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RAIN OR SLEET

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## BERLIN IN THE THROES OF A REAL REVOLUTION WITH SPARTACUS GROUP APPARENTLY HOLDING THE WHIP

Present Revolution Direct Result of Fighting on Christmas Eve—Victory of Marines Then Due to Attitude of Eicher—Spartacus Group Most Formidable—Gov't Followers Show Faint-heartedness.

By JOSEPH G. SAXE

(Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard) (Copyright, 1919, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.)

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Berlin is in the throes of a real revolution. The revolution of the Ninth of November was, essentially, a declaration of the bankruptcy of the old regime, and the consequent assumption of power, practically without resistance or bloodshed of new men of the classes. It was clearly a transfer of power from one class to another, but the old regime surrendered its strongholds without attempting to defend them. Now, on the other hand, two popular forces confront each other, each of them apparently determined to defend their cause to the last.

The present revolution is the direct sequel of the fighting of Christmas Eve. I then expressed the opinion, gathered from personal observation, that the victory of the marines was largely due to the attitude of Police President Eicher, who placed the resources of the organization at police headquarters at the disposal of the marines.

Apparently the government had come around to this view, and an exceedingly violent campaign was started by the whole government, and the Bourgeoisie press, for the removal of Eicher. The final blow was struck last Saturday, immediately after the resignation of the Independent Socialists, as members of the Prussian Ministry, as a consequence of the withdrawal of the Independent from the Imperial Cabinet. The new Prussian Home Secretary immediately proceeded simply to remove Eicher from his office. The chief allegation against him was that, at about midday on Christmas Eve, he had had civilians, especially workmen from the Berlin Munition works, armed and as-

sembled in the courtyard of police headquarters for a fight against the government troops. I happened to be on the spot, at the critical moment, and, in a message, described what I saw. But the quarrel about this incident is really of secondary importance.

Eicher, an exceedingly peaceable looking little man, with an apologetic voice, rose in revolt and declared that he would not budge. He declared that he owed his office, not to the Prussians but to the will of the revolutionary working class, and he would surrender it to none but that class. He is backed in this stand by his own grand, by the Independent Socialist party, to the disgust of its own more moderate leaders, by the Spartacus group, and by the revolutionary shop stewards, all of whom proceeded to mobilize in the street, in his behalf.

It soon became clear to the government that this had, by its own action, released underground forces far stronger than it, in its complacency, had imagined.

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## QUEBEC HARBOR HAD BUSY SEASON

A Total of 640 Vessels, Coastwise and Oceanic, Entered the Port.

Quebec, Que., Jan. 9.—Shipping was brisk in Quebec harbor during the navigation of 1918, according to figures obtained from the harbor master today. A total of 640 vessels, coastwise or oceanic, came to Quebec during the summer of 1918. Eighty-one trans-Atlantic vessels came direct to Quebec, while 62 passed through here on their way to other ports. A grand total of 143 ocean-going vessels that came to Quebec.

Outside of this, 133 coastwise vessels came to Quebec from Gulf ports, and 364 came down to Quebec from Montreal and the Great Lakes.

During the navigation season of 1917, Quebec had seen a total of 681 vessels, both coastwise and oceanic.

Further, a number of convoys, escorted by American, French and British warships, left for overseas with Canadian and American troops. It is estimated that, all told, Quebec embarked during 1918, over forty thousand troops or marines from the United States.

## VILNA FALLS TO THE BOLSHEVIK

A Massacre of Citizens Began at Once.

Warsaw, Jan. 8. (By The Associated Press)—Vilna has fallen into the hands of the Bolshevik army, several thousand strong, which drove out the Polish militia. A massacre of civilians began at once.

## FRENCH AUTHOR DIES

Paris, Jan. 9.—(Havas)—Elienne Victor Lamy, member of the French Academy, and its permanent secretary since 1913, is dead.

Elienne Victor Lamy was the author of numerous works on historical and other subjects. He was born in 1845.

## BAVARIA THREATENS WAR ON BERLIN TO RESTORE ORDER

Minister of Interior Proposes to Intervene With Arms if Conditions Continue Unsettled—Hands Raw One to Bolsheviki.

