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MAY SINK THE GERMAN NAVY

Send Them to the Bottom Rather Than Risk Controversy Over Division; Surrendered Warships in Deplorable Condition; German Officer Mourns Dishonorable Record of His Service

London, Nov. 25.—After an inspection of the German battleships and cruisers held by the Entente and final settlement of their ownership by the peace conference, all the vessels probably will be sunk, as apparently there is no disposition on the part of the Entente to risk the controversies which would be likely in case of an attempted division of them.

Entente naval experts will inspect the German craft carefully to learn whether they contain features unknown to the Entente.

INSPECTION IN PROGRESS

Firth of Forth, Scotland, Nov. 25.—The inspection of the German surrendered ships is proceeding as rapidly as possible. The first division of battleships and four battle cruisers and destroyers left for Scapa Flow today, and by evening the Firth will be cleared of them.

The ships are in a deplorable state through want of paint and general neglect. The internal state of the battleships is on a par with their external appearance. They smell mouldy owing to the electric ventilation system on them having been stopped.

RUINED FOR ALL TIME

Firth of Forth, Scotland, Nov. 25.—Germany's navy has been ruined for all time, in the opinion of a German lieutenant on one of the warships surrendered to the Allies. He said today:

"Now we have only a dishonorable record. No one will want to serve in a disgraced service."

U-BOAT CLAIMS DESTRUCTION OF 3,000 SOLDIERS

Gergen, Norway, Nov. 25.—The crew of the last victim of the German U-boat warfare, the Christiania steamer Ewer, torpedoed on the evening of November 11, has arrived here. The steamer was making her maiden voyage.

The crew say the U-boat claimed to have sunk on the same day a British transport on the way to Archangel with three thousand soldiers.

WOMAN AMBASSADOR SAYS HUNGARIAN FOOD NEEDS NOT URGENT

Berne, Monday, Nov. 25.—(By the Associated Press)—Madame Rosika Schwimmer of Ford peace party fame, who has accepted the post of Hungarian ambassador to Switzerland, being the first woman to receive such an appointment, declared to the correspondent today that the food needs of Hungary were "nowhere near urgent."

However, she said, there is some danger owing to the lack of coal. The situation in Hungary is such, Madame Schwimmer continued, that the government would be willing to abide by any decision of a peace conference, "no matter how unfavorable," because the government is helpless.

Hungarians, both extremists and reactionaries, Madame Schwimmer says, have joined efforts to create an orderly and democratic government. Hungary has given up Croatia, Fiume and other districts because she recognized that they belonged elsewhere. Perfect order has prevailed in Hungary up to this time, but there is increasing danger from the troops returning from the battlefield.

MADE 709 RAIDS OVER GERMAN TERRITORY

London, Nov. 25.—Statistics published relative to the work of the independent air forces show that during the thirteen months preceding the armistice the astonishing number of 709 bombing raids were made by British aviators over German territory.

There were 374 raids on large German towns; 299 on German airbases established for the defence of the Rhine, and 126 on other military objectives. The list of large towns visited shows that fifty-two were bombed during the period. In all 737 tons of bombs were dropped.

ALLIED SQUADRON IN THE BOSPHORUS

Constantinople, Nov. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—There were fifteen French and Italian battleships, cruisers and destroyers in the allied squadron which anchored today in the Bosphorus.

The newspapers and the population acclaim that Allied squadron as deliverers. The headquarters of the British and French contingents have been established in Constantinople. A British aerial force is on the outskirts of the city.

Food prices in Constantinople, according to the Turkish finance minister, have risen twenty times above those obtaining before the war.

RESULT OF ELECTIONS SAID TO BE HOSTILE TO BOLSHEVIKI MOVEMENT

Paris, Nov. 25.—(Havas Agency)—It is reported that at the election for choosing members of the revolutionary committee at Dresden, the Socialists cast 87,488 votes against 5,500 for the independent Socialists, who will have but three seats in the committee, which numbers fifty.

German newspapers point out that the result is clearly hostile to the Bolsheviki current threatening to strangle Germany.

