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Why Carson Quit Cabinet

DUAL MONARCHY IS FAST MOVING TOWARDS CRISIS

London N wspapers Feature Reports of Upheaval

IS THERE PLAN BACK OF IT?

One Writer Thinks it Case of Shamming Death to Impress Allied Labor Parties With Idea That Austria is Ready to Accept Russian Peace

London, Jan. 22—Austria-Hungary's cry for peace, accompanied apparently by a condition of incipient revolt, is featured by the morning newspapers as a fact that is hurrying the dual monarchy to a crisis. Long despatches from Amsterdam show that the workers have become desperate because of lack of food and general war weariness.

There is an evident connection of the strike movement with the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, which have encouraged the Socialists to insist that the war shall not be prolonged merely for the purpose of territorial aggression.

While most newspapers here attach the greatest importance to the upheaval and some infer that the Austrian government is encouraging the movement in a genuine endeavor to promote peace, the fact that the censorship has permitted reports to be telegraphed from Vienna with unwonted freedom suggests to other commentators that there may be a deliberate purpose behind the license allowed in Vienna. The Daily Mail, for instance, suggests that it may be a case of shamming death to impress the labor parties of the Entente countries with the idea that Austria is ready to accept a Bolshevik peace.

Reports from Switzerland mention the arrest of peace demonstrators at some places in Austria. Clashes between hungry civilians and soldiers are reported, while in some instances it is said the soldiers refused to fire on the demonstrators when ordered to do so. At Gratz, where the trouble started, the soldiers abandoned their loaded machine guns to the rioters.

German newspaper reports that Dr. Von Seydler, Austrian premier, has resigned, and that Dr. Wekerle, Hungarian premier, has determined to retire next month, are not supported by any official announcements.

SAYS GERMANY SHOULD RESTORE TO FRANCE HER LOST PROVINCES

Maximilian Harden Also Says No Russian Empire Territory Should be Held

Amsterdam, Jan. 22—Germany should not take any territory from the Russian empire, and might give back Alsace-Lorraine to France, Maximilian Harden declares in Die Zukunft. He says: "He who wishes to tear away Poland, Courland, Lithuania, Esthonia and Livonia from the Russian empire makes of this empire a mortal enemy, for Russia will not always have Leninistic feelings. These countries would bring us no advantage. Their economic development could not in the least be helped by gold fertilization by Germany with its one hundred and fifty billion marks of war debt, and a slavic strain through Germany would endanger the life of the country, not merely the life of East Prussia.

"After our experience in the west, is there now to be created a much greater and more dangerous Alsace-Lorraine?"

With regard to Alsace-Lorraine, Herr Harden says:

"Neither Premier Lloyd George nor President Wilson believes Germany is willing to surrender Alsace-Lorraine to France at the present moment, but what about Germany's attitude two or three years after peace is signed, when there can be a fair consultation with the people? It was admittedly a mistake to take possession of Alsace-Lorraine. Must we always carry this burdensome inheritance of our forefathers? We are strong enough to be our own masters, and to cease to be trammelled by errors of the past."

NEW ENEMY LEADER AGAINST THE ITALIANS

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Jan. 21—(By the Associated Press)—Gen. Szetczar Borevic has been appointed to succeed the Archduke Eugene in command of the entire enemy front against Italy, and it is believed that the change may have a considerable effect on the campaign. His appointment is construed as confirming reports that the enemy proposes to maintain a defensive attitude on the Italian front for the present. It is also regarded as a concession to the Slav element of Austria.

Text of Letter He Sent Premier

THE IRISH QUESTION

Lloyd George Says He Thinks Ulster Leader Followed Wise Course—President Wilson Urges on British Government Settlement of Irish Matter

London, Jan. 21—In a letter to Premier Lloyd George, Sir Edward Carson, who has resigned from the cabinet, says that when he joined the government he had no consideration in mind, except the prosecution of the war, and had not anticipated that the Irish question would be reopened during the war.

