

Victory is Not Complete Unless You Own a VICTORY



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ONE UNIT OF CANADIAN SIBERIAN EXPEDITION ESTABLISHED IN VLADIVOSTOK

The Canadian Force in Siberia Will be Engaged Principally in Reconstruction — Situation in Russia Compared to the Situation Existing in Mexico — Siberia, Whose Soil, Climate and Resources are Astonishingly Similar to Those in Canada, Holds Great Possibilities for This Country—Dominion Government Has Recognized This Fact in Naming an Economical Commission to Accompany the Military Expedition.

(By W. E. Playfair, correspondent of the Canadian Press Limited.)

Vancouver, Nov. 12—With one unit of the Siberian expedition from Canada already established in Vladivostok and the remainder of the force mobilized in this country, signing of an armistice with Germany naturally raises the question as to whether the Dominion will proceed with its plan of dispatching an expeditionary force to the Orient. Military men here say that the latest developments in Europe will not materially affect the Siberian force.

The first phase of the great war, that of destruction, appears to be over, but there remains the second phase, one of tremendous importance and difficulty, that of reconstruction. The Canadian force in Siberia will be engaged principally in reconstruction.

The present day situation in the great empire of Russia since the downfall of the Czar and more especially since the Bolshevik government established itself, has been compared to that existing in Mexico. Utter lack of a stable government renders Russia a menace to the security of the world for years to come and it will be a necessary factor in achieving permanent peace to restore order and good government where to-day there is anarchy and widespread misery.

The duty of the Allies will be to police Russia, including Siberia, bringing in order and stability, saving the population from starvation and rendering an international police service until such time as Russia's credit again has been established on a firm basis.

With the military collapse of Germany, the danger of German domination of Russia has passed for the time, but there remains the menace of the Bolshevik radicals who have played a large part in reducing the

country to its present straits. A so-called government that has repudiated Russia's foreign indebtedness, running into many millions of dollars; allowed the transportation system of the country to fall into ruin and utterly failed to cope with vital problems of the times is not considered a safe administration in Europe, or the world, at this moment.

With the collapse of Turkey, Austria and Germany in rapid succession to the allied governments, allied troops will be enabled to enter Russia from a number of fronts and thus greatly facilitate the work of reconstruction. From the east, with Vladivostok as a base, the small but complete and highly organized Canadian forces will work in concert with the British, Czech-Slovak, American, French, and Japanese contingents clearing up the country in Siberia, restoring order in the various districts in Siberia and improving communications Europe-wide. Relief of suffering among the civilian population will be an important phase of the work, as the unrest among the peasantry, due to unassisted conditions of the government presented the sewing of vast grain areas last season, and the food stocks in the country are reported to be very low.

From the strictly Canadian viewpoint, there is a widespread feeling of indignation that is or the greatest importance. Canadians are coming to know that Siberia, whose soil, climate and resources are astonishingly similar to those of Canada, holds great trade possibilities for this country. The government has recognized this fact in naming an economical commission under Colonel Dennis to accompany the military expedition. With the general re-adjustment that will follow the war, it is confidently expected that Canada will build up a trade of many millions a year through Vladivostok with Siberia and Russia.

PEACE OPENS UP NEW FIELD FOR RED CROSS WORK

Telegram Received by Lady Tilley, Organizing President for the C. R. C. S., From the General Red Cross Headquarters at Toronto.

St. John, Nov. 12—Lady Tilley, Organizing President for the C. R. C. S. in the Province of New Brunswick has today received the following telegram from the General Red Cross Headquarters at Toronto:

"Executive Committee in season congratulates officers, members and helpers of Red Cross Society on splendid work accomplished during the war. Council meeting on Nov. 26th will discuss fully peace policy of the Society. Meanwhile materials on hand should be used for refugee work which becomes increasingly urgent as Germans evacuate occupied lands. Reserves of supplies also needed in Canada for work in military hospitals. Have requested Government to obtain for society earliest possible information as to arrangements for return and repatriation of prisoners.

