POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times-Star

VOL. XIV., No. 85. | ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1918 | TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Russ and Bulgars Agree on Peace

War Between Them Is At An End

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Russia Trying to Have Sweden Act as Go-Between With Allies — Bolsheviki and Teutons May Agree on Neutral Spot for Negotiations

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 10—The Bund reports that a separate peace agreement has been signed by Russia and Bulgaria.

Berne, Jan. 10—A Bulgarian correspondent of the Bund says Premier Radoslavoff read the following despatch from Brest-Litovsk in parliament:

"War between Russia and Bulgaria ceases. Diplomatic and economic relations between Russia and Bulgaria are resumed. Russia recognizes Bulgaria's right to nominate a delegate to an international Danube commission. The first peace is thus concluded, with the consent of Bulgaria's allies."

The Bund says Bulgaria has appointed a minister to Petrograd and a consul-general to be stationed at Odessa, and has ordered the resumption of navigation to Odessa.

Bulgaria took part with Germany, Austria and Turkey in the first negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, and it has been assumed that no peace terms would be agreed to by the Central Powers except in concert. However, advices yesterday giving the names of those who took part in the first session of the Brest-Litovsk conferences when they were resumed this week made no mention of a Bulgarian representative.

(Continued on page 2, fifth column)

SAYS SPEECHES OF PREMIER AND WILSON HAVE STIRRED UP GERMAN DEMOCRACY

London, Jan. 10—James Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist and Labor M. P. for Leicester, in a speech at Dumbarton, Scotland, yesterday, asserted that the Allies might have hammered Germany for a generation without producing that uprising among the German democracy which apparently has already occurred as a result of Premier Lloyd George's clear statement of war aims.

President Wilson's message, the speaker added, had reinforced this work, and the next step was an international conference at Stockholm. The Labor party, Mr. MacDonald said, would ask the government to grant passports for this conference.

TO PRISON FOR TERM OF SEVEN TO 20 YEARS

Etta May Hicks Sentenced In Connection With Death Of Child

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Jan. 10—Ette May Hicks, one of the women charged with the murder of a child named Alice Bradshaw, on July 5, 1917, was sentenced today to from seven to twenty years imprisonment. She pleaded guilty of manslaughter, changing her previous plea of not guilty under the murder indictment. Both her counsel and the state attorney say that the woman was of low mentality.

Mrs. Sarah I. Kenerson, who was indicted with Miss Hicks, is now serving a life sentence, having been convicted of murder in the second degree.

FORGERY OF NAME OF LILIUOKALANI TO WILL CHARGED

Honolulu, Jan. 10—"Princess" Theresa Belliveau Sam Kamakai and H. Kealoha were indicted here yesterday in connection with the recent filing of the purported will of Queen Liliuokalani, which named "Princess" Belliveau as the chief legatee. The indictments charge the "princess" with having forged the late queen's name to the alleged will in conspiracy to acquire the latter's estate, while Kamakai and Kealoha are charged with having abetted the "princess" in the commission of the alleged forgery.

GERMANS' DYE RECEIPES ARE IN BRITISH HANDS

Capture of First Importance Announced by London Paper

When War Over, British Will Be Able to Compete Equally With German Dyed Goods in Every Market of World

London, Jan. 10—A group of men in the British textile trade has captured the secret recipes of the great German dye industry, according to the Daily Mail, which displays the item under large heads. The recipes, numbering 257, belonged to the great Badische works and are now in the keeping of a London bank. The Mail says:

"The capture is of first importance in economic war against Germany, and will free the British textile industry and scores of other important industries from the bonds of Germany. It means that when the war is over Great Britain will be in a position to compete with German dyed goods in every market in the world."

In the course of a long story describing how the recipes were obtained in Switzerland, the Mail says that the merchants have refused tempting offers from capitalists and speculative elements have been barred carefully from the enterprise. The merchants intend to offer and sell recipes to the British government for the use of the government dye works, permitting the bulk of the profit to go to the nation on the understanding that the dyes will be sold freely to all British manufacturers needing them.

