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Discovery of Plot To Restore Imperialism and Secure The Return of The Former Kaiser

Field Marshal Von Mackensen and Leading Generals Involved Prussian Officers Were to Undertake Pro-Emperor Agitation When Demobilization Had Been Completed; Many Arrests Made in Berlin; No Direct Evidence of William's Connection With Plot

London, Dec. 2.—A plot to restore imperialism and secure the return of Emperor William has been discovered in Berlin, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Express.

According to the despatch, the chief men behind the plot were Field Marshal Von Mackensen, General Von Born and General Count Sixt Von Arnim. It is said that they instructed the Prussian officers corps to carry on a pro-emperor agitation, beginning immediately after the demobilization of the troops were completed.

Large sums of money are said to have been placed at the disposal of the leaders by munition makers. The plot collapsed owing to the fact that a secret service agent overheard a telephone conversation. Many arrests have been made in Berlin and other cities, while the government has long lists of suspects, who had planned to seize members of the present government.

No direct evidence of William Hohenzollern's connection with the plot has been found, it is said, but the outline of the plan was brought to Berlin by two of his suite, who recently went to the German capital for the ostensible purpose of taking the wife of the former emperor to America, Holland.

Von Hindenburg Refused. Lieut. Dr. Gustav Krupp von Bohlen is said to have been in control of the financial arrangements. Field Marshal Hindenburg is said to have attempted to induce Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to join, but the latter refused, saying that he intended to retire after the demobilization of the army.

The whole Prussian court, it is stated, was in sympathy with the plotters, and it is said that Prince Von Buelow and Dr. George Michaelis, former imperial chancellors, had promised to help. The plan was to organize a provisional government under Von Mackensen or some military leader and then urge William Hohenzollern to return.

Why They Went. Paris, Dec. 2.—Discussing the situation in Germany brought about by the former emperor's act of renunciation, the National Zeitung, of Berlin, according to a despatch to L'Information, says: "The impression is made that the Hohenzollerns were dismissed, only because they failed to conquer and not because they violated all laws of humanity."

Reichstag to Meet. Paris, Dec. 2.—The Reichstag will be convoked shortly, according to Zurich despatch to L'Information.

Assembly Demanded. Berlin, Nov. 29.—(By the Associated Press)—Four thousand non-commissioned officers at a mass meeting today adopted a resolution calling upon the government to end the Bolshevik agitation of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, and demanding the convocation of a national assembly.

Philipp Scheidemann, the majority Socialist leader, was the chief speaker. He pointed out the difficulties the government was having because of the activities of what he characterized as irresponsible elements. He warmly championed the idea of calling a constituent assembly.

Control of Wireless. Berlin, Dec. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—Radical Socialists have not yet obtained control of the greater German wireless stations at Nauen and Konigs-wusterhausen, but independent Socialists, in company with the Spartacus group, have secured control of all home stations with a restricted radius. Only the refusal of Philipp Scheidemann to approve an order transferring the entire wireless system to the jurisdiction of the soldiers' and workmen's council temporarily halted a raid on the larger overseas stations.

A German Appeal. Bern, Nov. 29.—The German peace society at Munich, Bavaria, has directed a passionate appeal to the Swiss press against the "terrible (armistice) conditions and their justice to a new Germany which has rid itself of its militaristic leaders."

The appeal is addressed to "all those in enemy and neutral countries, who represent the ideas of justice and the right of national self-development."

ONE LIFE LOST AND DAMAGE OF \$500,000. Minneapolis, Dec. 2.—The shell plant of the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Company was destroyed by fire Sunday with a loss estimated at \$500,000. One man was burned to death. It was believed that the fire was not of an incendiary origin.

The Six-Day Race. New York, Dec. 2.—Thirteen of the fifteen teams which started in the six-day bicycle race shortly after midnight, had covered 167 miles, 7 laps, at eight o'clock this morning. The brothers Bowker and Bello and Markey were one lap behind the leaders. The eight-hour record made here by Lawson and Brebach in 1914 is 189 miles, 9 laps.