As soon as further definite information is received from Toronto regarding the work necessary for the refugees, all Red Cross branches will be kept advised. There will be much to do for these poor people in France, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Siberia, etc., and work along this line of assistance opens up a new field of Red Cross endeavor and no worthy of our best efforts."

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR RETURNS TO BERLIN.
London, Nov. 12.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen, says that M. Kozlov, the Russian Ambassador to Germany, and the entire Russian Embassy staff have returned to Berlin.

KAISER DECLARED HIGH COMMAND MISLED HIM

Amsterdam, Nov. 12—The Tjld Emperor's flight was decided upon after receipt of the armistice terms at headquarters and the German Government's communication on this subject. Although the Emperor, despite pressure, refused for a long time to sign the armistice proclamation on behalf of himself and family, he realized that the end had come.

On hearing the armistice terms, the Emperor bitterly reproached the supreme army command, declaring that he had been misled. One general advised against the Emperor's flight as unworthy. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, designed General von Falkenhayn, the former chief of staff to accompany the Emperor, with whom was his youngest son.

Serious trouble has broken out in the garrison at Antwerp, according to the Telegram.

FLU CONTINUES ITS RAVAGES IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Nov. 14—With steady persistence the Spanish influenza continues its ravages in Winnipeg, and the daily average of approximately three hundred cases was maintained today. During the day 246 new cases among civilians, and 17 deaths were reported to the local health board. The death toll was the lightest for four days.

REPORTED WILSON WILL ATTEND THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Senator Pittman Says No Man in U. S. is Qualified to Represent Him. REPORT NOT CONFIRMED. His Diplomacy Will Never Again be Characterized as Mischievous and Treacherous.

Washington, Nov. 12—A persistent report is in circulation that President Wilson will attend the peace conference as the representative of the United States. This report has been circulated before and obtained wide currency in Europe, where it attracted much attention, and was the subject of many inquiries in Great Britain and France of American officials and visitors. Its revival now is attributed primarily to a statement made yesterday by Senator Pittman, of Nevada, a strong supporter of the Administration and close friend of some of the President's best friends and confidants.

In commenting yesterday on President Wilson's address to Congress announcing the conclusion of hostilities, Senator Pittman said, the quotation being from a Washington despatch in today's New York Times:

"The President will sit at the peace table in person, because there is no man who is qualified to represent him, and from that conference will come the establishment of the principles that he has advocated, and which will mean an enduring peace.

"He will not again be charged with the disposition to surrender to Germany. He will back him as a man in his fight for the principles that he will maintain at the peace conference.

"An unsuccessful effort was made last night to find Senator Pittman. When he was asked today to explain his positive statement that President Wilson would 'sit at the peace table in person,' Mr. Pittman said: 'I won't elaborate that. But my statement was carefully prepared. However I say expressly that I am the confidant of the President.'

No information could be obtained in Washington from sources that might be informed as to whether the President's intentions as to whether he contemplated attending the peace conference.

An official despatch received in Washington from Paris today said: 'The Premiers of the Allied powers will shortly assemble in Versailles to examine the armistice terms relating to peace. It is quite probable that the future international conference will take place in Versailles.'

PLAN SOLEMN ENTRY INTO METZ

American Troops Have Entered German Territory and Marshal Foch Will Cross the Border on Sunday.

Paris, Nov. 14, 4.25 a.m.—Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, will make solemn entry into Metz and Strasbourg on Sunday in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau.

Paris, Nov. 14, 4.45 a.m.—American troops have crossed the German frontier toward Metz and Strasbourg.

Paris, Nov. 14—(Havas Agency)—The French cabinet will hold an extraordinary meeting today, the Matin says, to consider important military administrative questions concerning Alsace-Lorraine. The government intends to appoint two governors with headquarters at Metz and Strasbourg as soon as the Allies occupy the two provinces.

PEE HOWARD DOYLE OF CHATHAM, KILLED IN ACTION
Chatham, N. S., Nov. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle received word from Ottawa that their son, Howard, was killed in action on October 30. Besides his parents, he is survived by several brothers and sisters. The young hero died on several occasions to do his share, and finally joined the depot battalion in May, going overseas on a ship.

