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MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1918.

FAIR AND MILD.

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

MORE INTENSE MILITARY ACTIVITY IN ALL IMPORTANT WAR ZONES

A HEAVY GUN FIRE ON ALL THE FRONTS

Military Activity in Major Theatres of War Increasing.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE FIGHTING

Uncle Sam's Men Fight Gallantly Against Great Odds.

SEVERAL KILLED AND WOUNDED

German Artillery Heavily Shells British Positions North of Ypres.

VIOLENT DUEL IN CAMBRAI SECTOR

Ukrainians Sign a Separate Peace Treaty with the Central Powers.

The military activity in the major theatres of the war daily continue to increase. From the North Sea all along the line in Belgium and France and on the northern Italian front, from the region of Lake Garda, eastward toward the Piave river, there have been clashes between opposing infantrymen at various points and bombardments of extremely violent proportions on numerous sectors.

Again American troops holding the line in the region of St. Etienne have come into contact with the Germans and suffered a few casualties. These men, operating in that dangerous territory between the lines known as No Man's Land, were ambushed by the superior forces of the enemy, but fought valiantly against great odds until they were either killed or made prisoners. Only one man out of the little party of ten succeeded in regaining the American trenches and he was wounded.

Five of the Americans are believed to have been killed. The other four are missing.

Violent Bombardment.

The German artillery again has begun an intensive bombardment of British positions in the neighborhood of the Houtholst Forest, north of Ypres, and southwest of Cambrai, while violent duels are in progress between the Germans and the French around Neufchateau and in the Vosges Mountains. The German official communication says there has been increased activity against the Germans on both sides of the Moselle river, which would indicate that on the western side of the stream the Americans are engaging them.

Except for several attempted raids by the Germans and Austrians on the northern Italian front, the big guns on both sides are doing all of the work. The duels on the Asiago Plateau and to the west of Monte Grappa are reported by the Rome war office as lively.

Much pleasure is being evinced in both Austria and Germany over the success of the Central Powers in effecting a separate peace with Ukrainian Rada. While the exact terms of the peace have not yet been announced it is expected that the Central Powers will lead their aid to the Ukrainians in suppressing the Bolsheviks and that in return Germany and Austria will receive much of the wheat and other food supplies in the Ukraine, on which it has been known for a long time they had set their hearts.

Peace with the Ukrainians having been settled, the Central Powers are now bent upon a cessation of hostilities with Rumania. The time limit of the ultimatum sent by them to the little kingdom demanding that peace negotiations be begun has expired, but it is not known whether Rumania gave a favorable reply or declined to treat with the enemy. It is known, however, that the Rumanian cabinet has resigned.

EARL RUSSELL'S HEIR SENTENCED

The Hon. Arthur Bertrand Russell Gets Six Months Imprisonment for Publishing Trouble-Making Statements.

London, Feb. 10.—The Hon. Arthur Bertrand Russell, late lecturer and fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and heir presumptive to the second Earl Russell, was today sentenced to six months imprisonment by a Bow street magistrate for making certain statements in a publication called the "Tribuna" which were likely to prejudice Great Britain's relations with the United States.

The Russells are radicals and interested in social propaganda. Earl Russell is an agnostic.

CHIEF RIDEOUT

DOM. INSPECTOR

Will Appoint Sub-Inspectors and Constables in Maritime Provinces to Enforce Military Service Act.

Moncton, Feb. 10.—Chief of Police Rideout has been appointed inspector of Dominion police for the maritime provinces. His return to Moncton today from Ottawa where he was sworn in. Inspector Rideout will make Moncton his headquarters and will appoint sub-inspectors and constables in different parts of the three provinces.

The duties of the newly appointed inspector will be in regard to the enforcement of the military service act. The enforcement of the act is to be entirely in the hands of the civil police of Canada, whose activities will be under the direction of Inspector Rideout. Inspector Rideout has been chief of police for this city for seven years and was last summer elected president of the Dominion Association of Police Constables. Chief Constable Amos Belliveau will be acting chief of police for Moncton.

ANTI-U-BOAT DEVICE GOOD

William L. Saunders Claims Means Have Been Found to Make Troop Transports Unsinkable.

