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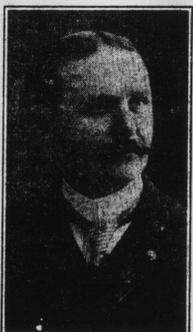
TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

The Voters Have a Chance to Do Their Bit Tomorrow by Giving New Brunswick a Better Government

MARK YOUR BALLOTS FOR THESE MEN IN THE CITY AND COUNTY, FOR THE HONOR OF THE PROVINCE



DR. W. F. ROBERTS, St. John City.



J. A. SINCLAIR, St. John City.



W. E. SCULLY, St. John City.



W. H. BARNABY, St. John City.



WALTER E. FOSTER, St. John County, Opposition Leader.



ALISON F. BENTLEY, St. John County.

No Cargo Space For Non-Essentials

Important Speech By Lloyd George In British Commons

Must be Drastic Import Restrictions and Submarine Menace Must be Overcome Before Allies Win the War

London, Feb. 23.—Premier Lloyd George said in a speech in the House of Commons today that the success of the allied cause depended on the ability to solve the tonnage shortage, which was now affecting the ordinary needs of the nation and military exigencies.

The premier said there was no sure way to victory without hunting the submarines from the deep.

Enormous sacrifices were necessary from the British public, he said. The government proposed to dispense with all non-essential importations to save tonnage.

There was a crowded house at the special meeting held today to listen to the premier's statement on the restriction of imports and the encouragement of agriculture.

Among those in the diplomatic gallery were Premier Borden of Canada, Premier Massey of New Zealand and many representatives of allied nations and the dominions.

The premier said the ultimate success of the allied cause depended on the solution of the tonnage difficulties.

Before the war British tonnage had been just adequate and since that time there had been an enormous increase in the demand for tonnage.

More than 1,000,000 tons of British shipping had been allocated to France alone, and a very considerable amount had been set aside for Russia and Italy.

In addition a considerable amount had been sunk.

Mr. Lloyd George said that for some time there had been a shortage of tonnage required for the general needs of the nation and even a slight shortage in the tonnage for military purposes.

The nation should realize absolutely what the conditions were.

"If we take drastic measures," he continued, "we can cope with the submarine menace, but if the nation is not prepared to accept drastic measures for dealing with the menace, disaster is before us."

The government is hopeful of finding means of dealing with the submarine, but he should be guilty of folly if we rested tranquilly upon the expectation of realization of that hope.

We have to deal ruthlessly and promptly with the tonnage problem by measures which impose great sacrifices upon the country.

Three Steps.—There are three sets of measures: first, by the navy, as described by Sir Edward Carson, (First Lord of the Admiralty); second, the building of merchant ships; third, by dispensing with the unnecessary commodities from abroad.

The premier announced that the government would guarantee a price of 100 shillings six pence for oats for the next two years, and twenty-four shillings for the next three following years.

The price of potatoes would be guaranteed for the coming season only at 25 a ton.

The opinion was expressed by the premier that food prices were not likely to decrease for a long time after the war, inasmuch as Germany would then be a

To the Electors of St. John

More than it needs anything else today, the province of New Brunswick needs honest government. You pinned your faith in 1912 to a government which has since been found guilty of conduct that sent the premier and two of his supporters out of the legislature in utter disgrace.

UP GO POTATOES AND MILK IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Feb. 23.—The price of foodstuffs continues on the upgrade.

Announcement of an increase today or in the near future is made relative to several articles.

Many retailers were asked to raise \$1.05 a peck for potatoes.

The Chicago Milk Produce Association, with a membership of 12,600 in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, decided last night to raise the wholesale summer price of milk from \$1.55 to \$2.12 a hundred pounds.

The price to consumers beginning April 1 would be twelve or thirteen cents a quart.

This would mean an increase of three cents a quart over the summer prices of last year.

THE FIGHTING

Paris, Feb. 23.—"We made two surprise attacks against German trenches last night, one southwest of Malincourt Wood, the other east of Nouilly, on the heights of the Meuse," says today's official announcement.

"We brought back a score of prisoners."

Loss of \$750,000.—Omaha, Neb., Feb. 23.—Fire early today destroyed practically an entire block of business houses.

The Berg Clothing Company and the Hartman Furstore were the principal losers.

The loss is estimated at \$750,000.

vent speculative buying, and if necessary the food controller would take control of the commodities.

The premier declared he had not the slightest doubt that if the whole programme were carried out, and if all those who could help in production did help.

"I honestly say we can face the worst the enemy can do, and that is what we ought to be prepared to do."

In dealing with the question of production the premier said:—"Then there is the question of our home supplies of food. I want the country to know that at present our food stocks are low."

ANOTHER GERMAN WHO WAS IN CANADA IS KILLED IN WAR

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 23.—The Free Press says word has been received at immigration hall of the death of another former employee, who fell while fighting for Germany.

He was Fritz Ogilvie, German interpreter. Two or three years ago he mysteriously disappeared and nothing more was heard of him until word came that he had been killed on the Somme front.

TO CLOSE UP BRITISH FIRMS IN BELGIUM

The Hague, Feb. 23.—Among the British firms in Belgium which are advertised in German newspapers as about to be completely wound up, is the British-American Tobacco Company of Antwerp.

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis.—A moderate disturbance, which was over South Dakota yesterday, now covers the Great Lakes accompanied by local falls of snow and rain, while in other parts of the dominion the weather is fair.

Ottawa Valley.—Local falls of snow or rain, Saturday westerly winds, fair and colder.

Snow; Rain; Milder.

Maritime.—Fair today followed by strong southwesterly winds and local falls of snow and rain tonight and on Saturday and becoming milder.