MEDICAL MEN HEROES DURING THE FLU EPIDEMIC

(Toronto Globe, Nov. 12) Speaking of heroes and heroines, the public is profoundly grateful to the doctors, the nurses, and the non-professional volunteers who fought the influenza epidemic so bravely. Soldiers fight in the field, many of them like the soldiers, save their lives in the struggle. There has been nothing like this in the world.

Canadian manhood and womanhood to this call for service in which there was a danger but no glory and no special reward.

SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY INCREASING IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Japan, Nov. 12—Addressing a meeting of the Kenkaikai party, which is composed of seceders from the national party, Premier Katoara said that there were many who disliked or hated democracy, but that democracy would not dispense them should they happen to appreciate its true value. He expressed the opinion that a crude translation of the word "democracy" had served to scatter seeds of misunderstanding. He had noted, he said, there was a universal tendency towards increasing the political power of the people, and he affirmed that also in Japan the importance of the people in politics had long been emphasized.

In conclusion he quoted the Japanese proverb that the people are the foundation of a country and asserted that true democracy was only another name for this idea.

Many don't realize how good Victory Bonds are.

BELGIUM WILL NOT RETURN TO THE STATUS QUO OF 1839

"Complete Independence and the Rights Common to All Free Peoples" to Supplant "Guaranteed Neutrality."

Washington, Nov. 12—The Belgian Legation, in an official statement today, announced that Belgium will no longer submit to a status of "guaranteed neutrality" like that which existed before the war. It agreed to "complete independence; to the rights common to all free peoples."

Arthur to the status quo of 1839" the statement said, will entail a perpetual intrusion by Germany upon the domestic life of the nation and create a situation "intolerable to public opinion and certain to cause serious difficulties."

"The note of December 24, 1917," said the statement, "addressed by the Belgian Government to the Pope in reply to the Pontifical message, advances as one of indispensable conditions of a just peace, as far as Belgium is concerned, 'political, economic and military independence without condition or restriction.'"

"These words are explicit. The Belgian Government is opposed to the re-establishment of obligatory, permanent neutrality, which would fetter its freedom of action without insuring peace to the nations. It aspires to complete independence, to the rights common to all free peoples."

"This status will free Belgium from foreign control and give her the right to make such arrangements for her defence as would seem, under the given conditions, to be most effective and to regulate furthermore, according to her own interests, her economic relations."

"To determine her own destiny, Belgium must be allowed freedom to determine her own destiny."

PLANS FOR THE DEMOBILIZATION OF CANADA'S ARMY

A Committee for Dealing With the Problems in Connection with the Return of Troops Formed in Militia Department.

Ottawa, Nov. 12—Plans for the demobilization of Canada's army are under way, and a committee for dealing with the problems which will have to be faced in connection with the return of the troops has been formed in the Militia Department. Of this committee Lt. Col. Arthur Sullivan, of Winnipeg, has been appointed secretary. Colonel Sullivan, a lawyer in peace times, now serves at the front and when the Government some months ago laid its preliminary plans for demobilization, he was on the committee overseas which attended to it.

As secretary of the committee here, Colonel Sullivan will be able to utilize the experience gained overseas in demobilization. His office will naturally act as a link between the Militia Department and the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment of which Sir James Loughheed is minister.

Ottawa, Nov. 12—In view of the serious requests received respecting demobilization of the Canadian forces, the Department of Militia and Defense makes the following announcement:

The general scheme of demobilization has been the subject of exhaustive study for some months past and definite conclusions have been reached. In the meantime discussion of the subject is premature in view of the fact that the country is still at war and Canadian troops are at this moment advancing into enemy territory. Demobilization of troops which is a Canadian or overseas matter, undertaken until specific information warranting such action has been received from the overseas minister.

FINANCIAL NEED OF UNITED STATES

For Many Years Will be Over \$4,000,000,000 Yearly

Washington, Nov. 12—Government financial needs for many years are almost certain to run above \$4,000,000,000 annually, treasury experts estimate and most of the money will be raised by taxation.

