

NEW BRUNSWICK HAS GONE OVER THE TOP WITH TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS OF \$13,702,150 UP TO FRIDAY NIGHT

BRINGING HOME THE SOLDIERS

United States Will Make Use of Many German and Austrian Vessels.

AND IN RETURN WILL FURNISH FOOD

Arrangements Made to Transport Three Hundred Thousand a Month if Necessary.

MEANWHILE SHIPBUILDING WILL CONTINUE

One Million Tons Will be Produced in November and December, and Half Million a Month Thereafter.

New York, Nov. 15.—The government intends to return to this country as rapidly as possible the American Expeditionary Forces, Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, announced here tonight on the eve of his departure for Europe to arrange the details of their transportation. To offset the loss of transport tonnage through the withdrawal of British ships hitherto engaged in carrying American soldiers overseas, Mr. Hurley hopes to utilize 25 or 30 German and Austrian liners with accommodations for 4,000 men each. In compensation for the "loan" of these vessels, he said, food would be sent to the people of Central Europe on their return voyages. Mr. Hurley said the shipping board would be able to bring troops back at the rate of 500,000 a month. "If the war department wants them returned as fast as that," he would make it possible. He would make General Feilding's American Field Headquarters, he added, to discuss the details of their home-coming. While he will go abroad with Herbert Hoover, Federal Food Administrator to cooperate in arrangements for the shipment and distribution of foodstuffs to relations with the Allies, said Mr. Hurley, together with the trend of European events in general, would depend on the number of troops to be brought to this country within the next few months. He was preparing, he stated, to transport large contingents. Mr. Hurley said the present plans call for his return with Mr. Hoover before Christmas. Commenting on the government's plan to continue the shipbuilding program to help make up the world's deficit of 20,000,000 tons brought about through the ravages of war, Mr. Hurley said American yards will produce 150 vessels of 1,000,000 tons aggregate during November and December. Another 450,000 tons of cargo, he added, will be released, he added, by completion of

King Has Message For the Empire

London, Nov. 15.—Right Hon. Bonar Law stated in the House of Commons today that His Majesty had intended that he wished to send a message to the Empire by addressing both houses of parliament and the official representatives of the dominions and India in England. It had been decided that the best way of doing this would be that both houses of parliament should present an address to His Majesty. The address would be moved in both houses on November 18, and on November 19 both houses would proceed to the Royal Gallery to receive His Majesty's reply.

WILLIAM STILL MAKES TROUBLE

Serious Differences of Opinion in Holland Due to His Presence in That Country.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Information reaching here from official sources indicates that the situation in Holland is causing grave apprehension and that the presence there of the former German Emperor with members of his family, and some of his strongest supporters may so inflame the people as to endanger the peace. While it is true, it was pointed out, that the former Kaiser is only a prisoner in the Netherlands, he is not the prisoner of the Allies, as is the case with other captives in Europe, and it is chiefly because of the effect of his presence upon an already disturbed state in the Netherlands that he is the object of concern among Allied statesmen. Bolshevism apparently has taken root in Holland. Serious relations between the Dutch and German courts were very close and it is suggested that the Bolshevists may see in the presence of the former ruler of Germany an excuse to precipitate an uprising against the Queen. Before January 1 of voyages in the nitrate trade, which will be discontinued as a result of the cessation of munitions making on a large scale. Mr. Hurley declared that his board hopes to return ships in the service of the war department and vessels in their own charter engaged in the government trade to the regular commercial channels within the year. The shipping board would continue, he asserted, its policy of American wages and would conduct a country-wide propaganda to attract men to the merchant marine. "Having spent billions in building an American merchant marine," declared Mr. Hurley, "we propose to carry on the work we have begun. All we ask is that the manufacturers take advantage of their opportunity and provide the cargoes necessary to keep these vessels at sea." He predicted that within five years 1,000,000 men will be engaged in operating the merchant fleet, including officers and seamen, shipyard workers and men and women in factories making marine equipment.

