

## BRITISH AGAIN VICTORIOUS; CHINA LIKELY TO ENTER WAR

### ENTENTE URGES CHINA TO FIGHT

Negotiations Looking to Entrance of Cathay Into War Against the Central Powers Now in Progress at Peking and All Entente Capitals--China Wants Certain Guarantees.

**REGARDED AS PRACTICALLY CERTAIN CHINA WILL SEVER RELATIONS WITH GERMANY AND DECLARATION OF WAR PROBABLY FOLLOW IF ENTENTE WILL AGREE TO SUSPEND BOXER RESTRICTIONS.**

Washington, Mar. 2.—Negotiations looking to China's entrance into the war against the Central Powers are now in progress at Peking and in all the Entente capitals. It was learned here today, and their success depends only upon the harmonizing of the rewards to be given China with the amount of co-operation demanded of her. It is regarded as practically certain that China will sever relations with Germany, and a declaration of war probably will follow, if the Entente will guarantee satisfactory relaxation of the restrictions imposed upon the eastern empire by the world powers after the Boxer troubles.

#### Plans Outlined.

Facts learned today from official and diplomatic circles serve to clear up much of the obscurity which has overhung events in the far-east in the past months. Occasional vague despatches from China, and references in the "Peking Post" to "China's abandonment of neutrality," have thrown only dim light upon Germany's endeavor to keep China out of the struggle, the Entente moves to bring her in, and China's reluctance to change her present state of peace without adequate guarantees. China desires to secure the complete remission of the Boxer indemnities, which total over \$30,000,000 a year and continue until 1940. If she entered the war the part which otherwise would be paid to Austria and Germany would be repaid to her. Information already has been received from Tientsin that France and Belgium, in behalf of the powers, have offered complete remission. The sum involved is such an appreciable part of China's total expenses that a satisfactory agreement might well remove the financial difficulties of the government.

#### Import Duties.

China also desires consent of the powers to increase her import duties, which under the existing treaty not only cannot exceed five per cent. ad valorem, but are based on the average prices of 1897, 1898 and 1899. The United States has long urged this on the other sixteen signatory powers, but so far only Japan and Great Britain have given full consent. Others have consented under varying extreme restrictions. The Entente Powers, on their part, are anxious to have China in the war, not only as a reservoir of men, but as the biggest open trade market after the war. Already, under agreement with French and British residents, more than 100,000 Chinese laborers and agriculturists have gone to increase the Entente's man power, the greater number to France. It has been the drawing of many of these laborers on their way to France on such boats as the liner Athos, for instance, that first made China's protest to Germany against submarine warfare an actual threat of severance of relations. There are about 5,000 Germans in China who would be placed in concentration camps if war were declared.

### CURLERS AT ST. STEPHEN.

Special to The Standard.  
St. Stephen, March 2.—Frederick curlers played here today with the following result:  
Frederick St. Stephen.  
skips:  
Fred Hatt, 16 A. D. Goshing, 19  
H. E. Fowler, 7 W. B. Buchanan, 5  
H. Colwell, 14 J. W. Fraser, 11  
Geo. Waddell, 14 C. E. Vanstone, 21

### SIR ROBERT AT LONDON WAR COUNCIL

Canada Represented by Premier and Sir George Perley—Gen. Smuts to be Lionized.

London, Mar. 2.—(Montreal Gazette cable)—The Canadian and New Zealand ministers were at today's war council, Canada being represented by Premier Borden and Sir George Perley, and New Zealand by Premier Massey and ex-Premier Sir Joseph Ward. I am informed that the latest development in the Australian situation is that the coalition arrangements will give the coalition an extra vote. If so, Premier Hughes may stave off a general election and be able to get away forthwith, being accompanied by Sir John Forrest, while the right Hon. Joseph Cook will carry on the coalition.

### PRINCESS IS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

Princess Edmond De Polignac and Two Others Accused of Attempting to Defraud British Government.

London, Mar. 2.—Charges of conspiring between August 1908 and December 1916, to defraud the British government of large sums in connection with the income tax were laid in the Bow street police court today against Washington Merritt Singer, an American; his sister, Princess Edmond De Polignac, and Alfred Bird, solicitor. The princess also is charged with perjury in an affidavit sworn to by her before the British vice-consul in Paris. Owing to the fact that the princess has not yet been found, to be served with the papers in the case, the court granted an adjournment of three weeks. Princess Edmond De Polignac, be sister of Prince Louis, has a residence in Chelsea. Mr. Singer lives in London.

### SUBMARINE IS SUNK BY A STEAMER

British Steamer Knight Companion Sends U-Boat to Bottom After Firing Two Shots.

New Orleans, Mar. 2.—Destruction of a German submarine in the Atlantic by the British steamer Knight Companion was reported today by the steamer's officers on her arrival here. The steamer was several days on her way to New Orleans, according to the story, when she sighted a German submarine. The undersea boat fired five shots which missed the steamer, before the latter got her defensive gun into action. The Knight Companion's second shot, at about 7,500 yards, struck the submarine, which, it was stated, immediately sank, leaving on the surface wide patches of oil.

