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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 Reuter's Limited)—At a meeting of 200 leading coalition Liberal peers and commons yesterday Premier Lloyd George outlined his reconstruction policy, saying the victory must be utilized as an impetus to reforms. A great rehousing programme was necessary, the hours of labor must be reduced, a minimum wage introduced and production increased through land reform.

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

Free Trade Prospects.

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

United States Plans. Washington, Nov. 14.—Reconstruction problems varied in extent and of tremendous importance under the direction and on the advice of a special commission. President Wilson, it was understood today, is considering the appointment of a reconstruction commission.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

PARKS HOSPITAL PROVES IT VALUE

Has Been Great Boon to the Sick—Only Two More Houses, and one Ship, Placarded on Day Ban is Lifted

The value of the emergency influenza hospital to the community is being most unmistakably demonstrated these days. Present the institution is a busy place. It is the most advanced step along the fully fledged and almost daily influx of newcomers and exodus of convalescents.

The hospital is an excellent boon to the poorer classes, whose home conditions make proper nursing an impossible thing to accomplish and furthermore because it allows of the segregation of virulent cases, thus reducing the risk to other members of the household. To the shipping public and travelers in general, people not permanently domiciled in St. John, the epidemic hospital has been a life-saver.

The same case of course can be said of the epidemic wards of the General Public Hospital and the main body of the same institution, since it was decided to take in patients in it.

Today the Board of Health has only two houses and a vessel to report as new sources of influenza. In one of the houses there were five patients. The sailor case and some of the house patients were placed in the epidemic hospital.

The raising of the ban on public gatherings today will mark the termination of the most radical step along the lines of organizing public health matters the province has yet experienced. That it has been a justified supervision seems generally accepted and the department of health has the support of the community in its wise precautionary measures.

With a steady decline in the influenza throughout the province the officials look to a quick return to healthy times again.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

GATHERING IN PARIS FOR THE PRELIMINARY PEACE CONFERENCE.

Paris, Nov. 14.—(Havas Agency)—A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, and Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, will arrive in Paris today, the Journal says. Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Orlando of Italy will follow the foreign secretaries shortly. On their arrival, it is added, discussions will begin to prepare the preliminaries for peace.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

PARIS WILL HONOR JOFFRE AND FOCH

Paris, Nov. 14.—(Havas Agency)—The Municipal Council of Paris has initiated a plan, with the help of Premier Clemenceau, to hold a ceremonial meeting at the city hall in honor of Marshal Joffre and Marshal Foch. During the meeting it is planned to present commemorative medals to the two great soldiers.

NEW GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY HAS BEEN ORGANIZED

Is Composed Entirely of Socialist Members BOLSHEVIKI REPRESENTED

Workers and Soldiers' Council Announces an Official Eight Hour Day—German Austria a Democratic Republic

Copenhagen, Nov. 14, 8.52 a. m.—The new German government has been organized with the following cabinet members: Premier and interior and military affairs—Friedrich Ebert.

Foreign affairs—Hugo Haase. Finance and colonies—Philipp Scheidemann.

Demobilization, transportation, justice and health—Wilhelm Dittmann. Publicity, art and literature—Herr Landsberg.

Social policy—Richard Barth.

Announcement of the members of the new German government confirms previous reports that the cabinet would be composed entirely of Socialists.

The majority Socialists who supported the imperial government during the war, are represented by Ebert, Scheidemann and Landsberg, while the Independent Socialists are Haase, Dittmann and Barth.

Herr Dittmann, who sits in the Reichstag as a deputy from Hamburg, was sentenced to imprisonment last February in connection with the labor troubles in Berlin. He was released by the imperial government a few days before its downfall. Richard Barth formerly was editor of the Socialist Vorwaerts, and is a member of the Spartacus or Bolsheviki element of the Independent Socialists.

Eight Hour Day. Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—A Berlin despatch says the workers' and soldiers' council, in addition to abolishing the censorship, has lifted the state of siege, and ordered religious liberty and political amnesty. Beginning with the new year, an eight hour working day will be in force.

German-Austria. Basel, Nov. 12.—All the imperial power in German-Austria has passed to the state council which is to convene until a constituent assembly has definitely established a constitution, declares a resolution adopted by the state council of Vienna in its constituent assembly held in Vienna on Sunday.