THE I. C. R. AND THE PROPOSED SAVINGS

An I. C. R. official, speaking this morning of the proposals of the Canadian railway board for closing up of the up-town ticket offices, said that in his mind it would be a good thing and a great saving; also that the closing of the divisional freight office of the I. C. R. here would not be at all out of the way as the road was at present so congested that it was impossible to handle the freight which they were at present getting. As to throwing many men out of employment, he said that he was of the opinion that practically every man in the employ of the I. C. R. here who would be thrown out of employment by the change could be employed in some other branch of the road as there was a shortage of clerks all over the system.

As yet there has been nothing official received from Ottawa on the matter.

FAIRVILLE AND THE STREET CARS

The street railway situation in regard to Fairville service dropped from an uncertain quantity to worse yesterday, when two cars were definitely lifted from the system and a twenty minute schedule inaugurated. A twenty minute wait is a long one these wintry days and it is reported that the old bones of the buried Lancaster Board of Trade have become agitated and may again revive sufficiently to resurrect a complaint against the present state of things.

The Fairville end of the line has always been obliged to put up with decrepit cars, which was perhaps reasonable from the company's point of view, but now when the public is depending anxiously for transportation at least in twenty minutes, Fairville folk say they cannot pin their faith to these aged vehicles.

Since the days of the 'bus Fairville has never seemed so far away. Many work in the city and are altogether depending upon street car transportation.

THINKS BUSINESS PROFITS TAX I[illegible]ROUS.

Montreal, Jan. 10—At the annual meeting of the Royal Bank of Canada today Sir Herbert Holt, the president, remarked that while he approved of the principle of the government income tax he took the view that the business profits tax was unduly onerous and repressive, and that it had had the effect of antagonizing capital and restricting production.

A FREDERICTON SOLDIER WINS HONOR.

Fredericton, Jan. 10—Mrs. David Morgan of New Maryland has received a letter from her son, Pte. Lawrence Morgan, who is in France. He won a decoration for bravery on the western front. He was in the trenches when a German bomb fell. Morgan threw it out of the trench, thus saving the lives of himself and comrades.

FRANCE MUST GET BACK ALSACE-LORRAINE

Paris, Jan. 10—The passage in President Wilson's address to congress relating to Alsace-Lorraine is emphasized by all the Paris newspapers. The Matin says that restoration of the lost territories is the foremost condition of peace, not only of France, but of her allies. It refers to Mr. Wilson's speech as an immense effort at conciliation by a sincere democrat.

THE BEAR THAT WALKS LIKE A MOUSE

GERMAN PEACE TERMS AS REPORTED ANNOUNCED BY CHANCELLOR VON HERTLING

Paris, Jan. 10—The German chancellor, Von Hertling, has announced the following German peace terms, according to a Zurich despatch printed in the Matin today, quoting the Berling Zeitung as its authority.

1.—Establishment of an international tribunal for future arbitration between nations and to provide for disarmament.

2.—Return of Germany's Colonies.

3—The political integrity of Turkey to be respected.

4.—Belgium to be restored on a basis of constitutional autonomy.

5.—The occupied departments of Northern France to be given the right of self-determination on the question of restoration.

WIDESPREAD PLOT

Embroil United States and Mexico, Prevent Munitions Exports and Start Revolt in India

San Francisco, Jan. 10—Disclosures of alleged attempts to embroil the United States and Mexico in warfare in an effort to prevent exportation from this country of arms and ammunition to the allied powers, and of a plan to "plant" a bomb in a Hindu temple at Stockton, California, in order to sway public opinion against the British government, came today at the trial in the federal court here of thirty-one persons charged with fomenting revolution against British rule in India.

George W. Harbe, who said he was an operative of the department of justice, testified that he had gained the confidence of several of the defendants in 1916 and had been told of various plans by which the revolution party hoped to further its object of weakening the British military forces.

THREE KILLED; ELEVEN HURT IN COLLISION.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 10—Three persons were killed and eleven injured at 2.10 o'clock this morning in a rear-end collision between two sections of the "Katy" flyer on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway at Granger, about forty miles northeast of here.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—Pressure continues low in eastern Canada and off the Atlantic coast and has become very high over the northwestern portion of the continent. The weather is extremely cold in the west. Light snowfalls have occurred in Ontario and Quebec.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong northwesterly winds, fair and cold, snow flurries; Friday, strong northwesterly winds, fair and colder.