"Subsequently," the letter continues, "when the convention was proposed I used my influence to induce friends to participate in an effort to reach a settlement, but on account of the dual position I held as member of the government and leader of the Ulster party I felt it incombent on me to stand aloof from the convention. It, however, is apparent that whatever the issue of the convention, its proceedings may lead to a situation demanding a decision by the government on grave matters of policy in Ireland.

"After anxious consideration, I feel that it would be advantageous for the war cabinet to discuss this policy without my presence. I also desire to be entirely unfettered in forming judgement on any situation that may arise, taking account of the supreme duty that rests on us all in assisting the prosecution of the war, and my personal obligations as leader of the Ulster Unionist party.

"I should like it clearly understood that since I joined the government there never has been any matter of policy, either in connection with the conduct of the war or the principles and aims for which we are fighting, where I found myself in disagreement with you or my other colleagues in the war cabinet.

"I very much regret this severance, but am convinced it is for the national advantage at the present juncture."

The Premier's Reply.

Lloyd George replied to Sir Edward, expressing the deepest and most unfeigned regret "because of the value I attach to the unvarying courage and sagacity you brought to the councils of the nation."

"I recognize your special difficulties," the premier's letter continues, "and although you have fought hard and repeatedly against the conclusion you have arrived at, I am compelled to admit under the present circumstances there is wisdom in the course you have taken.

"May I thank you for your great help and unswerving loyalty during the year of our association in this terrible task."

Britain and Persia.

London, Jan. 21—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—In the House of Lords Earl Curzon announced that Great Britain had informed Persia that Britain regarded the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1907 as henceforth suspended. He emphasized that Great Britain desired Persia to remain neutral in war time and retain complete independence after the war.

The Cambrai Affair.

London, Jan. 21—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—In the House of Commons today Hon. A. Bonar Law said that all the documents connected with the Cambrai inquiry were submitted to the war cabinet, at whose request Lieut.-General Smuts went through them. General Smuts' report was approved by the cabinet, and was not subject to revision by Earl Derby or any army councillor. The decision not to publish the report was taken by the war cabinet.

Wilson Takes Hand?

London, Jan. 22—The Daily News says there is reason for stating that President Wilson quite recently made urgent representations to the British cabinet on the desirability of an Irish settlement.

The Dublin correspondent of the Times reiterates the partially hopeful view of the convention, whose reports or report, he says, will at least advance the solution of the problem by stages of unprecedented length and importance. The end, he adds, cannot long be delayed.

FOUR STEAMBOATS ARE SUNK IN MISSISSIPPI

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 22—Ice floes on the crest of a rapid rise in the Mississippi river, due to the breaking of gorges, caused four steamboats to sink, tore others from their mooring and damaged small craft. There was no loss of life.

QUEBEC SEMINARY STUDENTS AND M. S. A.

Quebec, Jan. 22—Justice McCorkill continued the hearing today of the appeals of the Quebec seminary students in connection with the M. S. A. No decision has as yet been reached. Teachers and professionals said the country would lose by seeing these future doctors, advocates, etc., turned away from their studies.

It is proposed to form subsidiary associations of the Montreal Automobile Trade Association in Quebec, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke and other important centres of motor activity in the province.

DOWN COME HUN PLANES IN FIGHT WITH THE FRENCH

With the French Army in France, Jan. 21—(By the Associaaed Press)—Thousands of soldiers in the vicinity of Verdun on Saturday witnessed a most exciting air fight which ended in the destruction of three German machines. A squadron of six enemy machines appeared above the ruined city of Verdun. While a heavy barrage from the French artillery greeted them, three French chasing machines ascended to cut off the retreat of the Germans.

One of the enemy fliers attacked a French observation balloon which it set on fire, but the occupant of the balloon dropped in his parachute to safety. One of the French chasers caught this machine under his machine gun fire and sent it crashing to the ground. Then the same Frenchman pursued the other Germans, and after a sharp fight, in which there was much clever manoeuvring, sent down another victim with his wings broken. An hour later the third enemy was destroyed by the same French squadron. On Sunday morning a fourth enemy airman met his end in the course of a combat with a French opponent a short distance from the same spot.

