

FOSTER LARGELY TO BLAME FOR FAILURE OF OTTAWA CONFERENCE

Six Are Killed in Railway Collision

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 23.—Six men were killed and three others seriously injured in a head-on collision between freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad near here today. The dead and injured were members of the crews and resided here or at Sunbury, Pa. The cause of the crash has not yet been determined. The wreck occurred immediately after six loaded cars of oil, together with several freight cars, were consumed. The heat was so intense that rescuers were greatly hampered. Doctors were hastened to the scene from this city and nearby places.

ALLIES UBER DEUTSCHLAND

Notorious Submarine in a Bunch Surrendered to Britain on Sunday.

TWENTY-EIGHT WERE IN THE PARTY

Sir Eric Geddes Formed the Reception Committee on Behalf of Britain's Navy.

FOUR BOATS OF THE CRUISER TYPE

Which Caused so Much Damage on the North Atlantic Coast Last Spring and Summer.

Harwich, England, Nov. 24.—In the presence of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, twenty-eight more German U-boats surrendered today. This was the most imposing flotilla to haul down the German flag thus far. It included several very large submarines and four of the cruiser type, one being nearly 350 feet in length.

The noted cruiser submarine Deutschland U-163, was among the number. She carried two American officers who had been rescued from the American army cargo ship Ticonderoga, torpedoed on September 30 last. The officers were taken to Kiel by the Deutschland which was returning from a three months' cruise in American waters and were landed today at Harwich.

Another surrendered boat was the U-139, which had just returned to a German port after a sixty-four days' cruise, commanded by Lieut. Commander Arwald De La Perriere, who in 1916, was awarded the Order Pour Le Merite for sinking 126 vessels. The U-139, however, was brought in by a first lieutenant, who explained that Perriere was too sad to undertake the duty.

There is no available record of a German submarine cruiser Deutschland U-153. A German submarine Deutschland, arrived at Baltimore from Bremen with a cargo of dye-stuffs and mails early in July, 1918, the first submarine to make the 4,000 mile trans-Atlantic voyage. The Deutschland was purely a cargo carrier.

The German submarine U-53 appeared suddenly at Newport, R. I., on October 7, 1918, and after a stay of three hours, departed. The next day came reports of the sinking of six vessels off Nantuxet, by German submarines. A Paris despatch in December, 1917, reported the capture of the U-53 by French naval forces. Since August 20, twenty-two vessels have been sunk off the Atlantic coast of the United States. Only four of these, however, were steamers, the remainder consisting of schooners,

ASK EX-PRES. TAFT TO TAKE OVER CONTROL OF LEAGUE BASEBALL

And William is Said to be Considering the Offer—Plan is to Form a One-Man Commission—This Would Practically Put Ban Johnson Out of Business—Eastern Leagues at the Bottom of it.

New York, Nov. 23.—Former President William Howard Taft has been offered the position of sole member of the National Commission of the National and American Leagues, according to an announcement made here today.

Mr. Taft is said to be considering the offer. Acceptance by Mr. Taft would mean the passing of the present national commission, which is composed of the two league presidents and a third member and would shear Ban B. Johnson, president of the American League, of the powers which have earned for him the title of "Baseball

Widespread Disgust With the Manner in Which He and Murray Held up the Federal Government and Spoiled the Whole Affair.

His Partisan Opposition to Unionism, and Dragging Politics Into the Valley Railway Negotiations, Likely to Ruin Chances for Any Early Action in This Regard.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—There is nothing but disgust in political circles here at the failure of the Inter-provincial Conference of Premiers to settle the vexed and long-standing question involved in the transfer of natural resources to the Western Provinces. A great deal of blame for this failure is laid at the door of Premier Foster of New Brunswick, and Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia. It was their demand for utterly unreasonable compensation which made a solution of the problem a financial impossibility, and it is hinted here that politics had a lot to do with their attitude. Indeed, it is being openly charged that Mr. Foster and Mr. Murray were more concerned with embarrassing Union Government and promoting the interests of Sir Wilfrid Laurier than in promoting the interests of their respective provinces. Color is lent to this suggestion by the fact that before leaving the capital the two ministers conferred with the Liberal chieftain at his home here.

