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WEATHER—FAIR

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HUNS GIVE BATTLE BEFORE THE GATES OF ST. QUENTIN

GT. BRITAIN GREET THE NEW RUSSIA

House of Commons Unanimously Passes Resolution Congratulating Great Ally of British Empire in Freeing Itself of House of the Romanoffs—Bonar Law Has Compassion on Nicholas.

EX-PREMIER ASQUITH SPEAKING FOR LIBERALS AND JOSEPH DEVLIN, NATIONALIST, FOR WEST BELFAST, AGREE IN SUPPORTING RESOLUTION—LLOYD GEORGE CONGRATULATES RUSSIA IN MESSAGE.

London, Mar. 22.—Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war council, on moving in the House of Commons this afternoon a resolution of greeting to the Russian Duma, said:

"Events in Russia have been followed by one another with such startling rapidity in the last thirteen days that they have arrested the attention of the whole world, even amidst the greatest convulsion ever brought upon the earth by the action of men.

"What happened in Russia reminds us of the early days of the French revolution. It is too soon to say all danger is over in Russia.

"It is too soon to feel confident that the new government already has laid a foundation upon which, in the language of Burke, 'liberty will have wisdom and justice for her companions, with prosperity and plenty in her train,' but it is not too soon for the mother of parliaments to send greetings to the parliament of our allied country. It is not too soon to send a message of good will to the new government, which is formed with the declared intention of carrying the war to a successful conclusion, and which has undertaken the arduous task of driving out the foreign aggressor and establishing freedom and order at home.

"Sympathize with Nicholas.

"It is not for us to judge or condemn those who have taken part in the government of an allied country," continued Mr. Bonar Law, "but I may be permitted to express a feeling of compassion for the deposed emperor, who for three years was our loyal ally and had laid upon him by birth a burden which was too heavy for him.

"We cannot forget that one of the great issues of this war is whether free institutions can survive against the onslaught of military despotism. We cannot but rejoice that in the final stages of the conflict all the Allied countries will be under the direction of governments representing the people."

Premier Asquith.

Former Premier Asquith seconded the resolution, saying:

"Russia has taken her place by the side of the great democracies of the world. We here, in the first and original home of parliamentary institutions, feel it our privilege to be among the first to rejoice in her emancipation and welcome her into the fellowship of free peoples."

The resolution was carried amid loud cheers.

Member for West Belfast.

The Irish party gave its support to the Russian resolution in a speech by Joseph Devlin.

"The Irish party," said Mr. Devlin, "regards the Russian revolution—striking, noble, dramatic, well nigh bloodless—as a message of hope to all oppressed peoples and all freedom-loving nations. But it is something more, it is also a warning and a portent of doom to autocracies and tyrannies everywhere.

"We might draw a moral therefrom, but we do not desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity, preferring to let the voice of Ireland join in the united harmony of rejoicing at Russia's emancipation."

Premier in Accord.

London, Mar. 22.—Premier David Lloyd George today telegraphed to the Russian premier saying he believed the revolution in Russia was the greatest service the Russians had yet rendered to the allied cause, and that it was a sure promise that the Prussian military autocracy, the only barrier to peace, would soon be overthrown.

The text of the telegram follows:

"It is with sentiments of the most profound satisfaction that the peoples of Great Britain and the British dominions have learned that their great ally, Russia, now stands with the nations which base their institution upon responsible government.

"Much as we appreciate the loyal and steadfast co-operation which we have received from the late emperor and the armies of Russia during the past two and one-half years, yet I believe that the revolution, whereby the Russian people have based their destination on a sure foundation of freedom is the greatest service which they have yet made to the cause for which the allied peoples have been fighting since August, 1914.

Popular Government.

"It reveals the fundamental truth that this war is, at the bottom, a struggle

CHANCELLOR TO MEET THE KAISER

London, March 22.—The German imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam, left Berlin on Wednesday for general headquarters to confer with Emperor William and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, chief of staff. In parliamentary circles it is considered that at this conference important questions relative to foreign politics will be discussed.

BLONDIN WILL CONTINUE IN OFFICE

Ottawa, March 22.—Sir Robert Borden declined to accept his resignation—Postmaster General Warmly Commended.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 22.—Sir Robert Borden today telegraphed to the British premier from London conveying the information that his resignation from the government would not be accepted and that while he was on active service the affairs of his department would be administered by one of the other ministers.

Sir Robert cabled Sir George Foster, acting prime minister, to the same effect. The premier commended warmly the postmaster general for his high patriotism and sacrifice and wished him success in any war activity to which he might be assigned.

Three N. B. Men in the Casualty List

Ottawa, March 22.—9.30 p. m. list: Killed in Action—Lance Corporal Harry Rendle, East Central, N. B. LeBaron Beach, Hunter's Home, N. B.

Died of Wounds—Douglas McMillan, Big Marsh, N. S.; J. H. MacKenzie, Boonardale, N. S.