New England forecasts.—Rain and warmer tonight. Saturday partly cloudy and much colder; strong southwest to west winds, probably reaching gale force.

GERMANY BUMPTIOUS ON COURSE TAKEN BY UNITED STATES

Washington, Feb. 23.—A strong reminder has been unofficially communicated to this government through a neutral source, that Germany views with disapproval the efforts of the United States to isolate Austria-Hungary from the alliance of the Central Powers.

Through the same source the government has been advised that Germany is manifesting the keenest interest in the plans now in process of development in this country to prepare for any eventuality that the execution of the threat and warning may involve.

The Kaiser's government considers these plans of an essentially sinister character and is constrained to interpret them to mean that the United States is merely seeking an excuse for invading a state of war.

It is the official German view that the United States means to test the value of the German submarine character and is constrained to interpret them to mean that the United States is merely seeking an excuse for invading a state of war.

REPORT OF THOUSAND SOLDIERS COMING HERE

There is a rumor that within a few days St. John will once again become a military city, and will be the quarters for at least 1,000 more soldiers.

Just where the men, should they arrive, will be quartered is a problem, and the only solution arrived at is that the unit will be broken up into several lots.

The Martello Tower, the immigration building, West End, and the agricultural hall and the exhibition building are all mentioned as being likely places as quarters.

Halifax Bank Clearings.

Halifax, Feb. 23.—Halifax bank clearings for the week ended yesterday were \$2,877,784, and for the corresponding week last year \$1,786,796.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW-UP STATION AT BROWNVILLE

Three Men, Said to be Germans, Arrested on Their Way Towards New Brunswick Border

New Harbor, Maine, Feb. 23.—Three men, said to be Germans, charged with having attempted to blow up the railroad station of the C. P. R. at Brownville, have been arrested at Mattawamkeag, about thirty-five miles east of Brownville, according to a letter received here last night from a citizen of Wins, a town adjacent to Mattawamkeag.

The trio, the letter said, were disguised as tramps. A considerable quantity of dynamite and nitro-glycerine was found in their possession. The men were on their way eastward toward the New Brunswick line when arrested.

THE SUBMARINES

New York, Feb. 23.—A news agency despatch from Paris says:

her new submarine blockade will cut off the Allies' supplies, decrease their military strength and thus end the war, their hopes are misplaced. The blockade will never succeed."

Admiral Lucasta, French minister of marine, gave this reply, when asked for a message on how France views the German submarine war.

"It was German trickiness," he said, "that inaugurated 'commercial submarines' ostensibly to carry merchandise, but in reality to supply war submarines on the open sea. It is impossible for me to see how competent German officials believe their new move—which is said to be aimed principally at France and Italy—can achieve the hoped for results. On the whole, it cannot change conditions much from the past."

"If the German people are looking to the submarines for peace let them take cognizance of the fact that since the beginning of the blockade on Feb. 1, about the same number of French merchant ships have been arriving at our ports as before. The total was more than 100 daily. That figure is immovable."

"This is the third time the Germans have announced merciless submarine warfare. The loss of world tonnage in the past has never been such as to bring about a critical condition, as far as the Allies' supplies are concerned. Even suppose that the German submarines destroy more than formerly, the situation simply resolves itself into the question as to who is able to hold out the longest."

"Germany, long immersed in economic difficulties, is now deprived of all sea trade, except that of Scandinavia. The Eastern's margin, on the other hand, is still the widest. The worst that can befall us is more rigid restrictions to civilians. Rest assured we will keep all necessities. But this is mere hypothetical—we have not begun to worry about supplies."

Safety Guaranteed?—London, Feb. 23.—It is quite possible that the American steamers Rochester and Orleans may escape German submarines on their way through the barred zone from New York to Bordeaux, says a Berlin paper, Lokal Anzeiger, but America should not rely upon their doing so.

In Berlin political circles it is believed the submarine commanders have been definitely instructed not to sink these American ships.

VOTERS, ATTENTION!

DON'T PUT CROSSES OR MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT. That will spoil it, and cause it to be thrown out.

You may, if you wish, draw a line through any name and write another below, but use no crosses or marks.

Vote the straight opposition ticket. They're ALL GOOD MEN.

WAR NOTES

The German minister to Sweden has informed the Swedish foreign minister that the Swedish steamship Edla was sunk as a result of a mistake on the part of a submarine commander and that the German government regrets the occurrence and is prepared to pay indemnity.

The Edla was torpedoed on January 29, while on her way to Sweden with coal. To reduce railway passenger traffic, all circular tickets, family tickets, excursion tickets and special tickets for seaside resorts are suppressed in France and the amount of baggage, other than personal, is limited to 200 pounds for each passenger.

Several buildings of the famous Cockerill works at Seraing, five miles southwest of Liege, Belgium, have been destroyed through an incendiary fire. The loss is placed at \$10,000,000.

The Bank of England rate is unchanged at 5 1/2 per cent.

MAINE LEGISLATURE GIVES VOTE TO WOMEN

Augusta, Me., Feb. 23.—A resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing for woman's suffrage was adopted in the senate on Thursday morning. Today Governor Milliken will sign the suffrage resolve and next September the people of Maine will vote upon the question.

Thirty-two Arrested.—Dublin, Feb. 23.—Later information indicates that only eight arrests of Sinn Feiners were made in Dublin and twenty-four at other places, including four in Cork.

British Freighter Ashore.—New York, Feb. 23.—Efforts to float the British freight steamship Anglo Patagonian at high water today failed. The vessel is ashore east of Rockaway Beach.

A Vote for the Government is One for Flemming That's one thing to keep in mind