

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV, No. 93. PAGES ONE TO EIGHT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1919

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT.

Ebert Government Turned Out; Spartacans In Control

Extremists Gain Upper Hand In Berlin, Say Latest Reports

New Revolutionary Government Proclaimed; General Strike Declared Ordered for January 19; Intention of Preventing Elections to National Assembly

Paris, Jan. 9.—(Havas Agency)—The Ebert-Scheidemann government in Germany has been overthrown, the extremists having gained the upper hand in Berlin, after sanguinary fighting, according to the latest German advices received here.

A new revolutionary government has been proclaimed, composed of Independent Socialists.

Some of the government troops are reported to have gone over to the rebels, and the Spartacans now hold the principal points in Berlin.

London, Jan. 8.—Negotiations between the government and the revolting elements in Berlin were in progress all day long on Tuesday, according to Copenhagen and Amsterdam dispatches received here tonight, but no definite result was apparent.

The Spartacus group, the dispatches show, have proclaimed a general strike for January 19. The Spartacans declare they will prevent the elections to the national assembly by all possible means.

Paris, Jan. 9.—(Havas Agency)—A general strike has been declared by the Spartacans in the workshops at Berlin, according to advices received here. The strikers are reported to have smashed the public buildings there.

Paris, Jan. 9.—(Havas Agency)—The German government has ordered the arrest of the Spartacans, who have invaded the provinces of Posen, according to the Reuters Gazette, which says that there is a hope that an understanding that will end the fighting will be reached.

Civil War Spreading. Paris, Jan. 9.—Civil war is spreading to other parts of Germany and parts of the Polish provinces and Bavaria are now reported to be involved. It is reported that Gustav Noske, the former minister in chief of the German government, will lead new forces against the Spartacans in an attempt to regain control of it. A desperate reaction by the more conservative elements is expected.

The casualties in the Berlin fighting are reported to have been heavy. The Independent Socialists said to be at the head of the new government are George Ledebour, Herr Liechmann and Herr Tiek.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the leader of the Spartacans, is continuing his activities (presumably in an effort to form a government of his choosing) in Berlin.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Series of demonstrations in sympathy with the Liebknecht movement in Berlin have taken place in Brunswick and Munich. In the Bavarian capital several persons were killed and wounded in street riots.

Amsterdam, Jan. 9.—Severe fighting in which artillery was employed took place in Berlin yesterday. The Spartacans renewed their attempts to seize the chancellery's palace, but were driven back with the loss of thirty killed and forty-five wounded.

London, Jan. 9.—New light is thrown on the situation in Berlin in a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from its Berlin correspondent who says he hears that the confusion in the capital and plans for a Bolshevik coup are being carried out in other parts of Germany, were carefully pre-arranged.

His information is that, while many of the soldiers' councils in Berlin were declaring their allegiance to the Ebert government, they were at the same time preparing for a revolutionary movement to put in motion whenever military forces strong enough for their purposes might be available.

This is solely what occurred and it was brought about in great measure by the method employed in the demobilization of German armies. This operation was so conducted, the correspondent says, that troops who left the colors consisted exclusively of those who were not affected to any extent by the revolutionary spirit, while the bulk of those not yet demobilized are revolutionists and are now adherents either of the Spartacus League or of the Independent Socialists. So what remains of the German army is largely a red army.

The manoeuvre had special success in Brunswick, where the soldiers' and workmen's council is wholly Spartacans in composition. It holds the reins of power, and has declared its intention to ignore the national assembly. The correspondent says he has reason to believe that this machiavelian scheme has worked in the organization of the Berlin coup.

Loosen Blockade To Get Relief To Czechs, Poles and Russians

Paris, Jan. 9.—The representatives of the Allied nations here intend to give immediate consideration to the question of mitigating the severity of the blockade of the Central Powers, according to indications today. Such mitigation, it is pointed out, would be granted to admit of the passing of food supplies for Czechoslovakia, Poland and sections of Russia and other territory which it is desired to reach, and which cannot be reached except through territory which the Central Powers are holding.

Shipping At New York In Grip of Strike

Leaders Say 70,000 Longshoremen Will be Called Out If Necessary—Halifax Looking for Benefit to That Port

PEACE TREATIES LAST ITEM ON THE SCHEDULE

Outline of Procedure Now Being Discussed in Paris

CONFERENCE TODAY POSTPONED

Lloyd George Held in England by Cabinet Re-construction—Informal Meeting to Clear up Some Matters Takes Its Place

Paris, Jan. 9.—(By the Associated Press)—Premier Wilson's conference with the premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy, which were to open today, have been delayed and will probably not begin before early next week.

Lloyd George is detained in London by the question of an eight hour wage. The war labor board was unable to effect a settlement of the differences.

