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TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Heartily Welcome Everywhere in City For Governor-General

His Excellency Spends a Busy Morning Visiting Makes Several Addresses

Reply to City Address at Depot and Pleasing Speeches to V. A. D. Workers and in St. Vincent's and High Schools

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada, on the occasion of his first visit to St. John, had an opportunity to see the city under normal conditions today and so perhaps get a better idea of the city and the people as they pursued their usual avocations than have other governors when the time of year, weather and other conditions have made it possible for the city to turn out en masse to welcome the representative of the line.

There was no public demonstration on a large scale and the visit of His Excellency was rather in the nature of an official inspection than a festive occasion. But, wherever he went, the reception which he received would leave no room for doubt regarding the loyalty of the people and their respect and veneration for the governor-general who during his stay in Canada has won such a high place among the many distinguished men who have occupied that exalted office.

Arriving on a special train from Fredericton His Excellency reached the city at 9:45 o'clock this morning. He was accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel Henderson, military secretary; Lord Richard Nevill, comptroller of the household; Captain the Earl of Minto, A.D.C., and Major Island, A.D.C.

After the official welcome had been extended at the station, the party proceeded by automobiles to visit the Atlantic Sugar Refinery; then to the V. A. D. Diet Kitchen; St. Vincent's High School; the United English High School, the Red Cross rooms, and at one o'clock was the guest of the Canadian Club, which His Excellency presided over.

This afternoon the official party was to proceed to the V. A. D. Diet Kitchen and to the County Hospital in East St. John and later to the Imperial Theatre where a public reception was to be held.

In the evening the governor-general will be entertained at a formal dinner in the Union Club and later in the evening will visit the Great War Veterans' Association rooms.

The arrival. When the special train drew into the station there were present as an official reception committee, Mayor Hayes, Commissioners McLellan, Fisher, Bollock and Hilyard, Senator Daniel, S. E. Elkin, M. P., R. W. Wigmore, M. P., H. W. P. Roberts, M. P., J. B. M. Baxter, M. P., L. P. D. M. P., J. H. Campbell, M. P., P. C. H. E. Wardrop, common clerk; D. C. Lingley, city chamberlain, and Adam MacIntyre, city comptroller. Behind them a guard of honor composed of picked men of exceptionally fine appearance, was drawn up, with the Depot Battalion Band beside them.

Lieut.-Col. Henderson was the first to alight, and on his invitation, His Worship, Mayor Hayes, boarded the train and was presented to the governor-general. His Excellency soon appeared on the platform and was greeted with the strains of the national anthem by the band. The members of the reception committee were presented and the mayor read an address of welcome.

Mayor's Address. To His Excellency Victor Christian, William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquis of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwick, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, K.C., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.G.V.O., Governor-General of Canada. May It Please Your Excellency. It is with sincere pleasure that I, on behalf of the citizens of the loyal city of St. John, welcome you on this the occasion of your first visit to the Loyalist city by the sea.

We welcome you as the representative in Canada of our Gracious Sovereign King George and the people of Great Britain, to all of whom we are bound not only by the ties of blood and mutual interest, but by the fellowship of suffering and the sacrifices which we have been called upon to make during the past four and a half years of war, which has so recently come to such a victorious and glorious conclusion. St. John has shared with the rest of the empire in the sorrow and the glory of those years. Our men responded to the call, many of them have laid down their lives and many homes in St. John mourn for those who will not return, but all rejoice that the sacrifice was not in vain and that the dream of German world power has been shattered. We also welcome you as a worthy

SAYS BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES CAN KEEP PEACE OF THE WORLD FOR 100 YEARS

Senator Williams Declares English-Speaking Nations Powerful Enough to Maintain League of Nations Themselves

New York, Dec. 4.—Special despatches from Washington quote Senator Williams (Democrat) of Mississippi, in the course of a debate in the senate yesterday, as saying: "The two English-speaking countries, Great Britain and the United States, can maintain a league of nations, even if France, Belgium, Italy and other nations refuse to have a part in it. 'If the two English-speaking nations go into it we can by our sea power, by our control over raw materials, by our control over natural resources, force the other nations of the world to do the

league's bidding. We can make that any civilized nation that agrees that another without first submitting the questions in controversy to an arbitration tribunal shall be outside of the pale of civilization, and that the freedom to operate upon the high seas shall be denied to her that does not so submit. I think if we only have the courage to do it. That is what Woodrow Wilson is doing for Europe."

member of a distinguished family, to many of whose members have for generations taken a leading and honorable part in the affairs of the empire. We trust that at some time not too far distant during your term of office, it may again be our privilege to welcome you to St. John, and that you may be accompanied by Her Excellency the Duchess, when we can express to her personally our deep sense of appreciation of the great interest she has shown in the affairs of Canada, especially in its relation to war activity and patriotic endeavor.