New York, Feb. 9.—Means have been found to make troop transports unsinkable by submarine, according to a statement made tonight by William L. Saunders, vice-chairman of the naval consulting board, in an address at a dinner of the University of Pennsylvania alumni in this city. Mr. Saunders said that one of the ships recently commandeered by the government "now lies at an Atlantic port and in such shape that she cannot be sunk by an exploding torpedo."

"I can conceive of no reason why this information should be withheld," he added. "On the contrary I believe it is well that the enemy may come to realize that the time has been reached when American transports are ready for the transportation of our troops which that enemy cannot sink. This ship may have a hole thirty or forty feet in diameter blown in her side and she will remain afloat. Such a hole would waterlog but one-tenth of the honeycombed airtight cells."

THE PRESIDENT OF CHINA WILL QUIT

Peking, Wednesday, Feb. 6.—(By The Associated Press)—President Feng Kwo Chang, in a remarkable mandate issued today, bitterly reproaches himself for the country's political trouble. He declares he is too weak for the burden imposed upon him and forecasts his retirement from the presidency as soon as order is restored.

BEAVERBROOK IS MEMBER OF CABINET

Becomes Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster in Place of Cawley.

WILL HAVE CHARGE OF PROPOGANDA

First Time Two New Brunswickers in British Cabinet at Same Time.

OTHER MEMBER IS ANDREW BONAR LAW

Both Distinguished Men Born Within Forty Miles of Each Other.

London, Feb. 10.—Baron Cawley has resigned the chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster. The official announcement was made tonight. Baron Beaverbrook has been appointed to succeed him and will also take charge of the propaganda department, of which Sir Edward Carson was recently the head.

Lord Beaverbrook, more familiarly known as Sir Max Aitken, (Sir William Maxwell Aitken) was at one time the official eye-witness with the Canadian troops. He was born at Newcastle, May 25, 1879, the son of Rev. William A. Maxwell, a prominent Presbyterian minister. He was educated in the New-castle public schools. Before he was thirty, he was elected a member of the Montreal stock exchange. He became prominent as a promoter and capitalist and soon became a millionaire.

He was heavily interested in the Demerara Electric Co., Robb Engineering Co., Rhodes, Curry and Co., Western Canadian Power Co., Canada Car and Foundry Co., Canada Cement Co., Cape Breton Trust Co., Trinidad Real Trust Deposit Co., Camaguey Electric and Traction Co., Royal Securities Corporation and Porto Rico Railways Co.

He was knighted in 1911 and created a baron in 1916. In 1910 he was elected as Unionist member of parliament for Ashton-Under-Tyne. He married in 1908 Miss Gladys Drury, third daughter of the late Gen. Charles William Drury, C.B., of Halifax.

At one time he was an insurance agent in St. John. Baron Beaverbrook is the second New Brunswicker in the British cabinet and never before have two natives of this province been members of that body at one time. The other New Brunswicker, Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, was born at Reston, within 40 miles of the birthplace of Baron Beaverbrook.

25,000 BOYS ARE TO BE MOBILIZED

Plan to Select from Number Those Who Are Fit and Able to Aid in Work on the Farms.

Ottawa, Feb. 10A question that will receive immediate attention is that of the mobilizing of the farm labor of Canada. Steps have already been taken by the food controller to reach labor in towns and cities and make it available for the farm. Arrangements have been made for the mobilization of 25,000 boys. This force will be carefully selected, having regard to the suitability of the boys for farm work. If, after this army of useful workers has been obtained more are found available, another appeal may be made for volunteers for similar service.

With the creation of the Canada food board it is expected that the system of licensing will be enlarged and put into force as quickly as possible.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF QUEBEC IS IN GRAVE CONDITION

Quebec, Feb. 10.—Sir Evariste LeBlanc, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, who has undergone a serious operation at University, Philadelphia, Pa., is reported as being in a grave condition.

Lady LeBlanc received a letter from him dated the 8th instant in which he said that he felt quite well, but on Saturday, shortly after the letter arrived, she received a telegram summoning her to his bedside. She left immediately accompanied by Major Pelletier, A. D. C.

The session of the legislature, which opened here in December, was prorogued on Saturday night by Sir Horace Archambault, chief justice of the court of appeal, in the absence of the lieutenant-governor.

In giving royal assent to the measures passed by both houses, the administrator said he shared the regret felt at the absence of his honor, and believed he was voicing the sentiments of the legislature in wishing him a speedy and prompt restoration to health. In closing his address he begged Providence to cause the armies of our Gracious Sovereign and of his allies to triumph.