The resolution describes German-Austria as a democratic republic and an integral part of the German empire.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

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 Strasbourg and Metz on Sunday, in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau.

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

Future of Regained Provinces. Paris, Nov. 14.—(Havas Agency)—The French cabinet held an extraordinary meeting today, the Matin says, to consider important military and 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.

SCHOONER MEETS MISHAP AS MAIDEN VOYAGE BEGINS

The large new schooner, General Hoag, which sailed from this port last Friday, on route to South Africa, met with a mishap before getting out of the Bay. After setting sail she encountered strong head winds and put into Digby Gut. The following morning while endeavoring to get under way she grounded and remained all night yesterday morning, when the steamer Bear River pulled her off and towed her to Digby. An examination showed that her stern had been damaged a little, but it is expected that repairs can be made where she is and that she will be able to proceed on her voyage in a very short time.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

MISS LOUISE McDONNELL. Miss Louise McDonnell, of 41 Harrison street, passed away this morning after a short illness from pneumonia. She was a well known young lady of the North End and the news of her death was heard with regret by a host of friends. She was the eldest daughter of the late John and Mary McDonnell and is survived by two brothers, John J., at home, and Francis, with a Canadian unit at present in England; also three sisters, Nora, a trained nurse in Camden, New Jersey, and will take place tomorrow morning at 9.30 o'clock.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL AS WAR

A strong plea on behalf of starting vocational training in this city was made today to the common council by a delegation consisting of A. H. Wetmore, president of the local board of trade; Prof. F. Peacock, Lewis Simms, W. K. Ganong and George Maxwell. The object of the delegation was to get interested in the matter so that they would arrange with the school board to go into the proposition and later report to them.

Mr. Wetmore introduced the subject and pointed out that, according to the provincial acts of April, 1918, any school board may, on recommendation of the common council, take up vocational education under the act. He said that the delegation were asking the council to make a recommendation that the school board here investigate and, if found advisable, take immediate action to establish vocational training in St. John.

He pointed out that the provincial government under the act will pay 50 per cent of the maintenance of such work, and according to estimates, a city expense of from \$3,000 to \$5,000 would cover the outlay for the first year.

Mr. Peacock addressed the meeting and explained that in the matter of vocational training it was up to the local community to take the initiative. The object of this vocational training of technical education was the need of something to get hold of the masses of the people. He then gave statistics showing the great falling off in the attendance at public schools and pointed out that out of nearly 12,000 starting school only about 100 graduates. He said this great falling off was undesirable and did not tend for the upbuilding of the community. He pointed out that the vocational education was for boys and girls between the ages of fourteen and eighteen and that when they leave school at the present time they do so badly handicapped without the training students in other places receive. Forty-two of the States in the United States have taken instances where vocational training have increased the earning capacity of the students from \$8 to \$15 after a two and a half year course.

The commissioners questioned the speaker regarding the staff for such a school, and the number of subjects taken up, etc. In answer to Mayor Hayes, he said that it was open to any community to serve its returned soldiers through this machinery. He said that he hoped to have the federal government take up the matter and contribute towards the expense.

Mr. Simms also spoke about the need for such education and gave an argument on the fact that they have 800 employees and that figures show that yearly they have to hire that many new boys and girls. He said that the commercial world without any idea of what they intend to follow up and as a result it is injurious to the industrial world.

Mayor Hayes said that he had listened sympathetically to the speakers and said that he felt that the time had come when action should be taken to better way to celebrate the great victory than by building a large memorial in the form of such an institute. On behalf of the council he promised that the matter would be taken up with the school trustees and that they would act just as soon as they receive a favorable report from them.

WITHIN REACH OF OBJECTIVE FOR VICTORY LOAN

Full Amount is Needed to Complete Canada's War Efforts and Bring Boys Home—Everyone Must Help

Toronto, Nov. 14.—We can never be absolutely certain until the returns are actually received. I am confident we are within sight of our \$500,000,000 objective," said Mr. Wood, chairman of the Dominion executive victory loan, when interviewed last evening. On Monday's fall, Mr. Wood said the spirit of relaxation might extend for some time and interfere with the success we have been working for.