HAD PROOF OF DASTARDLY ACTS OF THE GERMANS

Deliberate Sinking of Hospital Ships by U-Boats

STATEMENT ISSUED

British Foreign Office Gives Details of Crimes and of Negotiations With the Enemy Government

London, Nov. 29.—(British Wireless Service)—The British foreign office has published a paper giving the details of the sinking of the British hospital ships *Rewa*, *Glenart Castle*, *Gulford Castle* and *Llandovery Castle* by German submarines in January, February, March and June of this year. A copy of the statement has been sent to British diplomatic representatives in Allied and neutral countries.

Mr. Balfour, foreign secretary, who drafted the statement, says: "There can be little doubt that the German commander attempted to kill all the witnesses of his crime and to sink the ship without leaving any trace, according to Count Loxburg's notorious phrase."

"The statement says, in part: 'The German government, in reply to the protest addressed to them by the British government through the Spanish ambassador, denied that the German submarines attacked the *Rewa*, and in the absence of proof refused to discuss the protest made by the British government against the attacks made on the *Glenart Castle* and *Gulford Castle*. The foreign secretary thereupon transmitted statements supported by a sworn declaration of the facts, in regard to the attacks on these vessels and pointed out that there could be no doubt that the submarines belonged to the German forces. This action, as had already been stated, was contradictory not only to international law and the law of humanity, but also to a definite pledge given by the German government to the Spanish government that the German naval forces would not attack such hospital ships except in certain waters which did not include those in which these three vessels were attacked.'

"The facts which have already been published concerning the sinking of these three hospital ships, as well as the *Llandovery Castle*, are set forth in the statement."

At a committee meeting of the common council this morning Commissioner H. R. McLellan, of the Public Safety Department, submitted a new wage schedule for the local police force. He read a letter sent to him by the Chief of Police in which the latter pointed out the necessity for some revision in the wage schedule, and that, owing to the fact, under prevailing conditions, it is impossible to retain good men as there was no inducement to offer them.

Conditions brought about by the recent dispute in police circles have, to some extent, made it difficult to secure members for the force, but the main obstacle to bringing the force up to its proper strength, and to securing applicants of the necessary qualifications, is the low schedule of wages in force at present.

Those who have been willing to join and have possessed the necessary qualifications do not remain very long, as they are afforded opportunities of securing higher wages in other vocations, and to which they may be equally well adapted.

The employe of any civil department cannot be expected to pursue a philanthropic course towards the city as regards the value of his services, so very properly accepts what appears to him as best meeting his needs.

In order to secure a maximum of efficiency in police work, it is necessary that the members of the department be interested in their work, and realize that their best as well as manual labor must be performed. That this particular class of (Continued on page 12, fourth column.)

DEMAND THAT NORWAY BREAK WITH SOVIET

London, Dec. 2.—Bolsheviks have entered the Norwegian legation at Petrograd and removed documents belonging to Switzerland, whose interests are under protection of Norway, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Mail. The Norwegian minister has protested in vain, and the newspapers of that country are demanding that Norway break relations with the Soviet government.

Unsettled. Maritime—Fresh northerly winds, fair and cold today and part of Tuesday, then northwesterly winds and unsettled. New England—Increasing cloudiness, probably snow late tonight or on Tuesday, somewhat warmer, north to east winds, probably increasing.

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis—The weather is fair and cold in Manitoba, Quebec and the maritime provinces and mild elsewhere. There are several disturbances on the chart this morning and the general conditions are rather unsettled.

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EVER CANADIAN BAC WITHIN YEAR

London, Dec. 1.—(Canadian Associated Press)—Allowing for every possible contingency every Canadian soldier should be back home in Canada within a year, was the information given today at Canadian Headquarters. When of second class categories are allowed being returned in large numbers, which means that men of the fighting class can be transported with the least possible delay when demobilization begins.

Arrangements have already been affected with the British ministry of shipping calculated to ensure the eventual demobilization will be surprisingly rapid.