The population of St. John may not be large, but the hearts of our people are warm. We welcome you heartily to our city and trust that your visit may be pleasant and that the years you spend in Canada may be filled with happiness.

We would express our appreciation of your endeavors in promoting good feeling and strengthening the ties that bind the people of this Dominion to the people of the Motherland and all other portions of our great empire.

His Excellency replied briefly, commenting on the fact that the empire had just emerged victorious from the greatest war that had marked the history of the world and that now the period of reconstruction with its problems as great and as important as those of war must be faced. In this great work, he said, he knew that St. John would take as active a part as it had in the serious work of winning the war.

An inspection of the guard followed, with some complimentary remarks by the governor-general on the appearance of the men. The party then boarded motor cars for the visits to places of interest around the city.

At the Sugar Refinery. The first place visited was the Atlantic Sugar Refinery. Here His Excellency displayed great interest in the process of sugar making and went from one department to another, following the sugar through the course of manufacture from the raw state to that of the completed product ready for shipment. The next place on the programme was the V. A. D. workers' diet kitchen.

The Diet Kitchen. "This is a magnificent work that you are doing," said His Excellency when he had completed his inspection of the Diet Kitchen in King Street. "Throughout the whole period of the war your organization has carried on a work which has won the admiration of the entire country and which has entitled you to the gratitude of the nation. When this calamity in the form of an epidemic followed the wake of the war, your organization again rose to the occasion and has rendered invaluable service. I must congratulate you on the splendid work you have been doing, on the excellence of the arrangements and the efficiency which has been shown in your work, and I also want to extend to you the thanks which you so richly deserve for your successful efforts in making easier the lot of the afflicted."

When the duke arrived at the diet kitchen, accompanied by his staff and the city commissioners, he was received by Mrs. G. A. Kuhring, superintendent of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Nursing Division No. 27, and Mrs. T. E. Girvan, quartermaster of the division. After a few words of welcome, the party was escorted around the various departments and given an opportunity to see the work of the corps in operation. Those in charge of the various departments were: Miss Dorothy Robson, dietitian; Mrs. A. M. Rowan, bottling; Mrs. Dorothy Bilsard, diet sheets; Miss Jennette Bullock, packing; Miss Edith Miller, automobile distribution; Miss Eileen Cushing, telephone staff; and Mrs. A. C. Skelton, official investigator. (Continued on page 2, fourth column.)

WILSON AWAY ON THE GEORGE WASHINGTON

For First Time in History a President of United States Boards Vessel for Voyage to Europe

New York, Dec. 4.—For the first time in the nation's history a president today stepped on board a steamship which was to take him to Europe when Woodrow Wilson boarded the transport George Washington, heading for a distant sea awaiting his arrival from Washington. The George Washington was prepared to sail two hours later on its supererogatory voyage to France where the president is to take a part in the peace conference. A picturesque military reception was accorded the presidential party upon arrival by special train, which reached Hoboken at 7:30 a. m.

The transport George Washington got under way at 10:15 a. m. Admiral Albert Gleaves, head of the cruiser and transport division of the Atlantic fleet, met the president and shook hands with him at the entrance to the gangway of the vessel.

President and Mrs. Wilson had breakfast alone in the private dining room, which is part of the suite. Later they took a short stroll on the deck and were applauded by persons assembled on the pier.

The president, in high spirits, said he was looking forward to the voyage as a real—indeed, the first real step in assuming office as president of the United States.

The George Washington, with its convoy of war vessels, will take the southern route, going by way of the Azores in order to avoid the colder temperatures which would be encountered on the northern route.

Against Militarism. New York, Dec. 4.—Prior to President Wilson's departure for Europe, it became known that he goes determined against militarism in any form. The crushing of the German military machine was a part of the plan for the future peace of the world, the president feels, according to persons who conferred with him on the transport George Washington before it sailed.