Berlin, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—War on Berlin, to restore order, is threatened by Bavaria, according to a speech made today in the Bavarian Chamber of Deputies in Munich by Herr Auer, the Minister of the Interior. Bavaria, he said, proposed to intervene with arms if conditions in Berlin continue unsettled. "It is time that the men in Berlin understood that Berlin is not Germany," Minister Auer said, "and there is a limit to the patience

## ATTEMPTS LIFE OF KARL KRAMARZ

Youth Tries to Get Czechoslovak Premier—Fired Two Shots But Each Missed Its Mark.

Prague, Jan. 9.—A despatch from Prague, dated Wednesday, says that an attempt has been made to assassinate Dr. Karl Kramarz, Premier of Czechoslovakia. Dr. Kramarz was talking with a painter in the corridor of the Prachner Castle, when a youth fired at him behind his back. The bullet missed its mark, and the assassin fled again as Dr. Kramarz turned, but again the shot was ineffective, a portfolio, carried by the Premier, deflecting the bullet. The youth was arrested.

## BERLIN SITUATION UNCHANGED

Government Troops Arriving from Potsdam.

London, Jan. 9.—At six o'clock Wednesday evening there was little change in the situation in Berlin, although the government had made some progress in strengthening its position, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The government forces are reported to have secured control of the railways, and to have occupied the offices of the Red flag, the Spartacus organ. Large forces are expected to augment the first contingent of government troops which arrived from Potsdam late Wednesday.

## PAY INTEREST ON RUSSIAN BONDS

New York, Jan. 9.—The City National Bank announced today that it would pay, tomorrow, semi-annual interest on the outstanding issue of \$50,000,000 Imperial Russian Government's 6 1/2 per cent. external bonds, involving a disbursement of the sum of \$1,625,000.

## MONTREAL FAVORS THE SINN FEINERS

At a Public Meeting Last Night Passed Resolution to Peace Conference Favoring Sinn Feiners.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Demands for Irish national life found full and passionate expression tonight at the Monument National in the enthusiastically unanimous adoption of a resolution, insisting that it was expedient on the general readjustment of European affairs by the peace conference that the cause of Ireland, and her future status, be taken into account with a view to the immediate securing for her the same rights, guarantees and liberties as are proposed to be accorded to the smaller nations of Europe.

"That such rights, guarantees and liberties take the form of self-government, and that copies of the resolution be forwarded to Premier Borden, Hon. C. J. Doherty and Lord Shaughsy (all three at present in London), and to President Wilson and General Duffie, with a request that it be presented to the peace conference."

Dr. J. K. Foran, K. C., occupied the chair, and in an introductory speech stressed the fact that the foregoing resolution was submitted as representing the feelings of the meeting, irrespective of creed or race, and did not enter into the field of Irish politics or advocate any particular policy.

E. P. Devlin, M. P. for Wright, roused great enthusiasm by his plea that the Irish nation should not be deprived of her right to make her own laws—her right of self-determination.

## DELEGATIONS WAIT ON PROV. GOV'T

Fredericton Druggists Complain of the Way Vendors' Ships Are Handled—Dominion Alliance Doesn't Like Lemon Extract.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Jan. 9.—A delegation of Fredericton druggists waited upon the Provincial Government tonight and protested against the way vendors' ships under the Intoxicating Liquor Act are being handled in this city.

The druggists claimed that all druggists should be vendors of liquor, as under the present system those who held vendors' permits were given business advantage over competitors.

A delegation from the New Brunswick branch of the Dominion Alliance was present at the hearing.

The plaintiffs themselves gave evidence, and a feature of his cross examination was a little tilt between the witness and the defendant's counsel, P. J. Robidoux, in which the judge took a hand. Mr. Robidoux was questioning the plaintiff about the condition of a fence, when the plaintiff heatedly answered to the effect if the counsel had any brains he would know that without asking. Mr. Robidoux retorted that all recognized the exceptional mental capacity of the plaintiff and his superior knowledge, and that was his reason for asking for information.

Other witnesses called for the plaintiff were James McQueen, who was counsel for Dr. Smith until the case came into court, and yesterday was reported by a local paper to be seriously ill, and Alex. McQueen, son of the commissioner in the potato enquiry, and mayor of Shediac.

McQueen, Senior, gave evidence as to the assessment on the property in dispute in 1904, when he was an assessor for the town of Shediac. In the cross examination witness admitted that Rupert Arsenault's assessment was placed in real estate column.

