

The Evening Times Star

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, MAY 13, 1918

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

One Ground Only For Exemption

HOUSE MAY SIT UNTIL MAY 22

Suggestion That Civil Servants Appointed in Future be Denied Vote in Dominion Elections

Ottawa, May 13.—There is considerable doubt as to the ability of parliament to conclude its business in time for prorogation on Saturday. It is quite probable that the House will still have two or three days business to dispose of at the end of the week, and that prorogation will not take place until May 22 or 23.

At the opening of today's sitting, Mr. Guthrie submitted a report of the committee on privileges and elections, with a motion that the House be taken into consideration on Thursday. It recommends that the Yukon election case be referred to the supreme court or to a court consisting of two judges of the Ontario supreme court.

Sir Robert Borden told Colonel Currie that the censorship order-in-council prohibiting the publication of any news detrimental to the prosecution of the war was now in operation.

Colonel Currie said if it was in order he proposed to make a motion tomorrow that discussion of this order-in-council might take place.

The speaker promised to consult authorities of the point. The House then went into committee on private bills.

Sir Robert told Hon. Rodolph Lemieux that no person in the country had the slightest authority to promise exemption from military service. It was utterly out of the question. The stand taken by members of the government according to their best judgment.

Hon. Mr. Crerar, minister of agriculture, told the House that the government would meet the farmers' delegation tomorrow in regard to military exemptions.

The House then resumed consideration of the bill to amend the civil service act. Mr. Tarriff suggested that provision be made whereby civil servants, appointed in the future, would not be permitted to vote at dominion elections.

(Continued on page 2, fifth column)

STEFANSSON GETTING BETTER BUT MUST GIVE UP EXPEDITION

New York, May 13.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, who was stricken with typhoid fever on the Herschel Islands early this year, is recovering slowly, but will not be able to continue his expedition, according to a telegram received by the explorers' club here. The message, dated Saturday, was signed by the explorer himself, and said that he was convalescing at the Episcopal Hospital, Fort Yukon, Alaska.

CANADIANS TO FIT IN RED CROSS DRIVE IN NEW YORK

New York, May 13.—The Red Cross drive here will be aided by seventeen Canadian veterans in the manner in which Pennington, Adams and "French Blue Devils" campaigned on behalf of the third Liberty Loan. Each of the Canadians will be given his life to the Red Cross, which ministered to him after serious wounds. Some of these veterans have arduous careers and are most of them wear the decorations of heroes.

GERMAN VIEW OF THE SITUATION IN ASIA MINOR

London, May 13.—Colonel Richard Guedka, a German military writer, in reviewing the situation in Asia Minor and Palestine, in the "Vorwaerts" points out that if the British succeed in their object of cutting the Pajdes railway, Arabia will be probably lost to the Turks. He says that a substantial political importance must, therefore, be ascribed to the fighting in Palestine.

"Lloyd George is right," Col. Guedka says, "when he does not permit himself to be turned from his object by press attacks."

TO INVESTIGATE COST OF PAINTING CIVIL WAREHOUSE

J. H. Pullen's Bills Held Up By Commissioners

WANT MORE INFORMATION

Commissioner Bullock Asks Authority To Pay For Work Undertaken by Former Commissioner; Question of Retaining Outside Counsel For Power Fight

A long session of the common council committee this morning was devoted to the consideration of harbor matters, chiefly repair work which is in progress and for which Commissioner Bullock sought authority of the council. He said that some of the work was finished, other work was nearing completion and some was under way. No authority for the work had been given by the council, but he did not see that they could do anything but proceed with it and pay the bills. Exception was taken to the bills for painting the McLeod and Pettiball warehouses and these bills were laid over until the city foreman and the painter who did the work could be heard.

Commissioner Bullock, president and Commissioners McLellan, Fisher and Hilyard also were present.

When the meeting was called to order, the acting mayor submitted a telegram from Mayor Hayes, who is now in Toronto, regarding the retaining of counsel for the city in the matter of the N. B. Power Company commission.

