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PAGES ONE TO EIGHT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1918

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT.

Hindenburg's Plan Accepted in Berlin

The German Army Stronger Force Than Ever

DETAILS KEPT SECRET

Former Minister to Denmark Succeeds Solf as Foreign Minister—Central Executive Committee Election Completed

London, Dec. 21.—The German government has accepted Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's plan to form a people's guard, or national army, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Daily Mail. It is said that the German army under this plan will be a stronger force than ever. All officers have received instructions to keep the details secret. Women will be employed for railway service.

Succeeds Solf. Copenhagen, Dec. 21.—Count Von Brockdorff Rantzau, German minister to Denmark, has been appointed foreign minister of Germany in succession to Dr. W. S. Solf, according to reports from Berlin.

Munich, Dec. 21.—Dr. Luppe, mayor of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, announces that the German national assembly will meet there. Berlin, Dec. 20.—(By the Associated Press)—The election of a new central executive committee has been completed. The Socialist members are largely in the majority, giving the cabinet a support it heretofore lacked. Not only are many of the members really able men, but radicals like George Ledebur, Dr. August Mueller and other members of the old executive have been eliminated.

PLAN UNION OF THE BANK CLERKS

Movement Started in Quebec, Where Some 200 Organize

Quebec, Dec. 21.—More than 200 managers, tellers and clerks in the Quebec banks formed a national union of bank employees here last evening. Their idea is to spread the movement all over Canada to merge the thousands of bank employees into a mammoth union for the recognition of their demands.

KAISER ABLE TO BE OUT AGAIN

Amerongen, Holland, Dec. 21.—(By the Associated Press)—Former Emperor William, who had been ill during the recent week, was able to walk about the castle grounds this morning, taking advantage of a few hours of fine weather.

He appeared to have recovered from his chill, and while his ear affection still troubled him it was understood to have been greatly alleviated.

SIR SAM WANTS SOLDIERS OF AUSTRALIA AND N. ZEALAND TO GO HOME VIA CANADA

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—The return of Australian and New Zealand troops home from England and France via Canada is being urged by General Sir Sam Hughes.

London, Dec. 21.—(Canadian Associated Press)—Information from headquarters states that the British Columbia troops will go home via the Panama Canal. Several thousand soldiers will therefore reach home without rail travel across Canada.

AMENDMENT TO SCHOOL ACT IN SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Sask., Dec. 21.—Adjourning last night until January 8, the legislature reported the bill amending the school act, after Donald McLean, leader of the opposition, introduced a motion to make it plain that he had intended no language save English should be used as a method of instruction, or a course in the schools.

B. C. GOVERNOR IS INVESTED AS K. C. M. G.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—Sir Frank Barnard, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, was invested by His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire last night with the title of K. C. M. G. recently conferred on him by the king.

THE LATE "SILK" O'LOUGHLIN.

Boston, Dec. 20.—The body of Francis O'Loughlin, American League umpire who died yesterday from pneumonia, was sent late last night to his home in Rochester (N. Y.), where funeral services will be held on Monday. His wife is ill in a hospital bed with influenza.

OVER 300,000 IN THE BRITISH AIR SERVICE AT END

Wonderful Growth During The Years of War

LOOK INTO THE FUTURE

Lord Weir, Air Minister, Says State Should be Pioneer but Yet Not Monopolize, But be Elder Brother to All Sides of Aviation

Manchester, England, Dec. 21.—(British Wireless Service)—Lord Weir, air minister, in a speech here yesterday afternoon, said that in August, 1914, the British flying service consisted of 1,988 officers and 1,833 men of other ranks. In November, 1918, the strength of the service was 30,000 officers, 260,000 men and about 80,000 women and boys.

"We now have airplanes," he said "which can carry a crew of seven and fifty passengers to 10,000 feet, travel at 100 miles an hour, make a non-stop journey of 1,200 miles and alight on the sea and rise again with a full load.

"The success of the operation of air transportation will depend upon the following measures: "Development of navigational instruction; creation of an energetic meteorological service especially designed to help air transport; the adoption of improved systems of wireless telephony and telegraph, and the adoption of a first class system of day and night marking of landing places.