FORCING GERMANY TO PAY BACK ONLY WHAT SHE STOLE

Demand for Return of Railroad Equipment Made by the Allies is Merely a Matter of Justice—Lansing Tells Self to Send His Begging Letters to Someone Else.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—(By wireless to London, by the Associated Press.)—The new German government has sent a message to President Wilson appealing to him "in order to save the German people from perishing by starvation and anarchy," to send plenipotentiaries as quickly as possible to The Hague or some other city. Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary of State Lansing announced today that he had acknowledged receipt of the message of Dr. Solf asking for a hastening of the peace convention in view of threatened famine in Germany and Northern France, "who have been starved and robbed of all they possessed by the German armies of occupation." Berlin, Nov. 15.—The following message has been forwarded to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington: "To Secretary of State Lansing: The German government and the German people have gratefully taken cognizance of the fact that the President of the United States is ready to consider favorably the sending of food to Germany."

um and Northern France early in the war. "The German authorities pretend," said Mr. Lansing, "that this agreement is needed to transport food from the farms to the cities. When the American press is filled with these claims it is perhaps well to remind the public that the invaders seized in France 50,000 cars and in Belgium the entire railway rolling stock, comprising 3,000 engines and 80,000 cars." The French publicist asserted that the equipment specified in the armistice terms is necessary to the restoring of the civilian population of Belgium and Northern France, "who have been starved and robbed of all they possessed by the German armies of occupation." Berlin, Nov. 15.—The following message has been forwarded to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington: "To Secretary of State Lansing: The German government and the German people have gratefully taken cognizance of the fact that the President of the United States is ready to consider favorably the sending of food to Germany."

St. John District Sure of Its Crown With \$5,622,500 Up To Thursday Night

Total for the Entire Province Will Probably Reach Fifteen Million Dollars—Lorne, Brooks and Stanley Wards Went Over the Top Yesterday, Lorne Winning a Crown in Addition—Number of Subscribers Will be Largely in Excess of Last Year.

Throughout the Province, Northumberland West Won Its Flag, While Madawaska and Northumberland East Added Crowns to Their Treasuries—York Also Went Over the Top and Upper Gloucester Gets a Crown—Chatham Takes Two More Crowns, Plaster Rock and Nelson One Each.

Dukes	129,350	420
Queens	291,850	438
Kings	449,050	438
Westmorland	181,450	354
Wellington	147,150	238
Prince	167,750	543
Victoria	229,800	572
Dufferin	118,700	437
Lorne	283,600	553
Stanley	23,450	105
Landdowne	425,000	643
Bowenfeld	155,400	338
Fairville	71,700	216
County	99,000	413
Specials	1,300,000	14
Special Sp. clals	45,500	284
Banks	1,117,300	1114
	\$5,622,500	9467

For the Province, exclusive of St. John, up to late last night, the returns are:—

Charlotte	\$1,233,250
Carleton	600,000
York	1,425,000
Westmorland	1,428,000
Kings	670,000
Queens-Sunbury, east	150,000
Queens-Sunbury, west	95,000
Victoria	190,000
Northumberland, east	513,400
Northumberland, west	360,000
Gloucester, upper	375,000
Gloucester, lower	15,000
Kent	200,000
Albert	120,000
Resligouche	570,000
Madawaska	125,000
	\$5,078,450

No reports were received yesterday from Carleton, Kings, or Queens-Sunbury, and it is expected these would have added materially to the total. The grand total for the province, including St. John, is \$13,702,150.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—The Victory Loan total as far as reported, is \$465,977,050. The totals for the provinces, as far as reported are: British Columbia, \$2,265,850; Alberta, \$1,595,050; Saskatchewan \$2,338,850; Ontario, \$239,066,760; Manitoba \$29,689,550; Quebec, \$11,450,190; New Brunswick \$12,833,000; Nova Scotia, \$29,875,450; Prince Edward Island, \$1,552,200.