PROPOSES NEW WAGE SCHEDULE FOR POLICEMEN

Commissioner Recommends Higher Pay For All on Force

LAIRGE FORCE, 100

Statement Presented to Common Council This Morning But No Action is Taken—Settlement With R. M. Tobias

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RECORDS MADE BY THE CANADIANS AT BRITISH PORTS

London, Dec. 1.—(Canadian Associated Press)—It will now be possible to gradually unfold the record accomplished by the Canadians in discharging their duties during the war as for Hohenzollern, in that, by reason of their family education and the false philosophy they had been taught for years, they were willingly led.

GERMAN PEOPLE MUST SHARE RESPONSIBILITY

Oxford, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Former President William H. Taft, speaking before an audience tonight at Miami University in the city of Oxford, said the German people were as much responsible for the war as for Hohenzollern, in that, by reason of their family education and the false philosophy they had been taught for years, they were willingly led.

HOME FROM FRANCE. Pte. G. Fred Dunlop, an original member of the 20th (Scottish) Battalion, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Strang, of 17 Metcalf street. He arrived in Halifax last Friday, after serving more than three years of service in France, during which time he was wounded twice and gassed once.

BOWLING LEAGUES. In the Commercial Bowling League on Black's alleys Saturday evening, teams from W. F. Hatheway and the Western Union Telegraph Company broke even each taking two points. The former's total was 1175 and the latter's, 1199.

There is talk of the reorganization of a city league and other features, but nothing definite will be known until after representatives of the old city league discuss the question Wednesday evening.

DEATH OF A CHILD. The sympathy of friends is being extended to Mr. and Mrs. George McGaghey of 94 Rockland road, in the loss of their thirteen month old son, Harry Arnold, who died last Friday after a brief illness of bronchial pneumonia. Besides the parents, there are two sisters and four brothers. The body was taken to Apohaig for interment following burial services by Rev. H. E. Bennett.

GUARD OF HONOR. The guard of honor to do duty on the arrival of the governor general in Fredericton tomorrow morning and also in St. John on his arrival here on Wednesday morning will leave this evening for Fredericton. The Depot Band will accompany the guard, which consists of one hundred men and three officers. The men, while in Fredericton, will be quartered at the exhibition grounds.

Peasant Revolts In All Parts of Roumania

Bucharest in Flames, According to Berlin—Wholesale Murder and Looting Marks Attacks on Jews in Lemburg—Trouble Extending to Many Towns in Galicia

Copenhagen, Dec. 1.—Bucharest is burning, according to reports from Berlin received here. Peasant revolts are said to have broken out in all parts of Roumania.

MURDER AND LOOTING. Vienna, Nov. 27.—(By the Associated Press)—Hundreds are homeless at Lemburg as the result of pogroms against the Jews in that city. It is reported that many people have been killed and wounded, three churches and eighty houses burned and wholesale looting has taken place. The trouble is said to be extending west to Jaroslaw and south to Drohobycz, as well as to many towns in western and eastern Galicia.

Jewish reports say that the disorders were not attributable to Bolshevism, but were the outcome of an effort to prevent the Jews from carrying out the principle of self-determination, according to President Wilson's programme. Disinterested observers say that the fighting is the outgrowth of the fact that the Ukrainians in Poland wish to be free and under Ukrainian rule.

KING NICHOLAS OF MONTENEGRO IS DEPOSED

London, Dec. 2.—King Nicholas of Montenegro has been deposed by the Skupstina, the Montenegrin national assembly.

First of U. S. Troops Home

Mauritania Reaches New York With 4000 Soldiers on Board—Hospital Ship Brings 1,100

New York, Dec. 2.—The British steamship *Mauritania* is in port today with the first large contingent of American troops from overseas. The 4000 men, mostly non-combatant troops who were stationed in England, will be taken to Camp Mills, on Long Island, during the day.

Shortly before the *Mauritania* dropped anchor, the hospital ship *Northern Pacific* with 1,100 wounded soldiers and marines, including forty officers, passed up the bay unharmed and docked at Hoboken. Nearly half of the heroes aboard were badly wounded.

A tremendous chorus of whistles from every manner of craft broke loose as the *Mauritania* steamed slowly up the harbor. The liner was gay with a multitude of flags. Her rails were lined with cheering, gesticulating soldiers.