CROWN PRINCE OF SERBIA APPOINTED AS REGENT OF NEW STATE

Basle, Nov. 26.—Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia has been appointed regent of the Jugo-Slav state by the national council at Agrani, according to a Laibach dispatch. A state council, comprising all the members of the Agrani council, fifty delegates from Serbia and five from Montenegro, has been summoned to meet at Sarajevo. This council will appoint a cabinet for the Jugo-Slav state.

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL SPEND MONTH IN EUROPEAN VISIT

Washington, Nov. 26.—About one month is the time President Wilson expects to be in Europe for the opening of the peace conference, and preliminary discussions. No definite limits have been fixed, but it was said authoritatively today that the president plans to be back on American soil within six weeks after his ship sails for the other side.

DR. GERVAIS SPRINGS NEW SENSATION

Accuses Carmel of Murder Done a Year Ago

STORY SUBSTANTIATED

COUNTER-CHARGES BY OTHER BANDITS WHO TELL OF THREAT TO MURDER MADE BY GERVAIS—ONE SUFFERED VICTIM TURNS UP

Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 25.—New developments in the Steep Creek murders were revealed today when Dr. Gervais furnished another thrill to the authorities. The "doctor" expressed a desire to talk, and intimated that he had something important to convey, nothing short of the details of another murder and the following is what he told the police officers:

"The First Murder.—Victor Carmel shot and killed Adolphe Lajoie about a year ago, burned his body by setting fire to the bed and the shack, and, to hide the crime, placed a clay pipe between the bed springs so as to indicate that the murdered man had set fire accidentally to the bed on which he was lying. Go to the grave and you will find that the skull of Lajoie has a bullet hole in the forehead. Lajoie was my partner in the farm at Steep Creek and you can see the joint agreement of purchase."

When Dr. Gervais recounted his story today, the police immediately went to the grave where the remains of Lajoie were buried, exhumed them and found the skull with the bullet in the centre of the forehead. This is now in Prince Albert and will be used as evidence against Carmel, who is to be charged with the murder of Lajoie.

Gervais says Carmel shot Lajoie with a rifle following a quarrel. The joint agreement of purchase of the farm by Lajoie and Gervais is also in evidence and will be documentary evidence to the correctness of the statement of Dr. Gervais.

WINTER BEGINS OVER NORTHERN RUSSIAN FRONT

Archangel, Nov. 25.—(By the Associated Press)—Winter has begun earnest over the whole northern Russian front. All the rivers are icebound and the Bolsheviki gunboats which have long menaced the Allied forces on the Dvina have been forced to withdraw to escape being frozen in. The Bolsheviki, however, have mounted big guns along the front south of the Allied armies.

Operations are limited to spasmodic artillery exchanges, but the Bolsheviki forces are reported to be receiving heavy reinforcements. The freeze-up, while bringing relief on the Dvina front, increases the danger on others, as the once impassable swamps are now frozen, making possible bushwhacking flank attacks by the enemy.

The correspondent has just returned from a trip along the front, where he found a general reversal of opinion that the Bolsheviki would not fight. Near Kadish a fortnight ago a body of Bolsheviki maintained an advance against strong machine gun fire. A Russian resident, in talking with American soldiers regarding this attack, said the Bolsheviki officers threatened their men that they would be killed the next day if they failed to advance.

The cold is so intense in some sectors of the front that the Allies sleep with their machine guns rolled in the blankets with them to prevent the water cooling chambers of the guns from freezing.

THE ADVANCE INTO GERMANY

Paris, Nov. 25.—(Havas)—On the French front the troops continued their advance during the course of the day in Luxembourg, where they occupied Metz, Bellen, Heiderscheid and Lenerich, and also in Lorraine, where the French are along the River Lauter. French cavalry has entered Luxembourg.

U. S. Troops.—With the American Army of Occupation, Nov. 24.—(By the Associated Press)—American forces are standing on the west side of the Moselle River tonight. The extreme left of the line is at the frontier village of Valendorf, on the Saer, river.

HIS GRANDFATHER'S GHOST



WILLIAM I TO WILLIAM II: "Well! You have made a pretty mess of it!"

