phrase" and did not describe what the future relations between the Russian and German peoples would be.

Internal Strife.

Internal strife continues in various parts of Russia. Bolshevik troops are reported to have cleared General Kaledine's Cossacks from the Don River basin and to have captured Ekaterinslav. Following previous reports of a mutiny of sailors at Sebastopol where 62 officers, among them four admirals, were killed, Russian soldiers are declaring to have looted the town of Kilia and in fighting with the Ukrainians to have forced the second Ukrainian regiment to surrender and bring it back to the capital and selling it at exorbitant prices.

The Social revolutionary members of the constituent assembly in Russia are opposed to a general peace at Russia's expense and declare that the Bolsheviks are "murders of now, who have precipitated the country into an abyss of civil war and anarchy."

Speculation is rife concerning the conferences that are being held in Berlin by the military and political leaders in which Emperor William and the Crown Prince also have participated. "A death struggle is now proceeding between the Bolsheviks and the military and nationalist party," says a Bavarian newspaper, which adds that it does not know which the government will support and that Egyptian darkness "envelops the nation's peace terms."

Cold weather and snows are still retarding the infantry activity on the battlefronts, where no fighting of moment is taking place except in the nature of small patrol engagements and artillery duels. Notwithstanding the fact that similar conditions prevailed last week, the British casualties for the seven days ending this Monday were 24,979, as compared with 18,998 the previous week and 9,551 the week before that.

Raid on Karlsruhe.

For the first time in many months British aviators have carried out an air raid on Karlsruhe, capital of Baden. The raid was made in the day time.

To meet the German menace on the western front arising from the withdrawal by the Germans of numerous troops from Russia to reinforce their lines in France, Belgium and Italy, the British minister of national service has asserted that Great Britain's manpower is to be materially increased at the earliest date possible. He declared that the enemy would be able to withdraw 1,000,000 men from the East but notwithstanding this fact and Russia's defection, "the resources of the allies and America are sufficient to assure victory, and nothing but psychological catastrophe can save the Central Powers."

Special to The Standard.  
Woodstock, Jan. 14.—Today Allison Dobbles, of Northampton, lost by fire two bars and a large shed. Four

### Great Britain Must Raise 420,000 Men Or More at Once

#### MAYOR BURTT IS CANDIDATE AGAIN

Annual Town Election Will  
Be Held in Woodstock on  
Next Monday.

Special to The Standard.  
Woodstock, Jan. 14.—The annual public town meeting was held tonight with T. C. Nordin as chairman, at which Mayor Burtt and the councillors rendered an account of their stewardship. The election will be held next Monday. Mayor Burtt announced himself tonight as a candidate for re-election. Councillors Stevens, Power and Leighton, as two year candidates will be at the board again. Councillor Smith will be a candidate, and Councillors Flemming and Fisher will retire.

#### LITTLE CIVIL WAR AMONG TEUTONS

German Deserters Entrenched  
at Kovino and Similar State  
of Affairs at Tampool.

London, Jan. 14.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs confirmation of the story that 25,000 German deserters are entrenched at Kovno. At the same time, he adds, that reports less trustworthy, have been received of a similar affair at Tampool, where Germans and Austrians are said to be fighting Austrian and Slav divisions.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK MEN MISSING

Maine Authorities Unable to  
Find Several Who Are  
Wanted to Join United  
States Army.

Several men from the Maritime provinces who were employed in Bangor and vicinity are among names on the militia list there as missing. The draft officials have been unable to locate the following: Geo. R. Perry, Annapolis, N. S.; Hector Cormier, Cocagne, N. B.; and Aime Dalgie, Richibucto.

#### EX-CONGRESSMAN GARDNER DEAD

Was Representative for Years  
of Gloucester Fishing Dis-  
trict and Son-in-law of Sen-  
ator Lodge.

#### BRITISH RAID KARLSRUHE

Washington, Jan. 14.—Major Augustus P. Gardner, of Hamilton, Mass., former congressman from the Fifth Massachusetts district, died late today at the Camp Wheeler base hospital, after a short illness from pneumonia.

#### Capital of Grand Duchy of Baden Again Visited by Airmen.

London, Jan. 14.—A successful daylight air raid has been made on Karlsruhe, according to a British official communication issued tonight. Karlsruhe, which is the capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden, several times has received visitations from allied airmen. It is situated about 50 miles from the French border and has a population of between 75,000 and 100,000.

Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister  
of National Service, Ad-  
dresses Commons

STILL MORE MAY  
BE CALLED OUT

Conscription Will Not Be In-  
troduced in Ireland at  
This Time.

MAN POWER THE  
CENTRAL PROBLEM

Most Anxious Problem is Not  
the Supply of Men for  
the Army.

ARMIES ARE NOT  
MELTING AWAY

Entente Allies More Than  
Hold Their Own With  
Central Powers.

London, Jan. 14.—Between 420,000 and 450,000 troops must be raised at once in this country, Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, told the House of Commons today.

The minister said this was the absolute minimum, and that it might be necessary during the year to take more men from civil life for the army.

Sir Auckland said the government had decided not to introduce conscription in Ireland for the present, nor to change the military age limit. Great Britain and the colonies, he said, had raised 7,000,000 men.

Sir Auckland prefaced his remarks on the government man power proposal by the declaration that nothing could be more misleading than the suggestion that the man power problem could be solved by a dramatic stroke. It was the central problem of the war.

"It means everything," he said, "ships, armies, munitions, food, light, heat and coal. At the moment the most anxious problem is not the supply of men for the army, but we have to take steps against the time when it will be a time which I believe is not far distant."

Going into the details of the situation, the minister said in part: "The plain facts do not support the statement that the armies are melting for lack of recruits and that recruiting has broken down."

"The government has examined in detail the position of the Allies on the eastern front and the results are not unsatisfactory. Excluding Russia and Roumania, the Allies have a substantial superiority in fighting and ration strength over the Central Powers. From a statistical standpoint the strength of the enemy gives no cause for anxiety."

Withdrawal of Russia.

"The withdrawal of Russia means that not less than 1,500,000 men will be made available on the western front. Notwithstanding Russia's defection, the resources of the Allies in America are sufficient to assure victory, and nothing but a psychological catastrophe can save the Central Powers."

"Every day the hitting force of Britain becomes of greater importance to the alliance. Russia no longer strikes for freedom; France has poured forth her strength in the struggle and cannot sustain the full burden indefinitely. America is not yet in the field and

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