The programme at the ceremony this afternoon was as follows: Hymn, scripture reading, led by Rev. H. C. Fraser, M. A., prayer, Rev. F. S. Dowling, B. A.; address by the Rev. Professor J. W. Falconer, D. D., of Pine Hill College, Halifax and benediction by Rev. W. C. Townshend, M. A.

CORNER-STONE OF NEW ST. DAVID'S LAID TODAY

Impressive Ceremony Marks An Historic Event

Laid for Third Time

Some Stone Used in Two Previous Churches, Both of Which Were Destroyed by Fire—Address by Rev. J. A. MacKegan and Dr. Falconer

The corner-stone of the new St. David's church was laid this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock in the presence of a large congregation of people, chiefly members of the church. The ceremony accompanying the laying of the stone was very impressive. The corner-stone was the same stone which was placed in the first St. David's church, erected in August, 1846, and when that church was destroyed during the great fire of 1871 and the church rebuilt the following year, the same stone was placed in position in the new edifice. During the seventy years that the congregations of St. David's have worshipped, the pulpit has been occupied by men who have taken a prominent part in the public life of the city. The most recent were Dr. George Bruce, Dr. J. A. Morrison, Dr. A. A. Graham and the present minister, Rev. J. A. MacKegan.

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The historical statement of the laying of the stone was given by Rev. J. A. MacKegan, B. A., the minister, as follows: Ladies and Gentlemen: We are met today on holy ground. It is holy not because of sacred ceremonial but because of the more thoroughly sanctifying process of tender and hallowed associations. Here was laid, on August 16, 1846, the corner-stone of the first St. David's church, which was the worshiping shrine of this congregation until June 20, 1871, when it fell a prey to the devouring flames which swept the city on that day, and with the church the homes of seventy of our families. Nothing daunted, they at once set themselves to the work of rebuilding. On the 13th day of September the same corner stone was re-laid in position the same corner-stone for a new church, which was one of the first churches erected after the fire. For forty years it was the home of our hearts and the centre of an ever deepening and extending spiritual influence. On the 13th day of last December we were again tested by fire. At noon the church stood as for forty years ready for any good work. At evening tide it was a useless mass of smouldering ruins. The congregation at once decided to rebuild, and on this the second day of December and on the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the church we re-lay in position the same corner-stone for a new church, indicating that while time may bring its changes to the temple of worshiping the foundation of the church endureth forever. "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid; which is Jesus Christ."

In accordance with ancient custom there is about to be deposited this stone the following articles of historic interest: The acts and proceedings of the 44th general assembly.

The 69th Year Book of St. David's church.

Copies of the most recent issue of the Daily Telegraph, The St. John Standard, The St. John Globe, The Evening Times-Star and The Presbyterian Witness.

The 70th anniversary Service Booklet.

The programme of the corner-stone laying. (Continued on page 24 sixth column.)

CONGRESS OPENS; PEACE PROBLEMS ENGAGE HOUSE

Washington, Dec. 2.—Problems of peace and reconstruction promise to occupy fully the third and last session of the 65th congress, which opened today at noon to continue until it ends by adjournment on March 3.

Framing of the legislative programme had been held in abeyance to await the address of President Wilson, an hour after the opening.

The usual formalities of the opening of a new session were hurried through because of the fact that President Wilson, about to sail for Europe, desired to deliver his address on the first instead of the second day of the session.

FUNERALS. The funeral of Michael McKeown took place this morning from his late residence, 137 Metcalf street, to St. Peter's church, where high mass of requiem was conducted by Rev. F. Henley. Interment was made in the old Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Henry Stewart took place this morning from Chamberlain's undertaking rooms to the Anglican church in Gondola Point, where burial services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Daniels. Interment was made in the cemetery at Gondola Point.

MISS SARAH HAYWARD. The death of Miss Sarah Hayward occurred in this city last evening. She was the daughter of Samuel Hayward, for many years harbor master at Musquash. She leaves one brother, Albert, residing in the states. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from St. George's church, West St. John.

ST. LUKE'S COLLECTION. At the Thanksgiving service in St. Luke's church yesterday, the collection amounted to the magnificent sum of \$1,028.