The tie-up, according to strike leaders and transportation officials, brings New York to a crisis as regards food and coal, and they predicted that within twenty-four hours the milk situation here would be much more serious.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 9.—Shipping men here expressed their belief today that the majority of ships for New York would, as a matter of course, be ordered to proceed to Boston, Portland or Philadelphia, but that Halifax would in all probability be made the temporary western terminus of quite a number.

Everything possible will be done to remedy individual grievances when presented by the authorizing authorities, but the men who have fought and shed their blood in this war would rightly hold the government in respect for as long as it possible, without incurring any financial interests in the world or impairing the services of our troops in Germany.

The admiralty announced that it cannot be expected that complete demobilization of the navy and the army will be completed in a few days. It is said more than 1,000 pounds of dynamite blew up.

Johnston, Pa., Jan. 9.—Five, followed by several, destroyed the plant of the G. R. McAbee Oil and Powder Company at Johnston, Pa., last night, according to reports received here. It is said more than 1,000 pounds of dynamite blew up.

Stolen from the French Ministry of Finance. Paris, Jan. 8.—The newspaper report theft, from the ministry of finance, of several provisional certificates of the last loan which had been converted into definite scrip and the first coupons cashed.

Mother and Babe in Chelsea Murdered. Chelsea, Mass., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Alice Smith and her year-old son were found dead from knife wounds in their home yesterday. Vesta Clark, a merchant seaman, was arrested, charged with their murder. He had attempted suicide by shooting.

Full Fare for Soldiers on Trains After Jan. 10. Regina, Jan. 9.—Soldiers in uniform will have to pay full railway fare after January 10, according to information given out by the ticket agents here today.

Big Sum Added to Railway Shortage. Washington, Jan. 9.—Director General Mowbray today announced that railroad earnings under government operation during the calendar year 1918 will fall short about \$186,000,000 of the standard return which the government must pay the roads.

Motion Picture Based on What Canada Did in the War. Toronto, Jan. 9.—Recent agitation all over Canada for more Canadian motion pictures and less glorification of other nations and their doings appears to be bearing fruit.

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

Summary.—The area of low pressure which was near Lake Superior yesterday has passed to Quebec and a moderate cold wave has come into Ontario from the north. The weather continues mild to the westward.

Colder. Maritime.—Fresh to strong southwesterly winds, cloudy and mild with local rains; Friday, westerly winds, fair and cooler.

New England.—Snow flurries this afternoon and tonight, colder tonight; Friday fair and colder; cold wave; strong southwesterly winds, shifting to northerly gales.

MUST KEEP A STRONG ARMY ON THE RHINE

Official British Statements On Demobilization

LAND AND SEA FORCES

War Not Over and no One Can Tell What Germans Will do Nor Whether They Will Agree to the Peace Terms to be Imposed

London, Jan. 9.—The following is the text of an official statement issued last night regarding demobilization:—

The prime minister has been giving careful personal attention to the speed at which the process of demobilizing the army is maintained. He considers that his first duty is to make sure that the fruits of victory which have been won by the sacrifice of so many lives and by so many hardships are not jeopardized by any apparent weakness on the part of Great Britain during the critical months of the peace negotiations.

For this purpose it is imperative that we should maintain a strong army on the Rhine, and, of course, necessary services behind the front both in France and at home.

Although the fighting has stopped, the war is not over. The German armlets are still very powerful. No one can tell what the German will do, nor whether they will agree to the terms of peace and reparation, which we seek to impose upon them. Impatience now might lose in a few weeks all that has taken years of heroism and sacrifice to gain.

During the next few months we must be strong and unified in order that a firm settlement may be made with the enemy and that our country may exert its proper influence among other nations at the peace conference.

Demobilization cannot be carried out in any way that would undermine the military strength of Great Britain until the peace conference has been opened, but that Halifax would in all probability be made the temporary western terminus of quite a number.

Everything possible will be done to remedy individual grievances when presented by the authorizing authorities, but the men who have fought and shed their blood in this war would rightly hold the government in respect for as long as it possible, without incurring any financial interests in the world or impairing the services of our troops in Germany.

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FERRY RUN WITHIN THE APPROPRIATION; SMALLER ESTIMATES FOR NEW YEAR

Figures Submitted by Commissioner Bullock Today; Provision Made for Increases in Salaries; Committee of Ladies to be Heard

In spite of increased costs of operation and maintenance the ferry department closed the year 1918 within its appropriation, and the 1919 estimates will require an appropriation of \$2,200 less than last year.

Estimated figures were presented by Commissioner Bullock in submitting his estimates to the common council in committee this morning.

The 1919 estimates include a substantial addition for increased salaries which he received today from the committee. The estimates were approved for presentation to council with the understanding that the figures for all the departments should be completed before the council would pass finally on any of them.