His apprehension has proved to be absolutely wrong. The war workers and subscribers alike returned to their work on Tuesday morning and have kept at it since has been simply magnificent. It forecasts a success unparalleled in Canada's financial history.

"The public now appreciates at its true value the new situation created by the cessation of hostilities. That situation is a serious one, not one to cause making whatever further sacrifices of self-interest that may be necessary."

"The problem of the transition or reconstruction period is entirely one of finance. By commencing therefore the success of the victory loan is even more important than it was in war days. The fighting job is gloriously finished, the financial job is as great as ever."

"We can make of this transition period on which we are now entering what we will, if we let things slide it will be dangerous, if we grasp the situation firmly we can transform it into one of magnificent opportunity. There are tremendous possibilities for Canadian industry and production—if we finance them. Domestic developments more extensive than anything hitherto contemplated are possible—if we finance them. A Canadian commission is headed for the States."

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

ST. JOHN ATTORNEYS ADMITTED TO THE BAR

Frederick, Nov. 14.—Four attorneys were admitted as barristers by the supreme court today. They were presented by Hon. Hon. J. P. Byrne, attorney-general. The new attorneys are William J. Shaw, J. W. Tait and Thomas K. Sweeney, all of St. John, and Allan T. LeBlanc of Dalhousie.

Argument was completed this morning in the crown case reserved, the King vs. Frank L. Akery, which was tried at Gasquetown before Mr. Justice Barry. D. Mullin, K. C., and R. St. John Pease were the defendant and Hon. J. P. Byrne, attorney-general, for the crown. Court considered.

The King vs. C. N. Vroom, justice of the peace for Charlotte county ex parte Hugh McDonald—P. J. Hughes showed up against a rule nisi to quash conviction under the intoxicating liquor act 1916.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

EFFECTS OF THE STORM

Today's storm, which started about 3 a. m., is centered in the maritime provinces. In New York and Boston they have no snow or sleet whatever and Montreal has merely a slight trace of it. Coming nearer the New Brunswick border the disturbance increases, and after leaving St. John with about an inch of slush and very uncomfortable, it works up to its climax of severity between Sackville and Amherst, the Tantramar marshes region.

Here King Winter with his lieutenant-generals Jack Frost and Old Boreas made a dash set on the telegraphic equipment, covering the wires with sleet and freezing it so that nearly a mile of wires with occasional poles were borne to the ground.

Both Western Union and C. P. R. telegraph companies were not able to get any messages past Sackville up to afternoon or to receive any. This interruption interfered with cable news via Sydney very greatly.

D. L. Hutchinson of the meteorological observatory says the very disagreeable though not overly severe storm, will in all probability be followed by very clear and pleasant weather. It is really not early for snow and it is remembered that on Nov. 7 last year this part of Canada experienced a veritable blizzard. The wind has been twenty to twenty-two miles all day.

The storm did not interfere with trains any today, but roadmaking on the outskirts of the city, public works activities in the streets and all other outdoor jobs are hung up.

The telegraph companies have about sixty men at work on the Tantramar marshes repairing the lines.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

German Protest Against the Terms

Conditions Would Throw People Into Anarchy and Famine

State of Affairs Which May Make it Impossible to Carry Out Agreement; "German People Will Maintain Its Liberty and Unity Despite Enemy Violence"

Paris, Nov. 14.—A declaration sent to the French government early this week by the German plenipotentiaries who went to Marshal Foch's headquarters to sign the armistice between the Allies and Germany has been published here. It protests against some features of the terms agreed to by the Germans and to which they objected verbally at their first meeting with Marshal Foch. The declaration reads:

"The German government will naturally make every effort to aid in the carrying out of the obligations imposed upon it. Its plenipotentiaries recognize that on certain points a conciliatory spirit has been shown toward their suggestions. They can, consequently, consider the observations which they submitted on November 9, referring to conditions of the armistice, and the reply they received on November 10, as forming an integral part of the complete convention. They cannot, however, permit any doubt to exist on the fact that the shortness of the delay fixed for evacuation and the handing over of indispensable means of transport threatens to provoke a state of affairs which, without the German government and people being at fault, may render the execution of the conditions of the armistice impossible. The plenipotentiaries further consider it their duty, referring to their reiterated verbal and written declarations, to state once more with the utmost energy that the execution of this convention must throw the German people into anarchy and famine."