SPIRITED SCENE AS WILSON LEAVES. New York, Dec. 4.—With the president waving his hat to cheering throngs about river craft, which crowded near-by waters, the George Washington turned her head toward the sea a little after 10:30 o'clock. As the big liner straightened her course, presidential salutes of twenty-one guns thundered from the vessel's guns.

The big ship headed more than half way across the river before she turned, and when two destroyers and a naval tug took her in escort for the trip down the bay, the message was wireless to a multitude of pleasure-cruising craft and upper windows of New York skyscrapers dropped from the clouds and executed a series of daring loops above the president's ship.

The tug took a position directly ahead of the George Washington, stopping all cross-stream traffic and clearing a path toward quarantine, while the destroyers ranged along either side. As the fleet started down the bay a squadron of airplanes dropped from the clouds and executed a series of daring loops above the president's ship.

About seven days will be required for the trip and the ship will dock at a French port, presumably Brest. The president does not expect to be abroad for more than two weeks, which would give him just a month on European soil. Before the peace conference he will confer with Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Orlando and probably with King Albert of Belgium to discuss salient points of the peace treaty. While in Europe he plans to visit England and Italy, as well as France and he may go to Brussels. He is also understood to intend to make a pilgrimage to some of the battlefields in France. Great preparations have been made in London, Paris and Rome for the president's reception.

Off Staten Island, whose shores were black with throngs who had waited since early morning, the George Washington met its ocean convoy—the dreadnought Pennsylvania and a quintette of destroyers.

The squadron steamed out to sea a single airplane, traveling only fifty feet above the water, could be seen leading the way toward the eastern horizon. Russian Representatives. New York, Dec. 3.—Prince George Lvov, premier in the first Russian provisional government, and Boris A. Bakmeteff, Russian ambassador at Washington, will sail for France this

week to attend a meeting of Russian diplomatic representatives in Paris at which the Russian representation at the peace conference will be considered. New York, Dec. 4.—Twenty-three members of an advisory commission of experts who have made a year's study of political and economic conditions in Europe and Asia will sail with President Wilson and his fellow delegates on the George Washington. With them will go several tons of documents and maps, which, together with other records of their investigations already in Paris, or on the way, comprise a collection of international data said to be without parallel in history.

Organize Branch of Associated Kin. Gordon Wright in City for This Purpose—See That Soldiers Dependents Get Their Due. Gordon Wright, president of the Associated Kin of Canadian Expeditionary Forces is in the city for the purpose of organizing a branch of the association in St. John. This association was founded on September 9, 1914, in the city of London, Ontario, by Mr. Wright and several other patriotic citizens and has since that time been active in the United States and Newfoundland have been organized.

The work of the association is to see that the dependents of soldiers get what is due them. This in many cases may have been neglected owing to the involved procedure which in some cases was necessary. Mr. Wright said today that it was just possible that the Imperial League here might be absorbed by the Associated Kin. Some correspondence relative to the matter has been exchanged.

Meeting is to be held at an early date when the whole matter of organization will be gone into. Mr. Wright says that they have nothing to buy or nothing to sell. The organization is purely for the benefit of the soldiers' dependents.

FAR BEHIND RECORD IN SIX-DAY 'CYCLE GRIND'. New York, Dec. 4.—Thirteen of the fastest men in the six-day bicycle race had covered 938 miles and four laps at five o'clock this morning, the fifty-third hour. Halstead was leading with 1,159 miles, five laps, made here by Anderson and Dupuy in 1915.

Give From Their Own Stores to Help Victims of Hun Ruthlessness. British Lending Great Assistance to People of Impoverished North France and Flanders. With the British Army of Occupation, Dec. 3.—(By the Associated Press)—The British army is rendering great assistance to devoting a lorry nowadays without seeing it jammed with refugees, both French and Belgians. The government tried to prevent the refugees from returning to the devastated districts, but they preferred their own communities, even though ruined, and so the pitiful procession continued its cruel march to the only places the people know as home.

Repair work on the highways and railways in the British zone is being rushed, with amazing results in remedying the destruction wrought by the Germans in their retreat. The railway between Lille and Brussels will be opened on Dec. 7, and the re-opening of other lines will soon follow.

Russian soldiers who have been prisoners in Germany and has turned them back at the frontier, according to a Berlin despatch to the Express under date of Monday. The incident is serious for Germany because of the necessity of feeding these men.

It is reported that the Russian prisoners have seized four ships at Danzig, West Prussia, which the British Red Cross had obtained from the Germans for the purpose of housing British prisoners.