TROUBLE THREATENS IN SOUTH AMERICA

Unrest in Peru, Bolivia and Chile Over Problem Similar to That of Alsace-Lorraine; Talk of Socialist Revolution in Brazil; Bolsheviki Movement in Uruguay

Lima, Peru, Nov. 26.—The Peruvian government has not received official despatches from its consular representatives in Chile for forty-eight hours, although it has recalled its consuls from Chile, and it is believed that a strict censorship is in force at all Chilean ports.

Peruvian consuls in Chile have been ordered to return by the first steamer, and the Peruvian steamer Uruamb, now at Valparaiso, has been ordered to bring to Callao all Peruvians desiring to leave Chile.

The reported cancellation by the Peruvian government of all the exequaturs of Chilean consuls in Peru is incorrect. Lima is quiet.

Reports from South American capitals Monday night were to the effect that Chile and Peru had severed relations by recalling their consuls from the other country.

EVERY WAR THEATRE TESTIFIED TO VALOR OF SCOTTISH TROOPS

Edinburgh, Scotland, Nov. 25.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Limited)—Their Majesties the King and Queen, together with the Prince of Wales, were the recipients of the most hearty reception here today, when they attended the thanksgiving service at St. Giles church and received an address of welcome at Usher Hall.

His majesty replied and paid a tribute to the patriotism of Scotland, and stated that every theatre of war had testified to the valor and unconquerable spirit of the Scottish troops, whose deeds would live forever in history.

REFUSES TO ATTEND BANQUET TO ROGERS

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 25.—Gordon C. Wilson, Unionist M. P. for Wentworth, has declined to attend a banquet to Hon. Robert Rogers in Toronto. In his letter declining the invitation he said: "Having been elected as a supporter of union government I see no reason for, nor do I intend to break faith with the people who trust country before party, and sincerely trust that the seeds of dissension which you are attempting to sow on this occasion will not ripen to maturity."

WEATHER REPORT

Spontaneous.—The depression which was in the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday now covers Newfoundland, while pressure is decreasing again over the northern portion of the continent. With the exception of a few local snow flurries from Ontario to the maritime provinces, the weather has been fair and cold in Canada.

Fair and Cold.—Maritime—Northwest to west winds, decreasing tonight; a few local snow flurries, but generally fair and cold; Wednesday, moderate to fresh westerly winds, fair and cold.

The Conspiracy That Caused War Fully Revealed

"There Must be War" Was Conclusion of Bavarian Minister; Central Powers Took Advantage of What Looked Like Favorable Opportunity to Strike; To Overwhelm France in Two Weeks

London, Nov. 25.—(British Wireless Service)—Publication of official reports from the Bavarian minister at Berlin to his home government confirm evidence already in the hands of the Entente that Germany and Austria conspired to bring about the war. It was for this reason that the terms of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia were made so drastic that hostilities were bound to follow.

These revelations have been published in Munich after permission had been asked by the Bavarian premier and foreign minister of the German federal government. They are in the form of a report sent to Munich on July 13, 1914, by Count Von Lerchenfeld, the Bavarian minister at Berlin.

According to the report, the delivery of the ultimatum to Serbia was delayed until after President Poincare and Premier Viviani of France had gone to St. Petersburg, which would make it difficult for the Entente nations to arrive at an understanding and take counter measures.

Serbia Could Not Accept.—Count Von Lerchenfeld said that "Serbia obviously cannot accept such conditions as will be laid down," and that as a consequence "there must be war." He declared that action on the part of Austria could not be long delayed "for that might give Serbia, under pressure from France and Russia, an opportunity to offer satisfaction."

In a telegram to Munich from Berlin on July 31, 1914, Count Von Lerchenfeld said that Sir Edward Grey's efforts to preserve peace would "certainly not succeed in arresting the course of events." Later the same day he wired information as to ultimatums to Russia and France, forecasted their rejection by both nations and told of plans to hurl Germany's armies against France, which, he said, would be "overwhelmed in four weeks." He said that the morale of the French was poor and that it was poorly armed.

Did Not Count on Britain.—On August 4 the Bavarian minister outlined Germany's intention to violate Belgian neutrality, saying: "The chief of the general staff has declared that even British neutrality will be paid for too dearly if the price is respect for Belgium. An attack on France is possible only through Belgium."