There is also a strong feeling here that the chances of the St. John Valley Railway being taken over by the Dominion Government are badly prejudiced by the fact that Premier Foster, suspected of being pro-Laurier, is personally in charge of the negotiations. Mr. Foster is frankly regarded as an amateurish politician who draws his support from sources hostile to Unionism and all that it stands for, and any proposition coming from him is naturally regarded with distrust.

In truth, frank opinion here is that New Brunswick was unfortunate in its delegates to the premiers' conference. A little more diplomacy and experience might have achieved a great deal. It was, unfortunately, and greed, if not desire to play politics, resulted in the province achieving nothing.

MINING TROUBLE IN CAPE BRETON

Men Afraid of Losing Their Homes in Scotia Workings—Situation Results in An Appeal to the Government.

Sydney, N.S., Nov. 24.—Because the miners of Florence No. 3 Colliery threaten to expel their mine officials and under the command of their own certified members invade the adjoining coal areas of the Dominion Coal Company, rather than lose their homes and occupations which are menaced by the working out of a Scotia seam, the A.M.W. of Nova Scotia, in session here, have despatched an urgent appeal to the government to prevent imminent trouble by at once putting in force the recommendation of Fuel Controller McGrath, who rules that the Scotia people should be allowed, in the interest of greater production, to take control of the Dominion property through this shaft.

fishing boats and two steam trawlers. The torpedoing and sinking of the American army cargo ship Ticonderoga by a German submarine, with the loss of 11 naval officers and 102 enlisted men, on September 30 last, was announced by Secretary of the Navy Daniels on October 11. Two officers, Lieut. F. L. Muller, of Oakland, Cal., and Lieut. J. H. Fisher, of Princeton, N. C., were taken aboard the submarine and made prisoners, Secretary Daniels announced.

Quite a Ceremony in Connection With the Redemption of Alsace from German Rule.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The entry of French troops into Strassburg will complete the liberation of Alsace. The military occupation of the city at which King Albert of Belgium will be present with Marshal Foch, says the Petit Journal, will be followed by another ceremony.

At a conference of President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch at the Elysee Palace Friday, it was decided that the entry of the civil authorities would take place on December 8 in the presence of the president, the premier, and members of the cabinet and deputations from the senate and the chambers of deputies. They will leave Paris on a special train on the night of December 6.

SOMETHING DOING. Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 24.—All telegraphic communication between Germany and Switzerland has been interrupted. It is believed here that there have been some unusual occurrences in Germany to cause this interruption.

British Squadron Going to Kiel to Dig Them Out

London, Nov. 23.—A British squadron is going to Wilhelmshaven, the Daily Mail says it understands, to take over the German ships which have not yet left there to be surrendered to the Allies. The German ships which surrendered Thursday sailed from the Firth of Forth Friday for Scapa Flow, northern Scotland. The British squadron which will go to Kiel and Wilhelmshaven this week, it is understood in naval circles, will be commanded by Vice-Admiral Montague Browning, who will be accompanied by American, French and Italian admirals. The purpose of the journey is to see that German vessels in those ports are properly disarmed.

LORD HARCOURT TELLS HOW EVERY UNIT OF THE WORLD-WIDE BRITISH EMPIRE SPRANG TO ARMS IN AN HOUR AT SUMMONS OF THE MOTHERLAND

Every Individual Government Carried Out to the Letter Plans Which Had Been Set Forth in Secret War Books Delivered to Them Two Years Before and Locked up Ready for an Emergency.

German Colonies Were Seized According to Program, But Britain Never Lost a Foot of Territory, Although the Falkland Islands Were Saved by the Navy With a Margin of Only Twenty-four Hours.

The most Critical Period in the History of South Africa Was When the Rebels Captured the Union's Arms and Ammunition, Leaving the Government Without Means of Defence and Kitchener Refused to Send Any Aid.

London, Nov. 23.—Right Hon. James Lowther presided today at a meeting of the Imperial Parliamentary Association at the House of Parliament, at which many peers and commoners were present. The prime minister wrote, paying a tribute to the work of the association, which had enabled the meeting of overseas parliamentarians from different parts of the empire. He urged the continuance of similar services which would be even more invaluable in the future than in the past.

The chairman deplored the loss of three South African members of parliament who had been torpedoed and drowned while on their way to attend the meeting. He commended the proposal that an overseas delegation of parliamentarians be invited to visit England next year.

Mr. Lowther referred to the welcome of Lord Harcourt, formerly colonial secretary, seconding the resolution, stated in the course of some interesting revelations, that immediately after the British ultimatum had expired at midnight of August 4, 1914, he had hurried about by his self-sacrificing heroism of the British and Allied armies and navies acting under free parliaments.