CARDINAL LOGUE ON IRISH ISSUE

Declares Failure of Convention Would Throw Country Back Into Old Turmoil.

Armagh, Ireland, Feb. 10.—Cardinal Logue, the primate of Ireland, in his Lenten letter read in the churches of the Armagh archdiocese today, referred to the Irish convention. "Its failure," he said, "would throw Ireland back into the old round of alternate outbreak and repression, blasting every hope of progress and prosperity. The reform must, however, be thorough-going. The half measures which have been the bane of Ireland in the past so far from proving a remedy would aggravate the disease. It would be lamentable if measures were produced which the people would reject with contempt, as they so often before have rejected worthless projects.

The cardinal exhorted the people to pray perseveringly that this effort might end in a complete and satisfactory settlement.

WILD RIOTS IN ARGENTINA

Anarchistic Demonstration Throughout Country Accompanies General Railroad Strike.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 9.—A general railroad strike was called today throughout Argentina. Immediately upon quitting work the strikers began a wild anarchistic demonstration throughout the country. Trains were wrecked, tracks destroyed, cars laden with wheat were burned, and wires were cut, preventing news from the interior from reaching the city. Although details are not known, many passenger and cereal trains are stalled at various points in the republic.

Troops are being rushed to points of greatest disorder in central Argentina. The large yards in the outskirts of Buenos Aires which cover twenty-two city blocks, were set on fire by the strikers, who fought off the firemen all this morning. Exploding tank cars added to the conflagration.

The strike is a fresh outbreak of the labor troubles which have been dormant since last October.

BRITISH ARE DETERMINED TO WIN WAR

Lord Chief Justice of England Arrives to Take Up Post at Washington.

LAUDS AMERICANS ON TUSCANIA

Democratic Nations Must Fight to Bring About Just and Lasting Peace.

CRITICAL MONTHS AHEAD OF ALLIES

But British Prepared to Endure Whatever Sacrifice Necessary.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 10.—A tribute to the American soldiers lost in the sinking of the troopship Tuscania—"gallant men who have made the supreme sacrifice for their country's sake," was paid by Earl Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, who arrived here Saturday on special mission to the United States, he will assume the duties of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador at Washington, who has been recalled.

Assurances that the British people are prepared to endure what ever suffering, privation or sacrifice may be necessary to obtain the only possible conclusion of this war," were given by Earl Reading in a statement, which said in part:

"There can be but one answer for the free and democratic nations united in the struggle against the common enemy. It is to continue to put forth all their powers and to employ all their resources to resist this attempt at military despotism and finally to bring about a just and lasting peace. Such a peace alone will give security against wanton aggression and the violations of treaties and will ensure liberty and justice for all nations.

"Let me impress upon you that when I left England, the determination to carry the war through to the end was as fixed as ever. The British people are ready to face the critical months before us, perhaps, the most critical of our war with grim tenacity. They are prepared to endure whatever suffering or privation or sacrifice may be necessary to obtain the only possible conclusion of this war. That the American people are equally prepared to make every effort to bring about this result is the surest guarantee that the case is just and the aim is righteous."

Members of Party.

Among those in Earl Reading's party are Major General Ernest Dunlop Swinton, assistant secretary of the British war cabinet; James Bennett Brunyate, member of the council of India; Charles Hubert Montgomery, private secretary to the under-secretary of state for foreign affairs; Sir Grimwood Mears, who investigated German atrocities and wrote a reply to the German white book which had outlived the conduct of the German troops in Belgium, and Major Charles Kennedy Crauford Stuart, who has been accorded many honors in England for his military services and has been on special duty in Sudan since the past year.

A. A. McCLASKEY TO LIVE IN ST. STEPHEN

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Feb. 10.—Alfred A. McClaskey and his wife who removed from this place to St. John about twenty-five years ago are soon to return to the border town. Mr. McClaskey was in St. Stephen on Saturday and completed the purchase of the residence of the late Mrs. Henry F. Todd at the corner of Water and Hawthorne streets, one of the most desirable residential properties in St. Stephen. It is understood they will return here about the first of April.

CONSERVATIVE WINS

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 9.—R. Wallis, Conservative candidate at the recent Albert by-election, defeated his Liberal opponent, J. B. Bledsoe, by a majority of 13, according to the returns following the official recount yesterday at Alberni.