On August 6, the Bavarian minister said that the German federal government was in a state of readiness to offer satisfaction to the Allies. He said that the morale of the French was poor and that it was poorly armed.

THANKS CANADA FOR SUPPLIES OF MUNITIONS SENT

Cablegrams of Congratulations from Lloyd George and Winston Churchill to the Munitions Board—Helped Win the War

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—The following cablegrams from Lloyd George and Winston Churchill to Sir Joseph Flavelle, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, were read at a dinner held tonight at the Chateau Laurier at which the chairman, members and staff of the Imperial Munitions Board were present.

Sir Thomas White, Hon. Mr. Rowell and a few others were present. From Lloyd George to Sir Joseph Flavelle:—

"Now that hostilities have ceased I am anxious to send you, on behalf of myself and my colleagues in the war cabinet, our congratulations on the great work of the Imperial Munitions Board for three years, which has been of such signal assistance to the British Empire and to the Allied cause.

"It is a great and varied achievement for your board, not only to have produced so great an output of munitions, representing no small proportion of the shells used by the British armies, but also to have built over three hundred and fifty thousand tons of shipping for the ministry of shipping, to the assistance to so great a degree the royal air force in Canada, to have developed the great output of airplane timber which has been essential for our air service.

"As the board was appointed by me, when I was minister of munitions, it is particularly pleasurable to me to recognize the success, efficiency and value of its work and to thank you, and through you, your staff, the Canadian manufacturers and the great army of workers who have so splendidly assisted you, for the great services so rendered."

From Winston Churchill to Sir Joseph Flavelle:—

THOSE WHO HAVE SERVED LONGEST FIRST TO RETURN

Minister of Militia Tells of Plan for Bringing Canadian Soldiers Home—Kept Faith With The Farmers

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 25.—Hon. S. C. Mewburn, minister of militia, spoke to the Canadian Club this evening at its luncheon at the Royal Connaught Hotel. He said that in demobilizing the soldiers who had seen the longest service would be the first brought home. He suggested that a hall should be erected in Hamilton in memory of the fallen. The militia, Gen. Mewburn said, had not received proper recognition. Every member of the loyal corps who was physically fit had gone overseas. Although the Canadians had suffered 45,000 casualties after August 8 last, they entered Mons at full strength.

Cannot All Come.—Some of his former friends had wanted to assassinate him because some of their sons were drafted. After the armistice was signed he found that there were 16,000 men on harvest leave, and he believed that he had kept faith with the farmers. People were beginning and even threatening him to allow their sons home in time for Christmas. In many cases this was impossible.

Want Kaiser Tried.—The club passed a resolution asking Premier Borden to request that the former Kaiser be placed on trial for atrocities committed during the war.

NO PROSPECT OF MORE ANTHRACITE FOR DOMINION

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—Fuel Controller McGrath has just returned from a trip to New York and Washington, which he undertook in order to obtain more information in regard to any changes in the coal situation brought about through the recent cessation of hostilities in Europe.

He says the anthracite situation, which, affecting, as it does, the largest number of consumers, may be regarded as the more important, does not appear to have been relieved in any way. On the contrary, certain developments have occurred which are likely to create an even greater problem than was anticipated.

The general prevalence of the recent influenza epidemic throughout the mining districts absolutely demoralized the output for the time being. The shutting down of mines due to peace celebrations has also had a detrimental effect.

The situation is that, while Canada is reasonably assured of the tonnage of anthracite coal allotted to her by the fuel administration earlier in the year, there is no possibility of this tonnage being increased. As this tonnage allotted approximately twenty-five per cent lower than that imported into Canada during the last coal year, it will be evident that every reason exists for the greater measure of conservation in the use of hard coal and to utilize substitutes in the way of bituminous coal or wood wherever it is possible to do so.

WILL CLOSE MILLS UNLESS STRIKERS RETURN

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—It is understood, although no statement could be obtained from the company last night, that J. R. Booth has informed the workers who are on strike, that unless they return to their duties under old conditions, he is prepared to close his mills indefinitely. Practically every one of the employees of the big industry at the Chandler plant are now out on strike, and all work, even repairs, is now at a standstill.