ADVISES FARMERS TO KEEP THEIR STOCK

Better Not be Influenced to Sell by Any Disturbances in the Market.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—Canadian farmers and livestock breeders are warned to avoid sacrificing good breeding stock during any temporary market disturbances consequent upon the restoration of peace, in a statement issued by the Livestock Branch of the Department of Agriculture tonight. It is pointed out that although the receipts at the Canadian Livestock Market, and also those of the United States during the past week have been exceptionally heavy, the prices of the better classes of cattle and hogs remain firm at last week's quotations. McCURDY RESIGNS. Ottawa, Nov. 15.—F. B. McCurdy, M.P., has resigned the chairmanship of the Invalid Soldiers' Commission some days ago.

GERMAN DESERTERS PLUNDERING TOWNS

Flying Division of Thieves Were Having a Great Time Until the Bullets Found Them.

London, Nov. 15.—German army deserters who formed a "flying division" at Bremen are plundering German towns, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Thirty-six were arrested in Berlin and three of them were immediately shot. A score of the others were sentenced to death by a court-martial. Some of the marauders were driven out of the Hanover Railway Station on Thursday. A number of them were captured and will be shot. He resigned his position as parliamentary under-secretary for the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment some days ago.

WILL NOT BUY RAILS FOR FUN

D. B. Hanna of the C. N. R. Says Only Necessary Purchases Will be Made.

Not Ordering Just to Keep the Steel Mills Busy, He Declares.

N. W. Rowell, However, Anticipates That Roads Which Have Been Going Short Will Now Stock up.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—The Board of Directors of the Canadian Northern Railway held an all-day meeting at the head offices of the company in Toronto today, when the question of securing much-needed equipment and rolling stock was considered. Mr. D. B. Hanna, president of the board, said at the close of the meeting, that he had no statement to make. It is understood, however, that the government road will have some large orders to place in the near future. "We are not going to order any steel rails and rolling stock merely for the sake of keeping the steel industry and factories busy," said Mr. Hanna. "Nothing will be purchased unless it is absolutely necessary for the benefit of the road." Hon. N. W. Rowell, in a recent speech, stated that it had been impossible for the railways to procure the steel rails needed because the steel was being used in the making of munitions, but it was expected that all the transportation companies would now anticipate their needs for the future and place their orders with the manufacturers, so that they could at once engage in productive work. He stated that the government intended doing this with its own railway.

STOREHOUSE WAS BURNED IN CHATHAM

Involved Destruction of Thousands of Dollars Worth of Fishing Nets—Not Known How it Started.

Special to The Standard. Chatham, Nov. 15.—About 6.30 this evening fire broke out in a building at the rear of W. S. Loggie's residence and before the flames could be extinguished the roof and second story were destroyed. The building was used as storehouse for smelt nets, oafs, hay and sleighs, etc. Workmen were engaged during the day mending nets. Besides being a place to store nets belonging to the W. S. Loggie Co., several persons had nets there for repair. It is believed that all of these have been destroyed, and if the loss will be in the thousands Mr. Loggie could give no idea of the actual loss. The building is partially covered. A large quantity of oafs in bags just stored today was safely removed.

CASUALTIES NEARLY ALL REPORTED

Only About Five Hundred More Names Are to be Received from England.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—With the advent of peace it will relieve the suspense of many people in Canada to know that the casualty list, of ten weeks behind, are tapering off to the end. There are numerous tragic cases where, since the celebration of peace, news has come of men previously killed in action. "We are not exactly certain, but our advice indicate that about five hundred more are to be added," said the acting director.

The German Navy Missed Its Chance

Paris, Nov. 15.—Admiral Sir Robyn Wemyss, who was appointed to notify the German envoys of the naval conditions of the armistice, is credited by Figaro with a phrase which admirably reflects the respective positions of the two fleets. "It is inadmissible," the Germans protested, "that our fleet should be given up without having been beaten." Facing the envoys with his monologue, Admiral Wemyss retorted: "It had only to come out."