"I am convinced that co-operation between the activities of the state and the activities of private firms will produce the finest results. The state must be the pioneer. It must exercise control, but it must not monopolize. I conceive a government department which will not be an antisept, but an elder brother to all sides of aviation. Its first essential step should be to organize international flying. This will involve an international air conference. We have already drafted the articles of this convention, which is being submitted to our Allies. If it is approved, an international air conference will be held, and I have reason to anticipate that within the next four or five months the principal nations of the world will have reached an agreement on this momentous matter."

"The only naval danger that we were obliged to consider was that of the Atlantic coast has ceased to be. We need a powerful fleet in the Pacific and I feel sure we will have a navy sufficient to furnish that fleet to the westward. And yet at this moment we are suddenly called upon to build a fleet which will be the equal of that of England."

"Of suggestions that a great navy is needed for police duty in connection with the league of nations, the senator said he would not like to be drawn into that debate. He would be glad if the senate debates on peace were supplemented by some definite resolutions expressing views on important points.

"Of the league of nations proposal, Senator Lodge said no definite plan has yet been put forth that would not cause indefinite controversy.

"The attempt to form now a league of nations—and I mean an effective league, with power to enforce its decrees," he said, "can tend only to embarrass the peace that we ought to make with Germany. If it were successful and were to come before the senate it might endanger the peace treaty and force amendments.

"Are we prepared to allow any association of nations by a majority vote to order the troops and ships of the United States to go to war? Unless we are prepared to do so we are not prepared to join a league of nations which is going to enforce peace."

In urging postponement of the question of freedom of the seas, Senator Lodge said it was another undecided question, and added: "If it means abandonment of the right of blockade, I think the United States will hesitate before it abandons its weapon absolutely necessary for its own safety. I cannot imagine that England would for a moment think of abandoning the belligerent right of blockade."

Discussing secret diplomacy, the senator said this point of President Wilson's need not be incorporated in the peace treaty because secret treaties never have and cannot exist in this country.

Urging postponement of action on the matter of economic barriers, he said it "opens a wide field of discussion," and its settlement is not in the least essential to ending the war by a peace with Germany. "We can make that peace without determining at this moment what shall we do without our tariffs, in the making of which every nation ought to have entire freedom."

Russia, Senator Lodge declared, presents an important problem in connection with world peace and construction which cannot be shifted. All civilized nations, he urged, must aid in restoration of Russia.

WOLGAST GETS BACK CONTROL OF PROPERTY Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 21.—Adolph Wolgast, former lightweight champion, was found competent to manage his own affairs in a decision rendered here yesterday by the supreme court. The decision ended a guardianship established in 1917 and returned to Wolgast the control of property valued in his petition at \$150,000.

SENATOR LODGE CRITICIZES FIVE OF THE FOURTEEN WILSON PRINCIPLES

Says They Might Lead To Division Among The Allies

FIRST FOUR AND LAST

Declares They Should Not be Passed Until After Peace Conference—Have to Do With Secret Diplomacy, Freedom of Seas, Economic Barriers, Reduction of Armaments and League of Nations

Washington, Dec. 21.—Five of President Wilson's fourteen principles of peace were held up in the senate today by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, as questions which tend to division among the nations which have conquered Germany and which certainly should not be passed until after the peace conference. They are the first four and the last of the points enumerated by the president in his speech of Jan. 8, 1918, and relate to secret diplomacy, freedom of the seas, economic barriers, reduction of armaments and the league of nations.

"In the present situation, which is a great beyond comparison," he said, "it is of last importance that those concerned in the actual negotiations of the treaty should at least know the views of the senate so far as the postmaster-general, in control of the cables, and Mr. Creel, in control of the news, will permit the opinion of the senate to be transmitted to Paris."

"To bring forward propositions not inseparably connected with the immediate and difficult task of making a binding peace, will be to bring to naught the work of the peace conference."

"The five points enumerated," he said, "are: 1. Secret diplomacy; 2. Freedom of the seas; 3. Economic barriers; 4. Reduction of armaments; 5. League of Nations."