Ottawa Valley, Upper St. Lawrence and Lower St. Lawrence and North Shore—Fresh to strong northwesterly winds, fair and cold, snow flurries. Friday, strong northwesterly winds, fair and colder.

Gales and Colder.

Maritime—Fresh westerly winds, fair and moderately cold. Friday, northwesterly gales and colder.

Superior—Strong northwesterly winds, partly fair with snow flurries today and on Friday, becoming colder.

Western Provinces—Fair and extremely cold today and on Friday.

New England—Generally fair tonight and Friday; little change in the temperature; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

CHANGES IN ADMIRALTY

Naval General Staff to be Created —Three Departments of Operation

London, Jan. 10—The changes in the admiralty which were expected to follow the replacement of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe by Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss have now been affected, and what will in effect be a naval general staff will be created, though probably without any radical titular change in the composition of the admiralty board.

In making the new appointments, which have not yet been officially announced, no regard has been paid to seniority, but rather to the selection of officers who during the war have shown themselves to possess the necessary qualifications for staff work.

Under the new arrangement, operations are divided into three departments—operations in home waters, operations overseas and trade protection operations. The first sea lord will be chief of the naval staff, responsible for the large questions of naval policy, his position corresponding to that of the chief of the military staff.

It is understood that the composition of the new board will be published almost immediately.

CHILDREN LOSE LIVES IN HOSPITAL FIRE IN CANADA'S CAPITAL

Ottawa, Jan. 10—Four little children are dead as the result of a fire which swept the east wing of the Water street Catholic General Hospital this morning. They were the victims of dense volumes of smoke which poured into the children's public ward on the fourth floor.

The dead:

Rene Caron, aged 2½ years, of Manitwaki, Que.

Baby Marie Tesereau Morin, aged 2 years, of 228 St. Patrick street, Ottawa.

Sadie Abraham, aged 4 years, 211 St. Patrick street, Ottawa.

Baby Thinel, aged 3 years, 216 Cumberland street, Ottawa.

One other dead due to shock is that of Mrs. Lacroix, who died in a house opposite the hospital, to which she had been removed from the burning building. The body of another baby who had died previous to the fire was removed by the firemen.

Thrilling rescues were effected. There were in all 168 patients in the hospital, and of this number 21 were children.

BANK CLEARINGS.

The St. John bank clearings for week ending Jan. 10th, $2,517,818; corresponding period last year, $2,002,850; corresponding period 1916, $1,592,485.

FIRE LOSS $20,000.

The fire adjusters have decided that the building owned by Thomas Nagle and S. H. White, occupied by F. A. Johnston and the American Cloak Company, suffered damages through the recent fire to the extent of $20,000. The insurance amounted to $28,000.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH CUT BY GERMAN PAPERS

Leave Out Part Disowning Harsh Intention To Nation

WILSON COMMENT IN LONDON

Discussion of Matter of Freedom of the Seas — Realization of President's Democratic Faith Dependent on Decisive Allied Victory

London, Jan. 10—It would have been difficult to have framed a more moving or more sympathetic appeal to the best instincts at work, whether among the Russian revolutionaries or the non-militarist elements in the Central Empires, but their answer will depend partly on to what extent the appeal reaches them, says the Daily Chronicle, in discussing President Wilson's message.

The paper mentions that the speech of Premier Lloyd George was printed in the German newspapers with the phrases in which he disowned harsh intentions toward the German nation completely omitted, while the Bolsheviki censorship has been exercised similarly against Premier Lloyd George. It adds: "It would be a tragedy if President Wilson's intense and transparently sincere sympathy encountered the same obstacle in Petrograd."

The Chronicle thinks that the one point in President Wilson's message on which British opinion will show disagreement will be that of the freedom of the seas. It recognizes the qualifications attached to the president's statement, but finds it difficult to see why, so long as any wars remain, naval action should be tabooed while corresponding military is not.