German Raid Fails.

Paris, Jan. 22—"A German raid west of Navarin Farm, in Champagne, was without result," says today's official statement. "In the region of Auberive, French patrols brought back prisoners."

British Report.

London, Jan. 22—"Attempted enemy raids last night east of Ypres were repulsed," the war office reports. Otherwise the night was quiet over the whole front.

REPINGTON GOES TO MORNING POST

London, Jan. 22—The Morning Post announces that Colonel Repington has accepted a position as the military correspondent of that paper.

Some of the morning newspapers comment indignantly on the letter to the Daily Mail, and the resignation of Colonel Repington. The Daily News asks how long the country and parliament are going to tolerate "this kind of public assassination," and insinuates that Viscount Northcliffe is the tool of a prominent politician.

The Daily Chronicle calls upon the government to show courage and to prevent the press from indulging in such attacks, which are entirely beneficial to the enemy. The Morning Post calls the Daily Mail story a wild farrago of rubbish.

NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Montreal, Jan. 21—Out of about 500 people at a meeting here last night, called under the auspices of the Prison Reform Association, only one objected to a resolution in favor of the commutation of the death sentence of Wm. Bennett of this city, who murdered Bruce M. Leitch last summer, and shot and wounded the young wife of the murdered man. Bennett has been sentenced to be hanged on April 17. He is blind from self-inflicted injuries.

Telegrams of sympathy in the fight against capital punishment were read from Hon. Frank Carvell, Hon. G. C. Ballantyne, Hon. G. P. Graham and others.

CASUALTIES.

In today's Ottawa list appear the names of J. S. Mathews of Campbellton, wounded and missing; W N. Reynolds of Lower Hainesville, York Co., reported dead, and T. Chamberlain of Fairville, wounded.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—A disturbance now developing near the middle Atlantic coast is likely to move to the maritime provinces as a severe storm. The weather has become very cold again in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and continues moderately cold from Ontario eastward. Storm signals are displayed along the Atlantic coast.

Forecasts.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Cold with light snowfalls; Wednesday strong northwest winds, fair and colder.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence Valley—Cold with light snowfalls. Wednesday, strong northerly winds and colder.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Northeast gales, cold with snow tonight and Wednesday.

Gales and Cold.

Maritime—Easterly gales with snow tonight; Wednesday, westerly gales and cold.

Lake Superior—Strong northwest winds, colder; Wednesday, fair and decidedly cold.

Manitoba—Fair and continued low temperature.

Saskatchewan—Continued cold with local snowfalls.

Alberta—Local snowfalls, colder Wednesday.

New England—Snow this evening and tonight, probably heavy; Wednesday, fair and colder; strong northeast to north winds; probably gales on the coast.

COMPLETE PROHIBITION IN QUEBEC AFTER MAY 1, 1919, DECIDED BY LIBERAL CAUCUS

Quebec, Jan. 22—Quebec is to have absolute, complete prohibition, starting May 1, 1919.

This was decided at a Liberal caucus held this morning at the parliament buildings. The caucus lasted barely one hour. Nothing was discussed outside of the prohibition question. The sentiment appears to have been practically generally favorable to absolute prohibition. All licenses will be abolished, even grocery licenses will be cancelled. This is a war measure.

Another Note From Trotzky To The Allies

Peace Negotiations Postponed For Few Days

Regret For Murders Is Expressed; Austrian Premier Says "They Want To See War End At Earliest Possible Moment, With Honorable Peace"

Petrograd, Jan. 20—The peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk have been postponed for a few days. Foreign Minister Trotzky is again in Petrograd and, according to the evening newspapers, is preparing another note to the Entente Allies.

SAYS AUSTRIA WANTS TO SEE END VERY SOON

Vienna, Jan. 20, via Amsterdam to London, Jan. 21—"It is His Majesty's wish to end the war at the soonest moment possible by an honorable peace. In pursuance of this desire, and on the principles it repeatedly has announced, the government of the dual monarchy has done everything in its power, and will continue to do everything possible, to bring about most speedily a general peace. If for the present, however, only a separate peace with Russia is practicable, the responsibility rests solely with the Entente Powers, which have rejected repeatedly our peace offers."