"The only naval danger that we were obliged to consider was that of the Atlantic coast has ceased to be. We need a powerful fleet in the Pacific and I feel sure we will have a navy sufficient to furnish that fleet to the westward. And yet at this moment we are suddenly called upon to build a fleet which will be the equal of that of England."

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Wholesale Robbery When Huns Were In Poland

Estimated it Will Take Nearly Two Billion Dollars to Repair Damage Done

HELPED HUBBY.

Warsaw, Dec. 21.—Poland was stripped of all materials and munitions in the German occupation which ended on November 11. On that day a few thousand soldiers of the Polish Legion, aided by the population of Warsaw, disarmed more than twenty thousand German soldiers who had planned a revolt against their own officers.

All food and all telephone wires were removed by the Germans. All industrial plants were robbed and dismantled, and observers say that Poland will have a hard job to start in again even if financial and political conditions were of the best.

In discussing the economic situation today with the correspondent, Stanislas Ladozowski, director of the Commercial Bank of Warsaw, said: "It will take nearly \$2,000,000,000 to repair the damage done during the German occupation and to put us on our feet properly and to develop our great natural resources. Our oil products return \$50,000,000 marks annually and we are rich in coal and salt mines, potash, forests and agricultural products.

"At the present time the economic situation is confused because Russian rules, Austrian crowns and German marks are in circulation. Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, Austro-Hungarian representative to the United States at the time diplomatic relations were broken, says the sees danger of Russia falling into the hands of the Germans unless Poland, Hungary and Roumania are strengthened as Germany's influence on Russia is still great.

Muskegon, Mich., Dec. 21.—The girl identified as Freda Wehner, said because of whose death, Milo H. Piper, a local insurance agent, is held here on a murder charge, was killed by a shotgun, according to an announcement by the police this forenoon.

Vienna, Dec. 21.—(Havas Agency)—Secretary of State Hanush said yesterday that because of the shortage of 46,000 persons were out of employment in Vienna.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 21.—The home for the deaf and dumb to cost approximately \$300,000 has been decided on by the Manitoba government.

Winnipeg, Dec. 21.—Spanish influenza claimed 105 new victims here yesterday. Eight deaths were recorded.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 21.—Considerable discussion has been created by an announced that Hon. A. K. Maclean has been appointed minister in charge of the bonus recently granted to the civil service. This is incorrect. Mr. Maclean, however, consented to act as the minister through whom the civil service may directly approach the government on matters of interest to the service generally.

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—Rev. Mother Mary Agnes, superior general of the Order of St. Francis of the United States, died in the Convent of Our Lady of Angels in Glen Riddle, near here, yesterday. She was eighty-four years old.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 20.—Latest press despatches from Chile report that political circles there see small hope in settling the controversy with Peru and Bolivia by compromise.

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

Synopsis—Pressure is high over the western provinces and on the Atlantic coast and low to the west of the Mississippi Valley. Showers have occurred near Lake Superior, but elsewhere the weather has been fair.

Maritime—Moderate winds, fair and comparatively mild today and on Sunday.

Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds, fair today and on Sunday; not much change in temperature.

New England—Increasing cloudiness tonight and probably rain in Vermont, warmer in New Hampshire and Vermont; Sunday, rain, gentle to moderate winds becoming south.

Expect Proposal By United States

WANTS ALL TO BE DONE OPENLY

No Secret Diplomacy at Peace Conference

Nothing Worse, He Says, Than Atmosphere of Secrecy and Half Truths—Supports President Wilson's Views on Matter

Paris, Dec. 21.—(By the Associated Press)—Lord Northcliffe, chairman of the London headquarters of the British mission to the United States, who is visiting Paris, yesterday gave the Associated Press the following statement regarding his ideas as to the need of open diplomacy in conducting the peace negotiations, so that the people may know what is going on: "Nothing can be worse for the prospects of the coming conference," said Lord Northcliffe, "than an atmosphere of secrecy and half truths. Yet up to the present there has been no official statement that the momentous meetings about to take place will be held in accordance with President Wilson's expressed views on the question of open diplomacy.