The Daily News regards the president's address as consistent in every point with the statements of the Entente countries, including that of the Russian delegates at Brest-Litovsk, and says that the Allies have now stated their aims so plainly that neither the enemy nor friendly neutrals can mistake them.

The Daily News sees nothing objectionable in the reference to the freedom of the seas, and says that the phrase, which has been invested with "wholly imaginary terrors," would become meaningless with the establishment of a league of nations.

The Times introduces its comment with a summarized account of the sinking of the hospital ship Rewa, and asks: "Is any peace thinkable with the authors and supporters of a system by which such crimes are coldly sanctioned as legitimate acts of war?"

The Times mentions freedom of thee seas and the prohibition of private international understandings, and implies that such a league of nations as the president contemplates is a necessary precedent to the establishment of such aims.

In regard to Russia, the Times endorses the president's wishes and hopes, but doubts, that he entirely appreciates the actual position there. It does not altogether agree with his views on the state of parties in Germany, "but while mistakes on such points may have undesirable effects on opinion both in enemy countries and among the allied democracies—where many are only too ready to believe that a satisfactory peace is imminent—the general character of the president's address is unmistakable. "It is a frank and simple announcement of the largest democratic faith and the realization of this faith, as all America sees, is wholly dependent on an unmistakable victory by the Allies."

TO TAKE 30 PER CENT OF FLOUR OUTPUT IN UNITED STATES' MILLS

Washington, Jan. 10—To supply the needs of the army and navy and the nations associated with the United States in the war, the food administration will purchase from every flour mill in the country an amount not to exceed 30 per cent of its output. Of the flour purchased, it was explained, the food administration will retain at all times a reserve stock and will ship flour to any point where the local supply might be short.

CANADIANS WHO ARE IN HANDS OF GERMANS.

London, Jan. 10—The following Canadians are reported prisoners: A. Laviolette, A. Lea, J. Ballantyne and Corporal R. A. Lockwood, at Dulmen; C. A. McLea at Liburg; Cecil Wells at Munster; E. T. Masterson, F. Williams and W. Smith.

IN HONOR OF SOLDIER

Pte. R. L. McCutcheon, a soldier who returned from the war on last Friday, was the guest of honor last night at a gathering at the home of Stuart Henderson, 34½ Cliff street. Mr. Henderson, on behalf of all, presented to the gallant soldier, an address and an easy chair, and Mr. McCutcheon suitably responded. The evening was very pleasantly spent and dainty refreshments were served.

BACK TO DUTY.

Pte. Harold C. Donovan left last night for Halifax to resume his duties on a hospital ship as orderly, after spending Christmas and New Years with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Donovan, 627 Main street. During his leave Private Donovan visited relatives in South Boston.

Cozzolino Denies That Tennant Is Member Of Construction Company

Cannot Tell Anything Tennant Did To Earn That $100,000 Or Even $5,000—Would Like To Get Some Of It Back—Prominent Conservatives To Be Called To Stand

Thomas Cozzolino, president of the Nova Scotia Construction Company, was the only witness at the resumption of the Valley Railway inquiry here this morning before Commissioner John M. Stevens. Hon. W. P. Jones and Peter J. Hughes appeared for the government. Mr. Jones traced drafts amounting to $8,000 which had been made out to W. B. Tennant before the elections but Mr. Cozzolino said that to his knowledge they had not been paid for politics. He was certain of one thing, however, and that is that "Mr. Tennant has nothing more to do with the company." Although he has never yet asked him for the return of some of that $133,000, Mr. Cozzolino says that he would like to try if he could make him pay; you bet your life. Mr. Tennant, however, still claims to be in, in spite of opposition.

Hon. W. P. Jones to Mr. Cozzolino—The first draft was on Oct. 18, 1915, drawn by Tennant on the Construction Company for $2,000. Were you there when this was signed?

A.—I don't think so.

Q.—You were in charge of the work for a year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—During that time did he help you at all?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you know him as an employe of the Construction Company?

A.—I knew him as an agent here.

Q.—Can you tell us of anything he did to earn $100,000.

A.—No.