Use Every Effort To Get Kaiser

ALLIES SEIZE WARSHIPS OFF SEBASTOPOL

Destroyers and Submarines Are Portioned Out

HUN TROOPS IN FEAR

Eleven Thousand in Crimea Afraid of Attacks by Citizens—People Want Crimea to be Self-Governed

On Board the British Destroyer Tilly, Sebastopol, Wednesday, Nov. 27.—(By the Associated Press)—The Allied fleet of British, French, Italian and Greek warships has taken from the Germans ten warships, including smaller craft in the harbor here. The Russian dreadnought Volia is now under the British flag. Five destroyers were apportioned among the Allies, the British taking two, the French two and the Italians one. Four submarines, all German, were divided between the British and French. All the remaining warships and merchant vessels of the German Black Sea fleet will be held here.

There are about 11,000 German troops in the Crimea. They have requested permission to proceed to Germany by the way of Trieste so as to avoid a repetition of an incident three weeks ago at Odessa. German soldiers going to Constantinople were attacked by hostile citizens and some were killed. The Germans are not allowed to proceed to Nikolayev on their journey back to their native country.

Sebastopol is governed by a coalition committee of workmen, merchants and professors. The people want to establish Crimea as a self-governing state, with its capital at Simferopol, under the federal republic of Russia. Armed workmen maintain order in the city at present, but the committee in charge fears disorders after the departure of the German troops and the Allied fleet.

No official report of the conference was issued beyond a mere recital of the names of those attending it and a statement to the effect that Col. R. M. House of the American peace delegation presented by illness from attending.

London, Dec. 4.—All the nations represented at the inter-Allied conference here today may be regarded as in agreement with the policy of Lloyd George as to compelling Germany to pay to the limit of her capacity. The Allied representatives were also agreed on the proposition of bringing to trial those responsible for outrages on humanity.

No Ultimatum? London, Dec. 4.—The Express says it is able to deny the report from Berlin that a new ultimatum had been sent to the German government because all the locomotives to be handed over under the terms of the armistice cannot be delivered in time. The newspaper says that it is true that Germany is not keeping up to the stipulated schedule (Continued on page 2, seventh column.)

CHOSEN MAYOR FOR 20TH TIME

Mr. Ashley Liked in New Bedford—Elections in Massachusetts Cities

Boston, Dec. 4.—Elections in twenty Massachusetts cities yesterday for the most part were marked by a small vote. All mayors who were candidates for reelection were successful, including Chas. S. Ashley of New Bedford, who was chosen for his twentieth term. There were no upsets in the license vote as compared with last year, twelve cities voting for license and eight against.

The license cities are Chicopee, Fall River, Fitchburg, Gloucester, Haverhill, Holyoke, Marlboro, New Bedford, Northampton, Pittsfield, Springfield and Taunton. Those voting no license are Brockton, Cambridge, Leominster, Methuen, Peabody, Quincy, Salem and Waltham.

ROMANONES TRIES TO ESTABLISH A NEW SPANISH CABINET

Madrid, Dec. 3.—(By the Associated Press)—Count Romanones, foreign minister in the Spanish cabinet, which resigned over a disagreement as to self-government of Catalonia, has been entrusted with the task of forming a new ministry. He has announced that he will consult with leaders, beginning with former Premier Masura, in order to ensure some process of stability to the new cabinet.

RUSSIA REFUSES HAVEN TO 1,500,000 SOLDIER PRISONERS IN GERMANY

London, Dec. 4.—The Russian government has refused to admit 1,500,000 Russian soldiers who have been prisoners in Germany and has turned them back at the frontier, according to a Berlin despatch to the Express under date of Monday. The incident is serious for Germany because of the necessity of feeding these men.

It is reported that the Russian prisoners have seized four ships at Danzig, West Prussia, which the British Red Cross had obtained from the Germans for the purpose of housing British prisoners.

Britain Will Press Allies With All Her Power

WOULD PUT HIM ON TRIAL

Method to be Employed in Matter of Payment by Germany—Allies All Agree—London Paper Says no New Ultimatum

London, Dec. 4.—Speaking at Bootle last night, Chancellor Bonar Law confirmed the statement that the British government had decided to press the Allies as strongly as possible that the surrender of former Emperor William should be demanded and that he should stand his trial.