Wounded—Acting Lance Corporal D. A. Henderson, Chipman, N. B. Lieut. J. G. Robertson, New Glasgow, N. S. A. H. Henderson, East New Annan, N. S.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL RECEIVE FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 22.—The British government has decided to relax the restrictions upon the importation of fruit from the British dominions. Fruit up to fifty per cent. of last year's imports will be allowed. Absolute prohibition of the importation of fruit will go into effect on July 1 next, except under license.

THE MOEWE RETURNS TO GERMANY

Celebrated Raider, Second Alabama, Runs Gauntlet and Safe in Home Port, Says Berlin.

HUN RAIDER WAS LONG IN DISGUISE.

Last Cruise was Second in Her Career—Claims to Have Sunk 27 Ships.

Berlin, Mar. 22, by wireless to Sayville.—The German auxiliary cruiser Moeve, has returned into a home port of the navy from a second cruise in the Atlantic ocean, it was announced today by the German admiralty. The Moeve, according to the statement captured twenty-two steamers and five sailing ships, aggregating 123,000 tons gross.

The text of the statement follows: "The German auxiliary cruiser Moeve has returned into a home port of the navy from a second cruise in the Atlantic ocean, where she stayed for several months under command of Burgrave and Count Von Dolna Schledien.

Captured Twenty-seven Vessels.

"The ship captured twenty-two steamers and five sailing ships with a gross tonnage of 123,000. They included twenty-one hostile steamers, of which eight were armed and five in the service of the British admiralty as well as four hostile sailing ships.

"Among the vessels captured by the Moeve were the Voltare, an English steamer of 8,617 tons gross, in ballast, carrying a 12-centimeter gun; the Norwegian steamer Halbjord, of 2,587 tons gross, and the Mount Temple.

The foregoing official statement issued by the German admiralty announcing the return of the German auxiliary cruiser Moeve from a second raid on merchant ships of Entente and neutral countries is the first definite declaration as to the identity of the vessel which sank eight British and two French merchant vessels and captured two other steamships in the southern Atlantic last January.

The Yarrowdale.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro on January 18 said: "The British steamer Yarrowdale, with 400 men of eight ships sunk by the German raider in the south Atlantic, arrived January 16, at Sao Vicente, Cape Verde Islands, according to reliable information received here.

It is considered almost certain here that the German sea raider is the Moeve, the German armed vessel which captured the Appam and sank Entente ships in Atlantic waters a year ago.

The American consul at Pernambuco has called the embassy here confirming the landing of several Americans from vessels which fell victim to the raider. He added that no American ships had been sunk by the German craft, and that all the American sailors landed were among the crews of foreign vessels.

According to reports from an authoritative source the Moeve is understood to have sailed from Kiel under the Danish flag, carrying a cargo of hay on the bridge to conceal her armament. When last seen the Moeve was painted black, with white markings on her funnel, and carried four torpedo tubes in service and several tubes in reserve. She is believed to have carried a mine-laying apparatus.

Disguised Ship.

The raider also carried a large number of auxiliary plates, which would permit her commander to change the appearance of the bridge at will. In addition she had collapsible funnels.

The vessel believed to be the Moeve was repainted several times and under the last coat of paint were observed traces of the Danish flag, which had been painted on the hull.

HUNS GIVE BATTLE NEAR ST. QUENTIN

Enemy's Resistance Increasing Along Whole Front from West of St. Quentin to South of Arras—Hard Fighting in Progress Between French and Germans in Neighborhood of St. Quentin.

NICHOLAS REFUSED ADVICE

Was Warned Many Times by His Relatives of Impending Revolution.

London, March 22.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"Numerous interviews with the Grand Dukes are daily appearing in the newspapers. They show the blindness of the former Emperor and Empress to actualities. Grand Duke Cyril, who is now known as 'Admiral Romanoff,' and who was the first Grand Duke to recognize the new government, is quoted as saying:

"My house porter and myself see eye to eye. Under the old government we would have lost the war. It was useless to talk to the Emperor about it. We could not break down the wall built by former Premier Sturmer, Bishop Pitrim and former Minister of Justice Chotzoglouff, and latterly M. Protopopoff.

Empress Actual Ruler.

"After the Grand Dukes individually and collectively had failed to convince the Emperor of the threatening revolution they deputized Grand Duke Cyril's wife, the Grand Duchess Victoria, to attempt to open the eyes of the Emperor. She was the actual ruler. Grand Duchess Victoria, in the course of an interview with the Empress, outlined a desirable cabinet.

"But those are enemies of the dynasty," exclaimed the Empress.

"Who are against us? Only Petrograd and a handful of ignorant bridge-playing aristocrats. In twenty years I know the people love our family.

"Toward the end the Grand Dukes only appeared at Tsarskoe-Selo for official functions."

CANNED SALMON FOR THE BRITISH TROOPS.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 22.—That the British government intends to purchase six hundred tons of canned salmon monthly for the British troops was the statement made by Sir George Foster this evening. This order will be in force for the fifty per cent. of last year's imports authorized for commercial purposes.

ANOTHER "OVERT ACT."