When General Botha called for their help, he was met by a warm and friendly reception. They reached Cape Town in sixteen days. That was the most critical period of the Union of South Africa had ever experienced.

The resolution was adopted and Mr. Lowther stated that he accepted the invitation to preside on the executive committee and entertain General Botha on his arrival.

THE CONTEST IN ENGLAND WILL BE VERY BITTER

Radicals, Laborites and Irish Have All Broken Loose and Are Talking.

LLOYD GEORGE'S STRONG PERSONAL FOLLOWING Will Undoubtedly Bring Him the Victory, But Many Liberals Are Becoming Disgruntled.

Some Dissatisfaction Over the Fact That Soldiers Will Not Have the Privilege of Voting.

(Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard.) London, Nov. 24.—The armistice treaty finds the country beginning to be absorbed in the coming election. Sentiment is now crystallizing quickly in regard to it. There is a general feeling of regret both that the country is to be plunged into fresh turmoil and that the fighting men are practically disfranchised.

The Conservatives and the personal followers of Lloyd George among the Liberals who have received official blessing. Labor, the radicals and the Irish are increasingly disgruntled and the election is likely to be one of the bitterest in generations. Old time Liberal members see their seats calmly designated for coalition Conservatives and their fury is consequently unbounded. There is little doubt that Lloyd George will win, chiefly on account of the constitutional dislike of the English for swapping horses while crossing a stream, but personal opposition to the premier is growing fast and is likely to continue.

ARRANGING NEW CANADIAN CREDITS

Sir Thos. White in Conference With British Financier—To Look After Agricultural Exports.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Sir Thos. White has been in conference with Sir Hardman Lever, the financial representative of the British Treasury in New York. The question of provision of Canadian credits for Great Britain to be used in the purchase of grain and foodstuffs and other commodities was under discussion. It is likely that entirely satisfactory arrangements will be made with respect to both outside and domestic credits which will ensure the financing of exportable agricultural production.

THE MOONEY CASE.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23.—Thomas J. Mooney, a San Francisco labor leader, convicted of murder, today issued a statement through his wife, discussing the report of John B. Danmore, federal director of employment, who made an investigation of the Mooney case. The report, made public yesterday, revealed alleged criminalities in other cases which tends to involve many of the officials who were connected with the bomb explosion trial.

despatched and was loaded with arms and ammunition in thirty hours. They reached Cape Town in sixteen days. That was the most critical period of the Union of South Africa had ever experienced. The resolution was adopted and Mr. Lowther stated that he accepted the invitation to preside on the executive committee and entertain General Botha on his arrival.

NOW IT'S THE NAVY'S TURN TO COME IN FOR A SHARE OF THE GLORY

King George Sends His Congratulations to the Members of the Navy League—That Body Places a Wreath on the Nelson Monument.

Admiralty Addresses Laudatory Message to Officers and Men of the Fleet on the Occasion of a Surrender Which is Without Parallel in the History of the World.

London, Nov. 23.—King George has sent the following message in reply to a telegram of congratulations sent him by the Navy League: "I sincerely thank you, Mr. President and members of the Navy League, for your loyal congratulations on this triumphant day of our navy when they receive the ships of the surrendered German fleet."

The Navy League has placed a wreath on Nelson column with this inscription: "On the occasion of the surrender of the German fleet, the Navy League places this wreath in tribute to the gallant officers and men of the British Navy, the naval auxiliary service and the mercantile marine, worthy descendants of Nelson and his comrades, who laid down their lives in defending the liberty of mankind."

The Admiralty desire to express to the officers and men of the Royal Navy and the Royal Marines on the completion of their great work, their congratulations on a triumph in history known to all. The surrender of the German fleet, accomplished without the shock of battle, will remain for all time the example of the wonderful silence and sureness with which our sea power attained its end. The world recognizes that this consummation is due to the steadfastness with which the navy has maintained its pressure on the enemy through more than four years of war—a pressure exerted no less insistently during the long monotony of waiting than in the rare opportunities of attack.

PRISONERS AT GIESSEN CAMP CRUCIFIED

Appalling Story of German Bestiality Towards British—Men Recently Captured Are Starving.