The chancellor also announced that the government had appointed a committee to examine scientifically into the question of how much the enemy would be able to pay. The government would propose such procedure to the Allies and he believed it would be adopted. An inter-Allied committee would then inquire into the whole question and decide what amount was obtainable. Steps would then be taken to secure its payment.

All Agreed. London, Dec. 3.—(By the Associated Press)—It is understood that the representatives of the Allies in conference at the foreign ministry today were unanimously in favor of demanding that Holland hand over to the Allies the former German emperor and former crown prince.

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Word About Sapper Frederick Ross of St. John Comes to His Mother

Mrs. Edward Ross of 132 Paradise Row was advised this morning from Ottawa that her son, Sapper Frederick Ross, had been wounded in the head and admitted to a hospital in France. While the date on which he was wounded is not stated in the official advice, it is quite evident that it was only a short time prior to the signing of the armistice.

Sapper Ross was wounded before in last October but his wounds at that time were only slight. He is twenty-six years old and prior to going overseas was employed as a teamster in the city. He is at present a member of an infantry battalion.

Government in Session. Fredericton, Dec. 4.—The monthly session of the provincial government was begun here this morning. There is considerable routine business.

The board of education will meet this afternoon and tonight the government will resume its session.

A delegation from the St. John school board is expected tonight in connection with various matters.

Premier Foster was informed by his excellency the governor-general prior to his departure from Fredericton that he much appreciated the welcome extended to him by the people of Fredericton and the hearty response to the invitation to be presented to him.

STATEMENT ON DEMOBILIZATION

First Ships To Bring Chiefly Sick and Wounded

Scheme of Repatriation Thoroughly Worked Out—No Favoritism in Priority Through Private Influences

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—The following statement covering the plans of the repatriation and employment committee of the cabinet was issued today: "The government is taking prompt steps to face the problem of repatriation. Plans have been worked out in England and France for the transportation of the troops from the fighting line to the transport as soon as the need for their services in the field comes to an end. Actual demobilization of the men in the fighting units cannot take place until the preliminary peace terms are signed. The available ships will be used in the intervening weeks to bring back troops in England, chiefly men sick and wounded, and of low grade physical category. Every soldier will be thoroughly advised concerning the steps taken for his return to Canada. He will be given ample notice of the probable date of his arrival in time to notify his friends and relatives. He will be allowed free choice of discharge in any one of the twenty-one disposal areas into which the country has been divided. The government will use every means to keep the men and their families at home informed of the development of the demobilization system.

Pherdinand Phelix and WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, B. F. Sturges, director of meteorological service

Toronto, Dec. 4.—Light snow has occurred in Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces, also in southern Alberta, while in Manitoba and Saskatchewan the weather has been fair and mild. The disturbance, which was over the Great Lakes yesterday now covers New England.

Forecasts. Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong northwest winds, local snow flurries and becoming a little colder; Thursday, northwest winds, fair.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh north and northwest wind, fair and colder tonight and on Thursday.

Lower St. Lawrence—Strong northwest winds, occasional snow today; Thursday, strong northwest winds, fair and colder.

Gulf and North Shore—Fair today, fresh easterly winds, with local snow-falls tonight and part of Thursday.

Clearing and Colder. Maritime—Fresh winds, occasional snow or rain; Thursday, strong west to northwest winds, clearing and somewhat colder.

Superior—Moderate northwest winds, fair today and on Thursday, and a little colder.

Manitoba—Fair, stationary or lower temperature.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Some light local snow, but generally fair, stationary or lower temperature.

New England—Snow tonight; colder in New Hampshire and Vermont. Thursday, colder and generally fair, moderate to fresh shifting winds, becoming west and northwest Thursday.

EX-KAISER MOODY; "TERROR IN HIS HEART"; WRITES MUCH OF TIME

London, Dec. 4.—William Hohenzollern wears a dejected appearance, according to the Telegraph's correspondent at Amersongen, Holland, who says that he has talked with "some one who is, come, much in contact with the exile." This person is quoted as follows: "The former emperor wore an air of relief when he arrived at Amersongen, but that soon vanished. Even his cheery wife cannot rouse him from moodiness. The former empress is really something of a heroine and tries to make her husband look on the bright side of things, but in vain. The distinguished fugitive has terror in his heart."

The correspondent adds that the former emperor sits at the window writing as though against time, hour after hour, sheet after sheet, often all the forenoon and all the afternoon.