Members of the citizens' committee and the city solicitor were summoned and the matter was discussed at some length. It was decided to ask the mayor to take no action in the matter until he returned to the city, when it could be discussed more fully.

The Painting Bills. A report on the painting of city warehouses, by J. H. Pullen, was submitted by the city engineer, G. G. Hare, who found that the painting was necessary to the extent of approximately twenty-five cents a square yard, and that the cost would be about \$100,000.

Commissioner Bullock said that under the circumstances, he did not see that he could do otherwise than recommend the bill on payment of the cost of the painting.

Commissioner McLellan said he would oppose the bill on legal grounds, as the council had no authority to pay it. Before he would approve of even a settlement, he wanted the council to hear what St. John's superintendent says about the cost of the work. This bill, he said, applied only to the McLeod and Pettiball warehouses and had nothing to do with No. 5.

(Continued on page 2, sixth column)

SECRET TREATY GIVES GERMANY POLAND

Geneva, May 13.—Poland is handed over to Germany, economically, politically and militarily, according to the terms of a secret treaty which has been telegraphed between a delegation of the Russian government headed by Leon Trotsky and German representatives, according to the Gazette of Lausanne. The newspaper guarantees the authenticity of the treaty, which consists of seven clauses and which it prints.

By the fifth clause, for example, Russia is bound to support at a peace conference the contention that the Polish question concerns Germany alone and is not an international one.

CONTROL MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES FOR EXPORT FROM STATES TO ALLIES

Washington, May 13.—Control of the manufacture of articles intended for export to the European allies was instituted by the war trade board yesterday in agreement with the allied missions the industries board and the food administration.

New regulations becoming effective on May 15, require that permission of the allied representatives and of the controlling agency of this government must be obtained before manufacture of such commodities can begin or materials for manufacture.

All exports to the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Belgium, excluding their respective colonies, possessions and protectorates, come under the regulations.

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"HUGE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE"

Chairman of Labor Delegation Sees for Himself and Sees Doom of U-Boat Campaign

London, May 13.—(via Reuter's Lim-Ited).—"The most conclusive evidence we have seen of the failure of the enemy's submarine campaign is the huge American army in France and the hundreds of thousands of tons of stores brought across the Atlantic," said James Wilson, chairman of the American Labor delegation, when interviewed on his return to England after a visit to France and the American army.

"These vast munitions of war," he added, "stand as irrefutable proof of the protective power of the British and American navies. Less than twelve months have passed since General Pershing landed in France with fifty men. The developments which have taken place since seem little short of miraculous. We were amazed at the work of the super-men of the British and American armies.

"Everywhere among the American troops is a feeling of absolute confidence in their power to withstand successfully any offensive launched against them. Their spirit, like that of the British and French troops, is wonderful."

HINDENBURG DEAD?

German Prisoners on Western Front Say So; London Paper Sees Ruse to Explain Failure of Offensive

London, May 13.—All German prisoners captured in France say Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is dead, letters from British officers on the western front report, according to the Daily Express. At the same time the name of General Von Mackensen is brought into prominence as that of a great man who is to bring the Germans victory.

The Express assumes that the Hindenburg story is circulated to explain the failure of the great offensive.

A Merry Time in Wall Street

Boom in Stocks Increases With U. S. Steel as Leader—Turnover of 700,000 Shares in Market This Morning

New York, May 13.—The boom in stocks which began last week went forward at today's opening of the exchange, the movement assuming even broader dimensions. There were no definite developments to account for the further outbreak of enthusiasm, but in general foreign and domestic advices over the week-end resulted favorable interpretation.

Virtually all the active industries, especially the so-called war shares, recorded highest prices of the year, and in a few cases all previous maximums were exceeded. The broad character of the trading suggested a further increase of public interest, as represented by the activity of commission houses, which reached an accumulation of buying orders over Sunday.

Leadership was again assumed by U. S. Steel, that stock advancing 2 1/2 points to 111 5/8, in the first half hour. Related industrials and equipments gained 1 to 2 1/2 points with shipping, sugars and tobaccos, Sumatra Tobacco again featuring the latter group. Rails were relatively backward, with coppers, motors and oils.