Mayor Howe presided and Commissioners Fisher, Bullock, Jones and Thomson and the common clerk were present.

In order to clear up the way for the completion of the ferry estimates, Mr. Bullock brought up the petition of ferry employees for increases in wages averaging \$20 a month. He recommended an increase of \$10 each, making the total increase in the year's budget \$3,336.

Mr. Fisher suggested delay until the whole budget was presented and Mr. Bullock took up his estimates.

This is the first time, in many years, that the commissioner says in which the department could report all bills paid when the books closed for the year, with the exception of one \$4 item. This was accomplished in spite of \$25,556 expended for extra and unforeseen costs.

The running expenses for the ferry department in 1918 were \$20,272.22. For 1919, owing to increased cost of labor, material, etc., the estimated expenses would be about \$190,000. He had wished to include the charge of \$11,200 for interest and sinking funds, but the controller he advised against this.

The estimates follow: Ludlow Estimates Propeller, steel, \$250.00; Hotwell steel plate, 400.00; Tail shaft, 700.00; Painting top work, cabins, hull and decking, 3,000.00; Cleaning boilers and overhaul machinery, 6,000.00; Governor friction, 100.00; Tail shaft, 700.00; Two ventilators for engine room, 100.00; Painting top work, cabins, hull and decking, 1,500.00; New deck where needed and sheathing, 1,500.00; New gear to fit up life boat, 100.00; New steel fresh water tanks, 1,500.00; Cleaning boilers and overhaul machinery, 3,000.00; Heater in pilot house, brass pipe, 200.00; Heaters in cabins, iron pipe, etc., 800.00; East Toll House, 300.00; Changing street entrances, 400.00; New gravel road and repairing slates, 600.00; Cleaning and painting, etc., 400.00; West Toll House, 300.00; Cleaning and painting, etc., 2,500.00; Piling west side, 2,500.00; New boat, oars, etc. for use around boats, etc., 75.00; Gear to hold steamers to the boats, 300.00; Taking out and fitting circle float, east side, 700.00; Taking out and fitting circle float, west side, 700.00; Planning for east and west floats, 20,000 ft., 7,500.00; Uniforms and caps for em-



LOCAL NEWS

ONE NEW BRUNSWICKER

Today's names from Ottawa include Lieut. A. Belliveau, Fredericton, repatriated and wounded.

TRAINS LATE. Both the American and Canadian mid-day trains were reported an hour and a half late today. The Halifax train proceeded at 2:45 without waiting for connections.

HOSPITAL ESTIMATES. Members of the city and municipal councils are conferring this afternoon with the commissioners of the county hospital, East St. John, on their estimates for the current year.

SOON TO BE A BRIDE. Miss Edith Fellow was honored by friends on Tuesday evening at her mother's home, No. 11 Windsor Terrace, Rockland Road, when novelty gifts and games were showered upon her. Miss Fellow will be a principal in a happy event in a very short while.

LITTLE ONES DEAD. Kathleen, youngest daughter of Harry Nixon, died today in St. Vincent's orphanage in her sixth year. Her father, brother and sister survive.

OUT OF DANGER. Mrs. Myrtle Morrison of 88 Kennedy street, will send new forces against the Spartacans in an attempt to regain control of it. A desperate reaction by the more conservative elements is expected.

THE GIRLS DID WELL. It was surprising and gladdening news to the pupils of the domestic science classes of the public schools to learn today that aside from their class efforts of last year (grades 8 and 9) in making Red Cross necessities, by their little special sales of cookies, etc., they raised about \$20 for the great cause. This latter effort was done in the name of the Home Efficiency Club, a name given the classes for war work throughout Canada. The Red Cross executive in formally acknowledging the gifts of the girls made special mention of the unexpected cash contribution.

DECLARED LEAGUE IS INDISPENSABLE AS THE FIRST STEP. Paris, Jan. 8.—(By the Associated Press)—Lord Robert Cecil, who has arrived here with the first section of the British peace delegation, expressed the opinion to the Associated Press today that the definite organization of a league of nations is indispensable as a first step toward the conclusion of that enduring peace and a satisfactory settlement of international problems which have arisen out of the war.

Lord Robert made it clear that his statements were personal views, and not an attempt to give the views of the British government.

MASTER SAYS HE DOES NOT WANT THEM. Six seamen from the steamship War Sioux, who were recently taken into custody charged with desertion, were before the magistrate this morning. The captain said they refused to shovel ashes off the deck into a scow. The seamen said this was not their work but that of the firemen. S. A. M. Skinner appeared for the men and F. R. Taylor for the captain. The magistrate was inclined to strike sentence of five years in jail or \$5,000 but let the men return to the ship on suspended sentence. The captain said that the men were causing trouble and he would not take them back. The matter was set over until this afternoon.