"The days of secret conclaves are dead and gone. Clandestine assemblies are the harbingers of intrigue, suspicion and possible deception. It would be intolerable that the fate of whole nations should be decided in secret. Shall the destinies of millions of peoples in all quarters of the globe be left to the tender mercies of a comparative handful of delegates, against whose commitments there is no public appeal? Such would be mockery of that principle of self-determination of free nations which has been fought for and won in this war.

"Labor—upon which the great losses of life during war have mainly fallen—is alarmed at the prospect of great world plans being carried out without their knowledge. It is reported from London that the Labor party have sent a strong protest to our government, which so far has done nothing to allay public anxiety on the subject.

"The British press and people may be relied upon to support fully President Wilson's enlightened expression of opinion as to the need of publicity at the momentous meetings expected to begin in Paris on Jan. 6. Surely the world has suffered enough from secret diplomacy to realize that medievalism of that kind is totally incompatible with the conception of a league of free nations.

"We, having learned enough of the evil of secrecy during the last four and a half years, therefore are alarmed at rumors, which have not yet been officially contradicted, that the doing of the peace conference are to be wrapped in a black cloak of silence."

Had Robert Bryson of Sheriff Street in Court This Morning

Robert Bryson of 55 Sheriff street was in the police court this morning charged by Inspector McAlnish with using abusive language to him last evening while he was carrying out his duties as liquor inspector. The inspector said that in consequence of what he had been told, he went to the home of Bryson, Sheriff street, and while standing outside the front door, saw a man whom he believed to be a bootlegger, come from Bryson's house, and on being ordered by another tenant, he left, not having a search warrant. McAlnish said that Bryson used very abusive language to him. McAlnish said he then went around to the back door of Bryson's house, and while standing there he said that he heard some one inside putting bottles in the coal bin and covering them with coal. The inspector said Bryson called him names through the woodshed window. McAlnish then went back to the police station and secured a warrant for Bryson's arrest. William M. Ryan appeared in the interests of the defendant.

A hearing in the case of Steve Polking, charged with being in the mob that raided Pool's warehouse on the night of the signing of the armistice, was commenced this morning. Some evidence was taken. William M. Ryan is appearing for Polking.

HOME FROM WAR

Men Landed at Halifax Arrived in St. John This Morning

About 100 returned soldiers, who arrived at Halifax yesterday, passed through the city this morning en route to their homes throughout the province. Included in the party were about fifteen St. John soldiers. They were met at the station by Charles Robinson, secretary of the Returning Soldiers' Reception Committee, and also by Major Smith of the discharge depot and his staff of clerks. The men went directly to their homes from the station, having been given a furlough until January 3, when they will report to the discharge depot.

Included in the party this morning was one cot case, that of Private William Price of Grand Falls. Through Commissioner McLellan the city ambulance was secured and the man was conveyed to the military hospital in St. John's street. The St. John men in the party included Pte. A. K. Alcorn, Corporal G. A. Britt, J. C. Burton, Pte. F. E. Bryant, Gunner C. Bartson, Corporal V. J. Colman, Sapper F. Colwell, Pte. J. H. Carson, Pte. E. W. Craft, Pte. J. Cunningham, Gunner C. S. Chisholm, Pte. S. H. Fry, Pte. W. J. Grant and H. P. Hanlon.

MOLASSES WAREHOUSE PLANS The new molasses storage warehouse, which is to be erected in Water street for the storage of molasses brought here from the West Indies in bulk will be started well before spring, possibly in February, according to advice received by Commissioner Bullock.

NORTHCLIFFE WANTS ALL TO BE DONE OPENLY

No Secret Diplomacy at Peace Conference

WANTS AN ASSURANCE

Nothing Worse, He Says, Than Atmosphere of Secrecy and Half Truths—Supports President Wilson's Views on Matter

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GERMANS SHORT HALF MILLION TONS OF SHIPS DEMANDED BY ARMISTICE

Paris, Dec. 21.—(Havas Agency)—German advisers say that instead of the 2,500,000 tons of shipping demanded of Germany by the Allies to carry out the provisioning of that country mentioned in the armistice, the German authorities have been able to collect only 2,000,000 tons.