Washington, Mar. 22.—American Consul Mallin, Amsterdam, cabled the state department tonight that the American steamer Healdton, sunk by a submarine yesterday off Terschelling, Holland, was torpedoed without warning, and that twenty of the crew were drowned.

The consul's despatch follows: "Standard oil ship Healdton, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, cargo oil, torpedoed without warning, 8.15 evening of 21st, twenty-five miles north of Terschelling, Holland. Twenty crew drowned. One died of injuries. Others (taken) to North of Holland. Submarine seen after torpedoing. More details to follow."

London, Mar. 22.—Thirteen members of the American steamer Healdton's crew have arrived at Ymuiden, Holland. They say the steamer was sunk without warning in the so-called "safe zone," and express the belief that nineteen men aboard the vessel were drowned.

TEUTONS MAKE NUMBER HARD DRIVES AGAINST ARMY OF FRANCE FROM EAST BANK OF ST. QUENTIN CANAL, BUT ATTACKS FAIL, ACCORDING TO FRENCH WAR OFFICE.

London, Mar. 22.—"The enemy's resistance is increasing along our whole front, from west of St. Quentin to south of Arras," says the official report from British headquarters in France tonight. "Heavy snowstorms during the day added to the difficulties of our advance.

"We carried out a successful raid yesterday afternoon northeast of Arras and took a few prisoners. The enemy endeavored to counter-attack across an open and suffered severe casualties.

"A small hostile party succeeded in entering our trenches early this morning north of Ypres. The raiders were driven off by our garrison, after sharp fighting. Another hostile raiding party was dispersed by our machine gun fire southwest of Lens.

"Our airplanes were active again yesterday in the area of the enemy's withdrawal. Much valuable reconnaissance work was carried out. One German machine was brought down behind our lines."

Hard Fighting.

Paris, Mar. 22.—Hard fighting has been in progress between the French and Germans in the neighborhood of St. Quentin. According to the official statement issued by the war office tonight the Germans made a number of attempts to drive back the French from the east bank of the St. Quentin Canal but the attacks failed. There were also lively engagements west of La Fere, one of the German strongholds.

Huns' Devastation.

London, Mar. 22.—Germany, in her work of devastation, which is turning the abandoned territory in Northern France into a desert, may have a political motive in the direction of a threat thus to treat all occupied territory, unless France enters into peace negotiations, was the theory advanced by Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in his weekly talk to the Associated Press today.

"The extent of the German retreat was no surprise to us," he said, "and you may feel certain that I prepared for it. Just where the new line will be formed it is impossible to say. It is by no means certain that the Germans will again offer battle on the Cambrai-Lion line.

May Form From Arras.

"Theories as to an ultimate withdrawal are purely speculative as, for instance, pivoting on Lille, the Germans may extend their defense from Cambrai. On the other hand, while using the same pivot, they may form a line along the lower slopes of the Arras."

General Maurice then showed a number of photographs of ruined and burning villages, taken before they were actually abandoned by the Germans, showing an almost total destruction. With reference to these villages, he said:

"Some were never under our artillery fire. Of course destruction dictated by military necessity is permissible, but the Germans have turned the abandoned country into a desert. Every cross road is marked by a brown mine crater. Other measures of this sort were adopted as a military necessity to retard our advance, but the wanton destruction of buildings, homes and splendid chateaux cannot be defended on this ground.

Threat To France.

"When a military motive is lacking we must look for a political, unless the Germans are animated by a pure love of savagery. This political motive may be a threat to France that unless peace negotiations are entered into the remainder of the occupied territory will be turned into the same sort of a desert now marking the German retreat. Of course the primary object of the destruction is a desire to avoid battle at any cost until the enemy is securely fixed in another line, where he can resume the initiative after compelling us to make new preparations on the devastated terrain.

"Unofficial reports of fires and explosions north of Arras have been verified and may mean a retreat in that direction, as similar actions marked the preliminaries of the present retreat.

"Stronger resistance by the enemy on both flanks of the German withdrawal is quite natural. At these points the Germans have the support of their guns, and do not show the same disposition to avoid battle.

SIR SAM WAS PLEASED WITH RECEPTION

Addressed Meetings in Boston and Hartford—Deeply Impressed with What He Heard.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Mar. 22.—General Sir Sam Hughes arrived in Ottawa tonight after a visit to Boston and Hartford, where he was the guest of honor at two large banquets given by the Chambers of Commerce of those cities. He described himself as deeply impressed with the spirit of patriotism shown at these gatherings which he addressed.

"The most enthusiastic meeting I have ever seen," he said of the banquet at Boston. "Boston has always been the central point of the United States in the great cause of human liberty, and the meeting which I attended demonstrated that the spirit is still alive and is quickening."

Next Monday General Hughes will address the Chamber of Commerce of Rochester, N. Y. He will speak at Chicago next month.

GERMANY LOSES CRACK MILITARY AVIATOR.

London, Mar. 22.—Another of Germany's best military aviators, Fritz Mauschott, has been killed in an air fight on the western front, according to a Berlin despatch, transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at the Hague.

Germany loses crack military aviator.