These striking statements were made today by Dr. Von Seydler, the Austrian prime minister, in a speech at an important conference between the government and labor leaders.

He reiterated that it was the government's agreement that Poland should settle her own state system by a popular vote, preferably by a constituent assembly elected on a broad basis, and the government's readiness to arrange effective guarantees for complete freedom in such voting, unprjudiced by the occupying authorities.

"The government," Dr. Von Seydler proceded, "had, of course, to refuse the Rusian government's demand for the evacuation of the occupied region. This refusal was not due to a desire to use military occupation to restrict the Polish people's right of self-determination, but exclusively because of the continuance of the war on the other fronts and the unsettled internal conditions in Russia, we could not evacuate those territories without endangering our military interests.

(Continuer on page 2, third column)

DIVORCE COURT

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 22—The divorce court met here this morning, Judge Crocket presiding. Six cases have been filed since the court met last and the docket also contains several old cases.

In the suit of Logan vs. Logan, M. G. Teed, K. C., applied for the case to be heard in St. John. His Honor said he was opposed to transferring the hearing unless in a most extreme case. He also said that he was opposed to adjourning cases to any fixed date on account of his duties under the military act. In view of that, the case of Mallory vs. Mallory will go over until another term. The case of Merrill vs. Merrill was fixed for this afternoon and that of Fitzrandolph vs. Fitzrandolph.

A case filed since the November sitting is George Allen Merrill vs. Ester Lillian Merrill. The plaintiff resides at McAdam, defendant, formerly Fraser, is now a resident of Clinton, Mass. They were married on October 2, 1912, by Rev. A. D. McLeod in Charlotte county, and lived together until April, 1916. One child is the issue of marriage. Relief is sought on statutory grounds and William McNamara is named.

Another case is Elizabeth Cunningham vs. Wm. Henry Cunningham, Lorneville parties, desertion, cruelty and non-support are charged. Another is Henry E. Allen vs. Florence M. Allen, St. John parties. Octavio Valentine vs. named.

ST. JOHN-HALIFAX TRAINS

Numbers 9 and 10 Will be Taken Off at Last of This Week

W. R. Devenish, district superintendent of the C. G. R., accompanied by W. N. Rippey, superintendent of car service, arrived in the city this morning. Mr. Devenish, when asked in regard to the cancelling of the Halifax trains, No. 9 and 10, said there was no official notification of the two trains being taken off as yet, but that he understood that both these trains would be taken off at the latter part of the week. He thought that No. 9, which arrives in St. John from Halifax at 6.15 a.m. would make her last trip on Saturday morning, and that No. 10, leaving St. John at 11.30 Saturday night would be cancelled after making that trip.

Mr. Devenish, speaking of the saving it would mean to the road, said that it was not so much a saving of fuel as it would be an aid in the transportation of freight. He said that one passenger train on the road meant the holding up of at least four freight trains. The Halifax trains No. 9 and 10 are still running and will be until Saturday.

St. John-Halifax trains service is as follows:

From St. John to Halifax, No. 18 leaves St. John 7.10 a.m.; No. 14, 1.20 p.m.; No. 10, 11.40 p.m. The incoming trains arrive: No. 9, 6.15 a.m.; No. 13, 5.30 p.m.

Elsewhere appears official notification that until further notice the night trains between St. John and Halifax will be cancelled. The last trip of number 10 from St. John will be Saturday, January 26, and the last trip of number 9 from Halifax to St. John will be Friday, January 25.

ASKING FOR ONE NIGHT HALIFAX TRAIN A WEEK

A request that the night trains between St. John and Halifax be continued on one night each week—leaving St. John and Halifax on Friday nights—is being made to the minister of railways by the Halifax Board of Trade. The request is being made chiefly in the interests of the commercial men in order to give them an opportunity to get home over the week-ends. Word to this effect was received in St. John this morning and the idea was received with favor in business circles.