PAPER COSTS EXPLAINED

Gov't Accountant Says His Figure Was Based on Stories Told by Manufacturers—Excessive Profits Shown.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—A day's fight by paper mill counsel against the examination of Government Accountant G. T. Clarkson, in the newspaper appeal case came to an end this morning, when the paper control tribunal permitted newspaper counsel to call him. A feature of his evidence was his announcement that Commissioner Pringle since fixing the price of newspaper in September, has ordered him to further examine costs in six paper mills, following the lines laid down in the newspaper questionnaire of September. Equally important was his declaration that the costs which he presented before Mr. Pringle had to be based, in part, upon arbitrary values for stumpage, sinkage, etc., and upon such depreciation as the books of the companies adopted. The report prepared for Mr. Clarkson by his assistant, W. D. Taylor, shows that the Laurentide's cost per ton ranged as low as \$38.42 plus \$1.11 selling cost, in July, on a stumpage basis of \$2, up to only \$46.60 in September, though the latter figure is based on the company's own methods of compilation and includes \$1.16 due to changing the method of charging for depreciation. This action was taken by the companies in September.

MEMORIAL TO EDITH CAVELL

Will be Erected in Ottawa by Public and Private Subscription—Hamilton McCarthy the Artist.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—A memorial monument to Edith Cavell and the Canadian nurses who were killed by the Germans in raids on Canadian hospitals, will be erected in Ottawa in Major Hill Park. The monument will be erected by public subscription and grants from the dominion. The monument is being executed by Hamilton McCarthy, R. C., the well known Canadian sculptor.

LLOYD GEORGE SEEMS TO HAVE THINGS FAIRLY WELL CINCHED

Holds the Support of Most Parties in the British House—His Policies on Questions of Live Interest Are Generally Endorsed—Everything in Shape for the Coming Elections.

By Arthur S. Draper. (Copyright 1918, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.) London, Nov. 14.—The stage is now fully set for the British general election the fourth of next month. Labor took the decision yesterday afternoon to fight with a lone hand when at the emergency labor conference it was resolved to leave coalition when the dissolution of parliament takes place. Even the Asquithian and the so-called "official" Liberals support Lloyd George for in the conciliatory speech to his party Wednesday night Asquith said there would be no obstacle to his followers supporting Lloyd George so long as coalition does not depart from Liberal principles. The chief of these principles is the policy of free trade to which the Asquithians hold fast. Lloyd George has the full support of his own official Liberal party and most of the conservatives with whom George has reached a compromise on disputed questions. All of Lloyd George's inclinations are towards the left and the premier stated he would not consent to take office unless supported by the Liberal vote.

WERE ON VERGE OF DISASTER

Three Days Longer Delay and Germany's Army Would Have Been Finished.

ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED IN NICK OF TIME

More Than a Million Men Were Trying to Get Through An Eight Mile Gap.

EVERYTHING WAS IN CONFUSION

Congestion so Great That Time Limit Granted by Allies May Not Be Sufficient to Clean up.

(By Arthur S. Draper.) Special cable to The N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard. London, Nov. 15.—The military authorities now publicly reveal how near disaster the German army was when the armistice was signed. It was estimated that only three days separated the enemy from complete collapse. Foch had prepared another great attack east of the Meuse which would have been the coup de grace. Even without this after three more days of fighting the German army would have broken in two. The Franco-British wedge of the last days made such progress that not only some seventy divisions of France Rupprecht's command were compelled to retreat but sixty odd divisions of the German Crown Prince had also to plunge through the same gap measuring about eight miles between Holland and the Allied line north of Rethel. The quick removal of even one of these armies through this gap was an impossible task. The confusion was so great behind the German lines that the enemy armies delegation pleaded to be allowed time to remove some of the congestion before beginning evacuation. Despite the five days allowed the German communications the great middle in withdrawal may still cause the Allies trouble. Revolutionary councils have been instituted in the German army and some elements even talk of further resistance. In view that either side may terminate the armistice in 48 hours, the Allied demobilization cannot begin for some time. The German retreat was being carried out by the defeated demoralized troops at the same time as the revolution in their country and if discipline cracks it is difficult to tell what may happen. Foch has at last been compelled to call the German high command's attention to the acts of violence against inhabitants and he has threatened with force the cessation of these acts do not cease within a very short period the Allied high command will be obliged to take steps to end them. Full discipline is being maintained in the British army. Law stated to the parliament, although the armistice has been signed the death penalty of the British army has not been abolished.