### LORD NORTHCLEFFE WANTS U.S. IN THE WAR

Publisher Would Welcome Some Shifting of Enormous Financial Burden to America.

London, Mar. 2.—Lord Northcliffe, the publisher, said in an address today before the American Luncheon Club, that he had every assurance the British could finance the war, but that he would welcome some shifting of the enormous financial burden, and some of its historic sympathy with France by bearing some of the crushing financial strain which had been imposed on her. Lord Northcliffe also said he was certain the Allies could win the war, but that for many sentimental reasons "I would like to see America in the war, side by side with us."

### Patriotic Fund Gets \$5,375 from St. John.

The treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund acknowledges the receipt of \$5,375 from St. John, per Frank S. West.

### HIS MAJESTY THE KING CONGRATULATES HAIG.

London, Mar. 2.—King George has sent the following congratulatory telegram to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British armies in France: "I wish to express my admiration of the splendid work of all ranks under your command in forcing the enemy by steady and persistent pressure to quit carefully prepared and strongly fortified positions. These successes are a fitting sequel to the fine achievements of my army last year in the battle of the Somme and reflect great credit upon those responsible for the drawing up of the plan of campaign."

### WAR STILL EXPECTED AT WASHINGTON

Passage of Emergency Bill by Senate Would Mean War Sooner or Later.

### DEBATE LASTED GREAT PART OF THE NIGHT.

Little Opposition to Measure Developed—Crowded Galleries Listen to the Discussion.

Washington, March 2.—President Wilson's bill to authorize a policy of armed neutrality was pressed to ward passage in the senate tonight with a debate running the whole scale of the nation's foreign relations. The measure which the White House has announced it desires as a substitute for the less sweeping bill passed by the house last night developed little evidence of determined opposition. It gave senators a long awaited opportunity, however, to declare their convictions in the international crisis; and the debate proceeded with deliberations despite the knowledge that it now is the senate's action on which the president is waiting.

### No Party Lines.

There were no party lines, and most of the pacifist element of the senate declared a willingness to fall in behind the president in his move for an armed policy.

As the debate proceeded into the night there were many predictions that it would be well toward morning before a vote could be reached. The dramatic features of the situation were heightened by crowded galleries and the attendance of several cabinet members and many representatives on the floor as spectators. Among those in the diplomatic gallery early in the night was Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador.

The senate bill, in addition to authorizing the arming of merchant ships, would extend the authority requested by the president for use of "other instrumentalities" in protecting American rights. That feature was omitted from the house bill, which also contained a prohibition, objectionable to the president, against the insurance by the war risk bureau of vessels laden with munitions. More than one senator declared the passage of the senate bill would mean war sooner or later, but almost without exception they added that they were ready to accept war on those terms. A few insisted that it would not mean war. None expressed any other expectation than that it would be passed, and then be accepted some time tomorrow by the house.

### THE KAISER HAS A CHILL

London, March 2.—The German emperor is suffering from a severe chill, according to a Berlin report received by the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Amsterdam. It is said that he is compelled to remain indoors but receives the ministers and communicates daily with headquarters. The despatch says that the patient's condition does not cause anxiety but that his doctors insist on great caution.

### PROGRESS MADE NORTH OF ANCRE

Scenes of Latest Gains Northwest of Puisieur-au-Monts North of Ancre and in Region of Warlencourt, South of River Towards Bapaume.

### SHIPBUILDING PLANT FOR MIRAMICHI

Two Million Dollar Company Incorporated at Ottawa by Montreal Capitalists.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, Mar. 2.—A two million dollar company has been incorporated here entitled the International Shipbuilding Corporation, Ltd. The headquarters of the company is Montreal, but the rumor is that a shipbuilding plant is to be established on the Miramichi River in New Brunswick. The names of those behind the new enterprise have not been made public, but they are understood to be Montreal capitalists.

### QUEBEC IS SHY IN THE ENLISTING

Total Enlistments in Canada to Date About 400,000.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, March 2.—Enlistments in the Canadian expeditionary forces have reached 399,484, according to figures issued by the Department of Militia. Had Quebec province supplied its allotted number of men, the 500,000 promised by Canada at the beginning of 1916 would not be surpassed. Failure of this province to recruit up to the standard of the other provinces is emphasized in today's official figures which show that the Toronto district has enlisted twice as many as the whole of Quebec. The figures stand: Toronto District, 88,987; Province of Quebec, 43,643; and the Quebec figures include more than 20,000 English-speaking recruits, mostly secured in Montreal.

Total enlistments in the Dominion during the last two weeks of February reached 3,258. The number for the complete month was 7,830, an increase of 125 over January. Enlistments were as follows: Toronto, 1,186; Montreal, 368; Kingston, 317; Maritime Provinces, 317; London, 228; Manitoba, 255; Saskatchewan, 202; British Columbia, 174; Alberta, 69; and Quebec, 82.