Stoppage of the wooden shipbuilding is only temporary and is due to lack of material and labor Charles Pier, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, today told the senate investigation committee in Washington. Material is being sent to the Atlantic coast and gulf.

AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE N. B. POWER COMPANY READY

The report of R. A. Macintyre, the auditor selected by the city to examine the books of the New Brunswick Power Company, will be submitted to the common council this afternoon. The audit was made for the purpose of securing information on which the council and the citizens might judge of the reasonableness of the company's request for permission to increase their rates.

COLLAR BONE BROKEN.

Patrick Whelly, an employe of the Portland Rolling Mills, while going to work this morning slipped on the ice and fell, breaking his collar bone. Dr. J. T. Dalton found that the break was a severe one. He attended to the injury and the unfortunate man was assisted to his home in Magazine street. He will be confined to the house for some time.

SHORE LINE RE-OPENED.

Operations were resumed on the Shore Line railway this morning when a train was made up at St. Stephen and started for St. John. It is expected to arrive this afternoon or early this evening. There was no train out of West St. John this morning, but it is expected that the service will be resumed tomorrow. The large steel snow plough and ice cutter reached St. Stephen yesterday afternoon.

New Brunswicker Recounts Talk With German Crown Prince

Angus Hamilton Was Questioned By Kaiser's Son

HAS NOW REACHED LONDON

Was Captured at Lens After Wound That Meant Loss of His Leg — Poor Food When Prisoner of Germans But Says General Treatment Good

(Special cable by F. A. McKenzie, copyright.)

London, Jan. 22—Private Angus Hamilton of New Brunswick, who returned with a batch of wounded Canadian prisoners from Germany yesterday was visited by the German Crown Prince a little while before his departure.

"We were taken from Hamburg, where we were in hospital, to Aachen," says Hamilton. "Here we lay three days in departure sheds. One day the crown prince, accompanied by three generals, visited us, walking the entire length of the ward, and talking to several of the men. He was dressed in what looked like civilian clothes, with a grey fur-trimmed coat and he looked thin. He talked very kindly. There was nothing in the least offensive or overbearing about his manner.

"He asked me who I was. When I told him a Canadian, he looked at my crutches and asked me how I was going to earn a living with one leg when I got back home. I said I wasn't worrying about my living if I got home."

Hamilton was captured at the Lens attack on August 12, a bullet, apparently an explosive, striking his thigh.

"I'm not complaining about my treatment," he said. "The food was certainly poor, but the guards told us that it was the same food they had. I believe the German people are suffering very acute food shortage. Some of our bread was made apparently wholly from potatoes with a kind of bran mixed. We had very little meat, only a small portion once or twice a week. Fats have almost totally disappeared. We received a little bit of butter mixture each morning, about enough to spread thinly on one slice of bread. There's no soap but a substitute is employed, apparently made from dirt. It is highly perfumed. The people gave me the impression of great want."

Hamilton was taken from Lens to Mons, where, he says, he, with all the patients, was treated well surgically. From there he was sent to Hamburg, where the hospital for prisoners was left largely alone, doctors rarely visiting, assistants called sanitators doing the dressing. The wounded were able to move about, serving as orderlies.

Some returned men say that parcels take a considerable time to reach the prisoners, the earliest known being eight weeks after capture and usually three months. Some men have been six and a half months without parcels. This is evidently due to faults in German distribution.

Our wounded received a rousing reception when they reached London yesterday. Today they are appreciating the joys of hospital freedom. I found some attending hospital concerts, others still abed unable to stir. None will be fit for fighting again, while some complain about their food.

So far found none bring charges of active ill-treatment against their German captors.

"That belongs rather to the 1914-1915 stage," said one. "Of course we saw very little of the able-bodied prisoners, so cannot say about them."

Every one was eager to hear news of home. It was touching to see their keen concern and pleasure when told the result of the Canadian election. "I'm glad the home folk didn't let the boys at the front down," was their sentiment.

PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of James A. Lord, the will has been proved in common form, and letters testamentary granted to Stephen B. Bustin and James W. Hamm. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., is proctor.