"After the public manifestations which preceded the laying down of the armistice conditions might have been expected which, while giving our adversaries full military security, would have put an end to the sufferings of non-combatant women and children. The German people, which for fifty months have held out against a world of enemies, will maintain its liberty and unity despite every violence."

Bavaria's Complaint. Basel, Nov. 12.—Declaring that the new democratic state of Bavaria is not responsible for the faults of the old regime in Germany, a manifesto has been sent from Munich to the new federal government of Germany asking that complaint over the conditions of the armistice be sent to the Entente Powers. It is said that the terms agreed to by Germany in stopping hostilities are of such a nature as to prevent rapid re-establishment of order in Bavaria.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

AMERICAN FOOD TRUST CRITICIZED IN COMMONS AS A SERIOUS MENACE

London, Nov. 14.—In a discussion in the House of Commons yesterday concerning the food question and control of the meat supply, the American meat trust was criticized severely by some speakers.

Major Waldorf Astor, parliamentary secretary to the food ministry, said that the trust controlled more than fifty per cent of the available and important meat supplies, which constituted a serious menace. However, he added, the inter-allied food council set up by the food controller and which would buy in the world's markets was going to be stronger than the trust. It would be able to dictate to the trust, if necessary, and it would be able to fix reasonable prices for consumers.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

FATE OF CROWN PRINCE STILL IN DOUBT

Basel, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—Reports that the former German Crown Prince is with his father in Holland are denied by a despatch from Berlin bearing Tuesday's date. The despatch states that he is with his troops at the front.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

ANOTHER BURGLARY

Some person or persons entered the office of Emerson & Fisher last night and rifled a cash drawer which contained a few dollars in change and some postage stamps. That they entered by means of a key was evident from the fact that the doors were all locked this morning and no signs of any of the windows fastenings being tampered with. An examination of the stock failed to show anything of importance missing, although some goods may have been taken.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

RODRICK CONNOLLY. Rodrick Connolly passed away at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James Durean, 67 Winter street. He was ninety-one years of age and is survived by five sons and two daughters. The sons are James, Frederick, John, Henry and Robert, of this city, and the daughters are Mrs. Frederick Pierce, of Hawthorne avenue, and Mrs. Durean.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

GERMAN FLEET MUST BE DISARMED BEFORE ALLIES' Can Aid the Starving

London, Nov. 13.—Problems connected with the policing and provisioning of Russia and the Central Powers hinge primarily upon the immediate disarmament of the German fleet, the Russian warships held by the Germans and the Black Sea. Warships which are held by the Bolsheviks in the Finnish Gulf must also be put out of commission.

Without freedom of movement in the Black and Baltic seas, the Entente Powers and the United States will have great difficulty in affording economic relief to Central Europe, as well as Scandinavia. Consequently, the attitude of the German navy toward the armistice terms is watched with eagerness by Entente officials, who are anxious to prevent starvation among the belligerents and to restore normal, social and economic conditions among the suffering millions.

Speedy action is necessary for the relief of regions adjacent to the Baltic Sea, as many of its ports will be ice-bound within two months and the congested and disrupted condition of the railways makes relief by land routes uncertain. The Entente Powers and the United States have shown no disposition to deal with the Bolshevik government, while Russia remains in the control of the Soviet. Therefore, there seems to be little hope of feeding Moscow, Petrograd and other large cities there.

If the Russian Bolshevik movement, which has been started against Finland, should be successful, Finland would also be placed temporarily beyond relief. Food conditions are more favorable in Ukraine and in the Caucasus regions.

Paris, Nov. 14.—(Havas Agency)—Turks residing in Switzerland are informed that Talat Pasha, former grand vizier and minister of finance; Ezer Pasha, former minister of war, and Djemal Pasha, former minister of marine, have fled from Constantinople. They are accused of embezzlement and other crimes, according to advices received here.

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis.—The depression which was near Bermuda yesterday is now off the Nova Scotia coast causing strong winds and snow and rain in the maritime provinces. Elsewhere in Canada fair weather prevails.

Clearing. Maritime—Strong winds and gales, north to west, rain and snow, followed by clearing; Friday, fresh westerly winds, fair and cool.

New England—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, not much change in temperature, moderate northwest winds.

—BUY-VICTORY BONDS—

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