TWELVE ROUND BOUT.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 20.—In the first sparring match in this city since the war ban was lifted, Jack Sharkey of New York, and Dick Loudman, of Lockport (N. Y.), fought twelve rounds to a draw last night before a large crowd. Neither scored a knockdown. Sharkey started off with an advantage by his straight quick blows but this was counter-balanced by Loudman's body punches. Loudman was tiring as the bout came to an end.

TWO ST. JOHN MEN.

Today's list from Ottawa includes the names of M. C. H. Bagwell, St. John, and F. Brown, St. John, died.

WANT ALLIES TO OCCUPY VIENNA

Paris, Dec. 21.—(Havas Agency)—Zurich newspapers today printed a Vienna despatch carrying the report that the Austrian government, "in order to avoid fresh disturbances," had asked the Allied authorities to occupy the Austro-Hungarian capital. The sending of British, French and American troops for this purpose was requested.

KRUPPS FAIL TO PAY A DIVIDEND

Berlin, Dec. 21.—(By the Associated Press)—The Krupp Company at a general meeting today decided not to pay a dividend this year. The great arms concern paid a dividend of twelve per cent in each of the first two war years and ten per cent last year. It was announced at the meeting that when a balance was struck at the end of June the directors decided to pay four per cent dividend this year, a part of which must be taken from the surplus of 1916. Recent developments, however, so unfavorably affected the economic situation that the directors were unable to recommend the payment of any dividend.

Some Ideas in Matter of Freedom of The Seas

ITALY'S KING LEAVES PARIS

Home After Visit to Troops in Belgium—Preliminary Peace Conference Declared Postponed—King to Meet President Wilson at Station

Paris, Dec. 21.—(By the Associated Press)—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy left Paris at midnight on his way to visit Italian troops in Belgium. With his departure, Paris put aside her holiday attire and that of consideration of conference plans began in earnest.

Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino will start for Rome tonight expecting to return early in January. The Italian king will start from Belgium on Sunday for Rome.

Apparently the other powers are looking to the United States to bring forth a concrete proposition concerning freedom of the seas. Probably the American delegation has not agreed upon any one of the many suggested plans having this question in view, but there is reason to believe that the proposed limitation of construction of naval craft to lightly armed vessels, like revenue cutters, whose sole purpose would be to protect merchant shipping, finds favor. Advocates of this plan say there would be no further use for heavily armed ships if all nations were placed on an equal footing by this means.

In answer to the British plea that she requires a great navy to defend her colonies advocates of the plan of limiting construction say that with no strong enemy of the sea, England would not require a great fleet, as she could protect her distant possessions by troops transported on armed transports. This, however, is only one of the plans advanced to open the discussion and develop the ideas of the powers.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The preliminary peace conference at Versailles has been postponed until the beginning of February at the earliest, says Maxime Hustin, editor of the Echo de Paris. This postponement is due, he says, to changes in plans because of President Wilson's visit to England, and the reconstruction of the British cabinet, which will occupy Premier Lloyd George as soon as the result of the elections is announced on December 28.

Preliminary exchanges which were to begin in Paris today, according to original plans, have also been deferred. King to Meet President.

SOME THINGS THEY ASK OF CANADA AND STATES

Winnipeg, Dec. 21.—At yesterday's convention of the railway employees of Canada, Division No. 4, American Federation of Labor, resolutions adopted provided for the petitioning of the government of the dominion and that of the United States to enact a law permitting municipal councils to purchase anthracite coal from mines, for the withdrawal of Allied troops in Russia and allow that country to work out its own political freedom without capitulate intervention, for immediate release of political prisoners who refused to comply with acts and orders-in-council, for abolishment of press censorship and a lifting of the ban on all pamphlets and other publications.

NEW HARBOR RATES

Commissioner Bullock hopes to be able to present the revised schedule of harbor rates to the common council before the first of the year. Some of the rates can be made effective immediately upon their approval by the council; others require the approval of the provincial legislature.

FUNERAL

The funeral of Walter G. VanBurskirk took place this afternoon from his late residence, Main street. Services were conducted by Rev. J. C. Appel, and interment was made in Fernmuir.