London, Nov. 23.—Hundreds of British prisoners are arriving in Paris and Holland. Paris despatches divide the prisoners into two classes, those taken before and after the March offensive; the former receiving parcels of food from England and the latter nearly starving.

There are many repetitions of stories of cruelty. For instance, three were taken down in a fainting condition, when they were carried to the morgue. Hundreds are arriving who are mere bags of bones. Some who have reached Rotterdam say they were dragging wagons back to Germany when the end came.

First, they say, came trainloads of troops, riding east, flying red flags, and wearing their own wagons. The children alone the roadside. The British escaped in two and three until the armistice was made, when they all simply were turned loose.

The last they saw of the captors they were dragging their officers fifteen at a time.

WESTERN PIONEER DEAD.

Winnipeg, Nov. 23.—Hon. E. H. G. Hay died here today of heart disease. He was 77 years old, one of Manitoba's pioneer citizens and a member of its first legislature in 1870. Four years

WESTERN OUTLAWS CAPTURED; WERE HIDDEN IN A HAYSTACK

Gave Themselves up Without a-Fight When Their Hiding Place Was Surrounded—Were Almost in a State of Collapse from Exposure and Hunger—Not Doing Any Talking—Believed There is Another Victim.

Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 24.—Victor Carmel and Jean Baptiste St. Germain, the bandits who murdered Jas. McKay and Corporal Horsley, were captured at 10:30 o'clock this morning in a straw stack at the farm of Charles W. Young on the bank of the North Saskatchewan River, six miles east of Prince Albert.

They were in a state almost bordering upon collapse from hunger and exposure and were taken without a struggle. The stack was surrounded by police and citizens, and a demand was made upon them to come out and put up their hands, otherwise the stack would be fired into. The men crawled out from a hole through which they had burrowed into the

ple and were immediately handcuffed. They carried small revolvers, having thrown away their rifles earlier in the morning, when they were fired at by the police in the bushes on the farm of R. T. Goodfellow. They were brought to the jail and are now safely behind the bars. The bandits have maintained strict silence since their arrest. They will be charged with the murder of James McKay and Charles Horsley.

Up till this evening no word had come from Sharp Creek and that the body of James McKay has been recovered from the river. There is also no trace of James Sugar and there senior no doubt that he has been done away with.

Bolsheviki Are Murdering Germans

Stockholm, Friday, Nov. 23.—The Bolsheviki has been guilty of terrible excesses in Petrograd in the last few days, according to a despatch from Abo, Finland, to the Aftonbladet. Five hundred former Russian army officers are reported marked for murder and foreigners returning from the interior of Russia were said to be in grave danger. A despatch from Riga, dated November 18, states that 2,050 Germans, including several officers, are in great danger of starvation at Moscow.

FOUR KILLED IN BRAMPTON, ONT.

Grand Trunk Train and Motor Car Collide at Queen Street Crossing.

TWO OTHERS ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED

All the Victims Were Returning from Work at the Time—Boy Thrown Under Cow-catcher.

LITTLE FELLOW DIED ON TRAIN

Two Brothers Still Unconscious Taken to Hospital and Will Probably Recover.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—Three people were instantly killed, one died from injuries, and two others are in the general hospitals, Toronto, as a result of a collision between Grand Trunk train and a motor car at the Queen street crossing in Brampton, Ontario, before six o'clock last night. The dead are: Edith and James Sawdon, Pearl Bellis, and a Miss Gault. Injured are William and Charles Sawdon.

All six, it is understood, were employed by the Dale Estate in Brampton, and were returning from their work when the accident occurred, it being their custom to go back and forth by motor car. Just as the motor came on to the crossing, the train, which left Toronto at 4:15 and was due in Brampton at 5:15, came along.

The impact completely demolished the motor car over the bridge and into the river. To extricate the boy it was necessary to back the train for some distance. Still unconscious, the three boys were brought to Toronto on the 7:35 train and during the trip the little fellow died. His body was taken to the morgue. Examination of Charles Sawdon revealed the fact that his thigh was fractured. It is expected, however, that both Charles and William will recover.

AUSTRALIA REJECTS COMPULSORY SERVICE

Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 23.—The House of Representatives, discussing amendments of the electoral bill, agreed to give the vote to every member of the Commonwealth of military and naval forces, irrespective of age. An amendment in favor of compulsory service was rejected.

later he was made minister of public works and agriculture for Manitoba. He took active part in pioneer legislation in this province.