Mayor McQueen testified in reference to an alleged payment of rent by Rupert Arsenault, but on cross examination said he only had a faint recollection of hearing something about it. It came out in the evidence given by the plaintiff that he not only owns the land on which the buildings are located, but also claims the buildings which Mrs. Arsenault swears were put there by her late husband.

Considerable feeling has been aroused over this case, not only in Shediac, where the parties to the action reside, but throughout the country.

## WILL LIGHT THEIR OWN STREETS

Special to The Standard. Halifax, Jan. 9.—In speaking of the deplorable street lighting in Halifax, Mayor Hawkins at the Board of Control today, said: "In my opinion the only solution of this question is for citizens to put in their own plant, a modern up-to-date plant. The Engineering department and the city electrician are preparing plans, along these lines, and I hope to be able to submit to this board in a few days a contract whereby the city will own and manage its own lighting plant. A plant that will be up-to-date and modern in every respect."

## AGAIN ACTIVE AT KADISH

Archange, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—Activities were renewed by the American and Allied forces on the Kadish front yesterday. According to incomplete reports to headquarters here the Americans burned the village of Kadish, retired from it, and then went forward again and recaptured the ruins.

## SWIFT COMPANY ABLE TO LIVE

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 9.—Gross sales in excess of \$1,200,000,000 returned net profits of \$21,157,277 to Swift & Company, according to the annual report. The net is reached after deducting \$11,288,164 for federal and foreign taxes.

## Premier Ebert's Manifesto To Workers and Soldiers

Premier Ebert has issued a manifesto to the workers, Bourgeoisie and soldiers, denouncing the Spartacus as being responsible for many persons being killed and wounded. The manifesto continues: "We must now accept the fight into which we have been forced. We have hesitated too long, and must be prepared to intervene, without restriction, for the defence of revolutionary order. We appeal to you with the view of forming a volunteer Republican Defence Guard. We must not stop until order has been re-established in Berlin, and the people assured the possibility of enjoying peace and the fruits of the revolution."

The excitement and disorganization in the city is so great that it is impossible to secure details. Since Monday the Spartacus have not repeated the attempt to capture the Government headquarters on the Chancellors in the Wilhelmstrasse, which is strongly guarded by soldiers.

## ROYAL BANK ANNOUNCES MOST COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF EXTENSION

That Has Yet Been Made by Any of the Larger Canadian Banks—Branches Will be Established at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Argentine, Montevideo, Uruguay, and Paris, France.

Montreal, Jan. 9th.—(Special)—As a result of the vital importance to Canada that the foreign trade of the country should be extended to the greatest possible extent, the Royal Bank of Canada today made an important announcement of plans for new branches that has yet been made by any of the larger Canadian banks.

The Royal Bank has had twenty years' experience in the foreign fields of Cuba, West Indies, and Central and South America. On this account it is specially equipped to handle foreign business and to help attract more of it to Canada.

Following on a careful investigation extending over the past couple of years the Royal Bank now announces that it will help to direct a larger amount of South American trade to the Dominion by the immediate establishment of important branches in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Argentine, and Montevideo, Uruguay.

No Canadian capital has been required for the extension in foreign countries by the Royal as the foreign deposits at every point have always greatly exceeded the foreign commercial loans.

In addition the Royal has concluded arrangements to open a branch at Paris, France, in order to secure for Canada a share of the commerce which is expected to develop as a result of the rehabilitation of Northern France and Belgium.

The Royal now has the largest number of branches in Canada of any Canadian bank.

## MINISTER OF LANDS AND MINES REBUKED BY JUDGE BARRY

In Famous Shediak Land Case—Dr. Smith Attempts to Run Court—Enters into Unbecoming Tilt With Defendant's Attorney—Much Feeling Over Dr. Smith's Attempt to Eject Old Lady from Land Occupied Forty Years by Her.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Jan. 9.—Judge Barry reserved judgment in the ejectment suit of Hon. Dr. E. A. Smith against Mrs. Rosalie Arsenault, the aged Shediak widow, which was concluded today, after several witnesses were examined, and arguments by counsel were heard. The plaintiff had three witnesses on the stand today in rebuttal.

The plaintiff himself gave evidence, and a feature of his cross examination was a little tilt between the witness and the defendant's counsel, P. J. Robidoux, in which the judge took a hand. Mr. Robidoux was questioning the plaintiff about the condition of a fence, when the plaintiff heatedly answered to the effect if the counsel had any brains he would know that without asking. Mr. Robidoux retorted that all recognized the exceptional mental capacity of the plaintiff and his superior knowledge, and that was his reason for asking for information.