### MOUNT TEMPLE'S MEN PRISONERS IN GERMANY

Special to The Standard.  
Montreal, March 2.—Many inquiries have been made respecting the safety of the crew of the Canadian Pacific steamship Mount Temple, which was recently torpedoed by a German raider. It was officially announced here today by the C. P. & S. Ltd., that telegraphic information has been received stating that Capt. Sargeant and crew, with the exception of one steward and two sailors, are safe and well, but as prisoners are interned at Neu-Strelitz. The Canadians shipped were principally horsemen and all are reported safe.

### GERMANS APPARENTLY PREPARING TO MAKE A STAND ON THEIR PRESENT LINE SOUTH OF BAPAUME — BRITISH REPULSE ATTACKS AGAINST ADVANCE POSITION NEAR GUEDE- COURT.

British troops have made additional progress north and south of the Ancre, but the statement from the London war office gives no details of the latest advances. Northwest of Puisieux-Au-Monts, north of the Ancre, and in the region of Warlencourt, south of the Ancre and toward Bapaume, were the scenes of the latest gains.

The Germans apparently are preparing to make a stand on their present line south of Bapaume, as the British statement reports the repulse of attacks against British advanced positions near Gueudecourt and Ligny-Thillois. A staff correspondent of the Associated Press with the British armies reports that the Germans are now making a definite stand on a line running from Esarts, through Achiet-Le-Petit to southeast of Bapaume.

#### Fighting on Ancre.

In the fighting in the Ancre region the British on Friday captured 128 prisoners, three machine guns and four trench mortars. Berlin reports the repulse of local attacks near Bouchez, and in the Ancre region with the capture of prisoners. On the rest of the front in France only raids and artillery duels have taken place. On the eastern front there has been marked activity in Galicia and in Roumania. On the east in the Narayuvka river, in Galicia, German storming detachments blew up Russian positions and took 170 prisoners.

In the Val Putna, Berlin records, the Russians made five fruitless attacks against Austro-German positions on the heights north of the valley. Petrograd says the fighting continues north of the Jacobeni-Kimpoling high-road. Roumanian detachments were forced to withdraw. Petrograd says, from a height north of the River Zaval.

#### Turkish Retreat.

Turkish forces in their retreat from Kut-el-Amara on Tuesday had reached Anziyah, about 40 miles southeast of Bagdad and 52 miles northwest of Kut. The British pursuit continues, London announces, and since February 23 the troops under General Maude have taken 4,300 prisoners and much booty, including guns and machine guns. For the second day since the beginning of the German unrestricted submarine campaign, no reports of any vessels having been sunk were issued on Friday. The final period of grace for sailing ships in the Atlantic ocean expired on March 1, says an announcement by the German admiralty, which adds that from March 2 no special warning will be given any boats by submarines.

#### British Statement.

London, March 2.—Further progress was made today by British troops north of Warlencourt and Eaucourt, and northwest of Puisieux-Au-Monts, and northwest of Puisieux-Au-Monts. Local German attacks in the Ancre region were repulsed and as the result of the fighting the British captured 128 prisoners, three machine guns and four trench mortars.

The statement reads: "Our troops made further progress today north of Warlencourt and east of Eaucourt and northwest of Puisieux-Au-Monts. Local German attacks made against our advanced positions northeast of Gueudecourt and northwest of Ligny-Thillois early this morning were repulsed with losses. As the result of the fighting on the Ancre today we captured one officer, 127 men of other ranks, three machine guns and four trench mortars. "This morning our troops raided German trenches near Angres and Celles and northeast of Loos, capturing 23 prisoners. An enemy raiding party made an unsuccessful attempt last night to enter our trenches southeast of Roelincourt. "Hostile artillery showed considerable activity today in the neighborhood of Sully-Sallisel, Armentieres and Ypres."

U. S. AMBASSADOR CONFERS WITH PREMIER AND ARTHUR J. BALFOUR.  
London, Mar. 2.—Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, had a long conference today with Arthur J. Balfour, the British secretary for foreign affairs, at the foreign office. Afterwards they both went together to see Premier Lloyd George at his official residence, where they remained a long time in conference.

### IMPORTANT ARREST IN HAVANA

Rebel Leaders Facing Defeat Have Offered to Lay Down Their Arms.

Havana, Mar. 2.—Pablo Dreher, a German, and a friend of Miguel Gomez, the rebel leader, was arrested here today, charged with complicity in the plot to overthrow the government. The leaders of the revolt, apparently, facing defeat, today, offered to lay down their arms and guarantee the retirement of all military chiefs of the revolutionary crowd if President Menocal would "preserve independence and liberty," and prevent American interference in Cuban affairs.

### ARMING OF U. S. VESSELS EXPECTED.

Washington, Mar. 2.—Early this morning, after more than eight hours' debate on the armed neutrality bill in the senate, leaders reported agreement for recess until ten a.m. without setting a time for a vote on the measure. Arming of American ships to defy the German submarine menace waits only upon authority from congress, which probably will be given before another day passes. It became known tonight that President Wilson is ready to give the order, and that the navy department has made its preparations to begin equipping merchantmen for defense at a moment's notice.