Sales of the first hour were estimated at 400,000 shares. United States Steel opened with a sale of 12,000 shares at 110 to 110 1/2, soon increasing this lead by another point and registered a gain of two points over last week's close. Sumatra Tobacco made an extreme gain of six points. Liberty bonds were freely offered at further concessions. Foreign bonds were strong, particularly Anglo-French 5's, which rose 1/4.

Noon Report. The furious activity of the opening was maintained throughout the morning on a turnover estimated at 700,000 shares. Gains were extended in the face of constant realising. U. S. Steel mounted to 112, after reacting a point. Bethlehem and Lackawanna steels, Republic Iron, Baldwin Locomotive, Atlantic Gulf, Marine Preferred, Texas Company, United States Rubber and Anconia Copper were foremost among the stock to display increased strength, and Sumatra Tobacco made an extreme gain of six points. Liberty bonds were freely offered at further concessions. Foreign bonds were strong, particularly Anglo-French 5's, which rose 1/4.

AUSTRIAN LEADERS VISIT THE GERMAN HEADQUARTERS

Amsterdam, May 13.—A Vienna despatch reports that Emperor Charles, who has been on a visit to the Italian front, left on Friday for German headquarters, accompanied by Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and Field Marshal Von Silesen-burg, Austrian chief of staff.

Not To Use The Americans Yet

MORE EVIDENCE OF FAILURE OF THE SUBMARINE

Effective Statement by French Marine Minister

STEADILY DECLINING

Not Only in Number of Vessels Torpedoed Diminishing but More and More U-Boats Are Being Destroyed

Paris, Saturday, May 13.—The effectiveness of the German submarine campaign is declining. The German government is aware of this fact, declared Marine Minister Leygues before the naval committee of the chamber of deputies on Saturday, but has made the greatest efforts to conceal it. He said the situation was most favorable and that the sinkings of submarines in the first three months of 1918 was greater than the number built by the enemy.

"In the present operations the British army has withstood many times its own weight of enemy masses—it has retired slowly, exacting the fullest price. Meanwhile Foch holds the bulk of the French in reserve, sending units only to points hard pressed.

"The German commander, seeing how near he is to delivering himself to the Allied reserve, has been compelled to accept temporary failure and call a halt. His reserves have nearly reached complete exhaustion. Those of the Franco-British are still in being, while the American preparations develop. The Franco-British, closer when defeat is inevitable. Therefore he must renew the offensive. His preparations proceed feverishly but it takes months properly to organize such an offensive. He must organize with what he can do in weeks."

CONSPIRACY FOR ESCAPE OF FORMER CZAR

He and Ex-Empress Now at Ekaterinburg in Little House—Soon Still at Tobolsk

London, May 13.—The Soviet government, according to a Times' despatch from Petrograd, dated Friday, confirms the report that Nicholas Romanoff, former Czar, together with the former empress and one of their daughters, was removed to Ekaterinburg from Tobolsk as a result of the discovery of a peasant conspiracy to assist in his escape from captivity. Alexis Romanoff, the former heir apparent, remains at Tobolsk, owing to ill health.

The former emperor is now confined in a small house with only one or two attendants, and no strangers are allowed to approach him. He complains that the guards recently have been rude and inhuman. M. Sverdloff, of the Bolshevik cabinet, says that Nicholas must reconcile himself to the fact that he is a prisoner of the Soviet.

The question of the ultimate fate of the former Czar, the despatch adds, will soon be brought to a decision.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—(Bulletin)—The newspapers publish an extract from an intercepted letter written by a captured German airman to his parents. The German writes: "We are here in Jaffa (Palestine), in a very nice English hospital, in absolutely first class care. The doctors and sisters are first rate, very friendly. The treatment and food are splendid. My pilot and myself have a large, fine room to ourselves. It is absolutely princely. Yesterday and today, too, we had many visitors. English flying officers are all very friendly. They brought us books, chocolates, cigarettes, etc. As yet we have only been established at our treatment because it is so good."