In the matter of Louisa Helen Thomson Vincent, an infant, letters of guardianship have been granted to Mary Martin, her mother. J. M. Trueman is proctor.

In the matter of the estate of Charles D. McPherson, the will has been proved in common form, and letters testamentary granted to Thomas J. McPherson. George S. Shaw is proctor.

ON WAY HOME.

Lieutenant J. H. Smith, Ensign T. M. O'Brien and Boatswain H. C. Smith of the U. S. navy, were in the city today, on their way to their homes for a visit. Lieutenant Smith formerly was a regular visitor to this port as an officer of the E. S. S. Corporation and was warmly welcomed today by many of his former friends.

WILL GET THE AMERICAN ARMY OVER ALL RIGHT

Sir Frederick Smith Says Submarine Will Not Prevent

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH NAVY

Attorney-General has Good Words, in Toronto Speech, for Sir Sam and the Canadians—"In to The End," Says Governor-General

Toronto, Jan. 22—"We have kept the surface of all the seas of the world," declared Sir Frederick E. Smith, K. C., M. P., attorney-general for Great Britain, last evening, at a great meeting held to inaugurate a campaign to raise $3,000,000 in three days for the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross.

"We have by the power of the British navy been enabled to transport twelve million soldiers over the seas. Think what this means to our American allies! Rely upon it, the Allied steamers and the American steamers, working together, will be able to carry over the seas the millions of American soldiers, despite the submarine."

Speaking of the responsibility of Germany for the outbreak of the war, he said: "We know now that the German ambassador at Constantinople told the American ambassador at Constantinople six months before the war broke out the exact moment at which it would break out."

Tribute to Hughes and Canadians.

The attorney-general paid a strong tribute to Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes, who was on the platform. He said no swifter work had ever been done than that which had created the first Canadian division. No one ever made armies who never made mistakes. He compared the stand of that division at the second battle of Ypres to that of the Spartans at the Pass of Thermopylae, and of the French at Verdun, who had given to the world the phrase, "They shall not pass!"

Speaking of the regard of Britain for Canada, he said: "The free, unbought and unpurchaseable support which sprang from the spiritual support of a great nation is greater than guns, or what feeds guns."

The Duke of Devonshire said that Sir Frederick Smith could take back to England the message: "The decision of Canada is unaltered and unalterable. We're in it to the very end."

FURTHER ATTACK ON IMPERIAL STAFF OVER THE CAMBRAI REVERSE

London, Jan. 22—In an article attacking the imperial general staff, particularly its chief, Sir William Robertson, in reference to the Cambrai incident, Lovat Fraser, in the Daily Mail, asks whether the imperial general staff, "who were responsible," were justified in starting a great offensive at Ypres in view of the military situation of the Allies elsewhere?

DISGRACEFUL SCENE AT A HOCKEY MATCH

Montreal, Jan. 22—Several players and spectators were hurt in a Montreal amateur hockey league game last night between St. Ann's and Hochelaga teams through rowdyism. Players and crowd jumped into the scrap and police were hurriedly called in. The two principals of the original fight were badly mauled. A St. Ann's player named Arnold was unconscious for thirty-five minutes.

BIG BASEBALL DEAL

St. Louis, Jan. 22—Eddie Plank, veteran pitcher, and Derrill Pratt, second baseman, were traded to the New York Americans by the St. Louis Americans today for five players and cash. The New York club gave Pitchers Shocker and Cullop, Catcher Nunamaker and Infielders Maisel and Gedeon. A cash consideration, the amount of which is not stated, was also given to the St. Louis club.

WERE BURYING PRO-GERMAN ALIVE

Frostburg, Md., Jan. 22—Asserting that he had expressed pro-German sentiments and had stated publicly his wish for the success of the German offensive in Italy, infuriated Italians today threw Philip Offman, a sexton, into the grave of Leonard A. Calvelli, being buried in St. Michael's cemetery here, and were proceeding to bury him alive when his cries for help brought back Father Andrew Donlon, who was leaving the cemetery. The priest brushed aside the men, and Offman, badly cut and bruised, was pulled from the grave.