Secretary McAdoo, Tuesday, warned that taxes necessarily would be high for many years to pay off war debts, and that additional government loans would be required.

COALITION TO CONTINUE DURING RECONSTRUCTION

Lloyd George Receives Support of United Parties for His After-war Programme—Announces Plans for Internal Reforms and Outlines Some of Problems Which Must be Faced.

London, Nov. 14—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters' Limited)—At a meeting of 200 leading coalition Liberal peers and commoners yesterday Premier Lloyd George outlined his reconstruction policy, saying the victory must be utilized as an impetus to reform. A great rebuilding programme was necessary, the hours of labor must be reduced, a minimum wage introduced and production increased through land reform.

The prime minister also forecast a large development in transport and said that there was value in the prevailing revolutionary spirit, if wisely directed. It must be combined with national unity, co-operation and sacrifice. He feared that neither revolution nor Bolshevism, but reaction and disension, were party considerations were unbecomingly. He wanted a united government representing all parties.

In regard to free trade, Mr. Lloyd George said that he did not propose to go as far as the Paris resolutions. The third of President Wilson's points prevented any idea of a post-war economic war. Irish Home Rule was essential, but there must be no coercion of northern Ulster.

The premier concluded by stating that the watchword of the government was progress. He must have the support of Liberals.

The meeting unanimously pledged support to Mr. Lloyd George and the coalition government during the period of reconstruction.

The premier received a remarkable ovation.

A meeting of the Ulsterist party yesterday voted confidence in Chancellor Bonar Law, after the latter had announced that he proposed recommending the continuation of the present coalition government.

WOOL FOR CIVILIANS IN U. S.
Washington, Nov. 13—Manufacturers' associations were notified by the army quartermasters office today that pending a definite decision by the War Industries Board regarding the wool supply, limited amounts of wool for civilian needs will be released to manufacturers at the Government price.

ALLIED AIRCRAFT WILL NOT BE USED AGAINST GERMANY FOR ANY TERM

With Rhineland Occupied Every Part of Germany Easy Reach—Precedent of 1871—Examined Terms of Armistice—Peace Conference One, Says Maurice.

(By Maj-Gen. Maurice.)
London, Nov. 12—The terms of the armistice are so clear as to require little explanation. They obviously are based upon precedent, and in particular upon the precedent of 1871. The purpose is to fulfill the essential conditions of any satisfactory armistice, in that they make it impossible for the enemy to renew hostilities except by some such mad and desperate feat as a communist taking.

It is obvious that seeing what the internal conditions of Germany are to-day, and what they may be in the near future, we can relax no precautions. The Allies have now at their disposal a weapon to enforce the fulfillment of the engagements which the enemy has been called upon to take, such as no victor ever before possessed. With our troops in occupation of the Rhineland, there will be no part of Germany which cannot be reached by our aircraft, which should serve as an adequate warning should any German be mad enough to try to raise the curtain against the Allies.

Occupation of the Rhineland and Lorraine gives the Allies control of the most important industrial districts of Germany, of her principal coal and iron mines and steel works, including the famous Krupp works at Essen. This is a further very substantial guarantee, while the stipulations regarding the transfer to the Allies of the large quantities of rolling stock in good order, add yet another of no small importance.

AFTER THE WAR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TUNING

Independent Socialists in the New Government Demand Rest of Von Hindenburg Others.

RETURNED NEWSBOY AT FREDERICTON FOR TREAT

Newsboy, Nov. 12—Archibald Matheson, Newsboy of Mr. and Mrs. Blackmore of Newcastle, arrived at this week where he will be at the Military Hospital, Fredericton, after being wounded with the 132nd Battalion, dangerously wounded on May 9th last. At time of his injury he was but 17 years of age.

SWISS EXPELLING SOVIETS

London, Nov. 13—The Swiss Government has decided that it must leave the country. The decision involves two of the most important women, who are respectively the wife and mother of a Swiss soldier. The Swiss Government has decided to expel the Soviet agents from the country.

Are You A Slacker? Our Boys We