BARON COURTNEY DEAD

London, May 13.—Baron Courtney of Penwith, political economist and deputy speaker of the House of Commons, from 1886 to 1892, died in London on Saturday.

Leonard Henry Courtney, first Baron Courtney of Penwith, was born in 1832. From 1860-84 he was under-secretary for the home department, under-secretary of the colonies and financial treasurer of the treasury.

Allies Believe They Can Hold On

THAT'S THE NEWS FROM WEST

Will Allow United States Force to Grow Till Complete and Self-supporting — Germans Strain Every Effort for Decision Before That Time—Washington Puzzled Over News

Ottawa, May 13.—In the course of a cable description of war operations and armies the war committee of the British cabinet states: "The position now is that the Germans, determined to concentrate every available unit on one enormous offensive, are draining their resources to force a decision before it is too late; while the Entente are so confident that, having been given the choice of a small immediate American army for defence or waiting till they are reinforced by a complete, powerful, self-supporting American army, they have chosen the latter.

"To the alleged hammer uses of massed men by the enemy, the Allies are opposing the strategy of meeting the blow with the smallest force capable of standing up to the shock, while keeping the strongest reserve possible.

"In the present operations the British army has withstood many times its own weight of enemy masses—it has retired slowly, exacting the fullest price. Meanwhile Foch holds the bulk of the French in reserve, sending units only to points hard pressed.

"The German commander, seeing how near he is to delivering himself to the Allied reserve, has been compelled to accept temporary failure and call a halt. His reserves have nearly reached complete exhaustion. Those of the Franco-British are still in being, while the American preparations develop. The Franco-British, closer when defeat is inevitable. Therefore he must renew the offensive. His preparations proceed feverishly but it takes months properly to organize such an offensive. He must organize with what he can do in weeks."

Washington, May 13.—News of the British statement that the Entente is so confident of its ability to hold the Germans that the American army is not to be used until it becomes a complete and self-supporting force, was received by army officers here with frank delight. It was evident, however, that officials of the war department were puzzled by the Ottawa despatch quoting the British war summary. In the absence of Secretary Baker, no one would talk officially, but the impression was given that no information had reached the department to indicate an intention to change the announced policy of bridging Americans with the British and French armies so as to hasten their arrival at the front to aid in stemming the German assault.

AMSTERDAM, May 13.—Lord Reading, the British ambassador, in a statement here today declared that the announcement that the American army would not be fully utilized on the western front until developed to its full strength, was directly opposite to information he had received from the British war cabinet, and that he was in the dark as to its meaning.

(Continued on page 2, seventh column)

FINGER PRINTS LEAD TO ARREST OF YOUTH

Arrested, He Confesses To King Street Robbery — Another Warning to Young People Out At Night

A youth was sent up for trial by Magistrate Ritchie in the police court this morning on a charge of breaking and entering the store of the McRobbie Shoe Co. Ltd., King street, last Friday night and stealing about \$2.28 from a till. Robert H. Warwick and Miss Margaret Wisely, employees of the company, Police-man Hopkins and Sergeant Journey testified.

Police-man Hopkins told about finding some finger prints on a shoe box and he compared them with his records and recognized them as those of the defendant, who had been in custody on former occasions. After the defendant had been arrested he confessed to the witness that he had broken into the store and taken the money, explaining in detail what he had done with it.

Magistrate Ritchie said that the case was the outcome of allowing children to remain in the streets at night. He said that only a few nights ago he came across girls only eleven years of age wandering about after eleven o'clock at night. He asked the policemen in court to endeavor to put a stop to this and instructed them to start tonight and gather in every boy and girl found in the street after nine o'clock. He said that they should start at Charlotte street and round up every boy and girl between that and Union street and he would deal with them in the morning.

BARBERS WORKMEN WANT PART OF IT

Montreal, May 13.—The local barbers having raised the price of hair cutting to thirty-five cents, the journeymen have now demanded an increase in wages of 82 a week. The demand is being considered.