GEN. CADORNA NO LONGER DELEGATE

Replaced in Supreme War Council by Gen. Gaetano, Assistant Chief of Staff to Gen. Diaz.

Paris, Feb. 10.—It is announced that General Cadorna, former commander-in-chief of the Italian army, has been replaced as Italian delegate to the supreme war council by General Giardino, assistant chief of staff to General Diaz, the present Italian chief of staff.

A Rome despatch on Saturday announced that General Giardino had been detailed to attend the meetings of the supreme war council at Versailles but did not indicate that General Cadorna was to be withdrawn as an Italian representative at the meetings.

A HEROINE OF THE EMPIRE

Dr. Elsie Ingles Led 8,000 Soldiers from Serbia to England and Dies from Effects of Labors.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 10.—Miss Kathleen Burke, wearing decoration of a commander of the British Empire, conferred upon her by King George for her services with the Scottish war hospitals, arrived here on an American steamship today. She brought the story of the tragic death of Dr. Elsie Ingles, head of the Scottish hospitals, after an epic journey from Serbia at the head of Serbian soldiers who had been fighting on that front and feared they would be trapped after the collapse of Russia.

"The story of Dr. Ingles will go down in history as the high watermark of Scottish woman's devotion to her cause," said Miss Burke. "Unaided, she came from the Rumanian front, bringing with her 8,000 Serbian soldiers, superintending their transportation, their nursing and their comfort over the several thousand miles travelled. They marched through Russia, and rather than trust their disposition to the hands of the Bolsheviks, she marched them up through Finland, whence they made their way to England, arriving on November 20th.

"Then, exhausted by the terrible ordeals that she had undergone, Dr. Ingles fell ill and died from the effects of her labors. The Serbians, now in splendid shape, are training and will soon go to the front, having marched around the Central Empire.

Nothing is yet disclosed concerning the terms of peace thus secretly arranged, but they are supposed to include the cessation of the athenian portion of Galicia to Ukraine in return for some sort of Austrian protectorate and it is pretty safe to assume that trade and economic relations will enter largely into the new peace arrangement.

May Aid Ukrainians.

It is also rumored that the Central Powers have made an offer of military assistance to the Kiev Rada in overcoming the Bolshevik invasion. How far that invasion has been successful or whether the Kiev Rada, representing the moderate Socialists, will be able firmly to establish its authority against the Kharikov Rada, representing the Bolsheviks is unknown.

There is little news of the progress of the fighting in the Ukraine and so far the reported capture of the town of Mohilev and Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander-in-chief, rests entirely on German reports, no confirmation is forthcoming from any Russian or independent source.

Rumanian Ultimatum.

One of the first results of the new peace has been a German ultimatum aimed at forcing Rumania to take a similar step and clearly the German policy is being devoted to using peace with Ukraine as a lever to bring pressure to bear on Trotsky.

The signing of peace has been received with greater enthusiasm at Vienna than at Berlin. This is due to the fact that it removes the menace to Austria's frontier and raises expectations of relief of the food situation from Ukraine grain reserves.

Cabinet Resigns.

London, Feb. 10.—The Associated Press learns that confirmation has been received in Russian quarters in London of the sending by Germany of an ultimatum to Rumania. These advisers say the ultimatum was presented Tuesday and expired yesterday. The foreign office has received word that the Rumanian cabinet resigned Friday.

Basel, Switzerland, Feb. 10.—German newspapers arriving here say that Field Marshal Von Mackensen sent an ultimatum to the Rumanian government on February 6, demanding that peace negotiations be begun within four days. The Rumanian cabinet thereupon resigned.

THE UKRAINE SIGNS PEACE WITH HUNS

Joy Bells Ring in Berlin and Rejoicing in Vienna Over Announcement.

CIVIL WAR STILL IS PROCEEDING

Germany Sends Ultimatum to Rumania Demanding Peace Offer.

LATTER GIVEN FOUR DAYS TO ANSWER

Teutons Will Also Bring Pressure to Bear on Leon Trotsky.

RUMANIAN CABINET HAS RESIGNED

Teutons Will Probably Aid Ukrainians Against Bolsheviks.

London, Feb. 10.—Joy bells were rung in Berlin and there were rejoicings at Vienna over the conclusion of a separate peace with the Kiev Rada, while Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, was still disputing the right of that Rada to represent Ukraine at the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and while Ukraine is still torn by civil war.

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