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## THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE GREAT POWERS WILL GUIDE THE PEACE DELIBERATIONS

Personnel of the Various Delegations Now Beginning to Take Definite Form—Many Are Already Known Though Not Officially Appointed—Five Great Powers to be Represented.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Announcement of the French delegation to the Peace Congress, in addition to bringing a distinguished array of French statesmen into the arena of the Peace Congress, has begun to give definiteness to the delegations of the great powers, of which the American delegation has been by itself up to the present time. It is expected that the British, Italian and Japanese delegations now will be announced officially.

The leading figures, like Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour for Great Britain; Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino for Italy; and Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui for Japan, are already known, although not officially appointed, but the designation of a full list will bring into being the real directing force of the Congress, consisting of twenty-five members, representing five great powers of the world, each of which will be represented by five of its foremost statesmen.

Paris, Jan. 9.—It will be this supreme council of the great powers which will guide and shape the deliberations and results of the entire Congress, and while all the other powers will, later, have a full hearing and a voice, it will be the Great Powers which will initiate and direct the general conduct of affairs.

The personnel of the French delegation is recognized as exceptionally strong, combining the political, diplomatic, financial, economic and military sagacity of France.

## NO TRUTH IN THE RUMOR

Legislature is Not to be Dissolved According to Gov't Official Last Night.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Jan. 9.—There are rumors and counter-rumors floating about the city tonight relative to the dissolution of the legislature. Many have it dissolved, and an election about to be thrust upon the people. The Standard learns from a member of the Government tonight that there is absolutely no truth in the report that the legislature is to be dissolved. The matter has not been discussed. He further states that an election will probably follow the session, but not for some time thereafter. It is hinted by members of the Government that Premier Foster will make a public announcement tomorrow as to the Government's intentions.

## GOV'T TROOPS WERE REPULSED

Spartacans Pushed Them Back on Each Attempt to Regain Buildings.

Berlin, Wednesday, Jan. 8.—(11 a.m. by the Associated Press)—Heavy fighting continued throughout last night at various points in Berlin. The civil warfare already is estimated to have cost twenty times as many lives as were sacrificed in the overthrow of the Hohenzollern dynasty, sixty days ago. The correspondent informed that the Government troops have been repulsed in every attempt they made to recapture public buildings from the Spartacus. The opposition forces hold the Reichstag building, the approaches to the Brandenburg gates, and the Silesian railway station.

## ALLIES AGREE ON GERMAN TONNAGE

United States, Great Britain and Italy Will Bid—France Out of it.

London, Jan. 9.—The United States, Great Britain and Italy have agreed upon a plan for taking over German passenger tonnage. Plans will be laid before the German and Allied armistice commissions next Monday. France is not included in the plan, as she got the bulk of the Austrian passenger tonnage and is willing that the other three bid for the German shipping. Representatives of the three governments will submit their plan to the commission at Spa.

## STRIKE REACHES VERY SERIOUS DIMENSIONS AT BUENOS AIRES

Twenty Thousand Strikers Surround Iron Foundry and Intimidate Strike Breakers—Street Cars and Taxis Overturned.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 9.—Another battle between the strikers here and the government forces began this afternoon at the Vasena Iron Foundry. Meanwhile the strike movement is spreading and more than fifty unions have joined. The strike was declared by the Regional Labor Federation, which was formed a few years ago by trades unions expelled from the Fifth Labor Congress, because of alleged anarchistic tendencies.

A group of British subjects appealed today to the British minister for protection of their lives and property in view of the seriousness of the situation. The minister promised to consult with the Argentine foreign office with regard to the safety of foreigners.

## STR. TARIUS' ROW AIRED IN COURT

Chief Officer and Thirteen Seamen Charged With Bodily Harm to Captain.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 9.—In the police court today, the case against Alfred Middleton, chief officer of the steamer War Tarius, held by the police on technical charges of committing grievous bodily harm to Captain Crook, master of the steamer, who was accidentally wounded during a melee on that ship recently, was dismissed. Thirteen seamen of the War Tarius were before the court today, charged with committing grievous bodily harm on the chief officer, and were remanded until tomorrow.

## IN STATE OF SIEGE

Amsterdam, Jan. 9.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in Berlin, according to a late despatch from that city. (The proclamation probably was made by the Ebert Government.)