Q.—Can you tell us where he earned $5,000 even?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—What services did you understand that he was to perform?

"To Use Influence."

A.—He was to use his influence to secure the contract and he and Lindsay were to split fifty-fifty.

Q.—Was this draft for $2,000 beside the $120,000?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was it in return for?

A.—All the drafts were for salaries and expenses. Before the contract was let Lindsay figured a profit of from $250,000 to $260,000.

Mr. Jones—The next draft was for $3,000, drawn in January, 1917. Did you look in your office to see if there were any letters when these drafts were made from Mr. Tennant?

A.—No.

Q.—On Jan. 12, six months after making the contract, did you still think you would have such a large profit?

A.—We thought it would be pretty fair.

Q.—Did you ever see any statement of salary or expenses from Mr. Tennant?

A.—No.

Mr. Jones—The next draft is for $1,500, It was made in St. John at the Merchants' Bank on Feb. 20, 1917. This draft is made four days before the election, but you have no knowledge as to whether or not it was made in consequence of the election?

A.—No.

Mr. Jones—The next one is also on Feb. 20 for $1,500 at St. John. This was at the Bank of Nova Scotia. Did Mr. Lindsay tell you that he was making some drafts for election purposes?

A.—No.

Q.—Did he never say that "politicians had to be looked after?"

A.—No.

Mr. Jones—The next draft was for $3,500 drawn on the same day, Feb. 20, four days before the election; but you only knew it was paid?

A.—That is all.

Mr. Jones—Here is another draft which before the stamp was placed appears to have been dated the very same

(Continued on page 10, third column)

NO BREAD IN HAVANA

Havana, Jan. 9—Beginning tomorrow Havana will be a breadless city. The last of the available supply of flour has been divided among the hospitals and asylums, and by order of the defence board no wheat bread is to be placed on sale. This condition must continue, it is said, until the United States food administration permits the exportation of flour to this city.

Quebec Has Coal.

Quebec, Jan. 10—That Quebec city and district are not affected by the coal shortage reported was indicated by a canvass made by the Canadian Press. One kind of coal only is unobtainable, that is stove coal. Chestnut, furnace and other kinds are plentiful.

AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE OF SUBSTANTIAL SIZE IS READY

Washington, Jan. 10—The United States now has in France an army of "substantial" size ready for active service, Secretary of War Baker today told the American war investigating committee. Officers and men, he explained in a statement of the mobilization accomplishments, have been trained specially for modern warfare, independent lines of communication and supply are in the course of construction, and great programmes have been formulated for the production of new instruments of war.

Arms of the most modern and effective kind, the secretary declared, have been provided for every soldier in France and are available for every fighting man who can be sent to France in 1918.

An army of nearly a million and a half men, enlisted and selected without serious dislocation of the nation's industries, is now in the field or in training at home and abroad. The subsistence of the army, he continued, has been above criticism, while its initial clothing supply, temporarily inadequate, is now substantially complete.

French Feat Brilliant.

With the French Armies in France, Jan. 9—(By the Associated Press)—One of the most successful raids into the German lines in some time was executed yesterday by foreign legionaries and sharpshooters, who attacked and penetrated enemy positions along a front of a mile and to a depth of half a mile in front of Flirey and westward toward St. Mihiel, capturing 178 officers, noncommissioned officers and men. The troops returned to their own positions after completely clearing the German defences. They reconnoitered both the first and second German lines, killed or captured every occupant and carried off machine guns and trench mortars.

(Continued on page 2, seventh column)

WEEK'S WORK OF THE MINES AND SUBMARINES

London, Jan. 10—That twenty-one merchantmen, only three being below 1,600 tons, were sunk during the last week is the report of the admiralty. Four fishing vessels were sunk.

Rome, Jan. 10—Two Italian steamers of more than 1,500 tons were sunk during the week ended Jan. 5. One vessel was unsuccessfully attacked.

Paris, Jan. 10—One French merchantman of more than 1,600 tons was sunk in the week ended Jan. 5. None under that tonnage was lost. Eight hundred and fifty-seven vessels entered ad 726 cleared from French ports. Four French merchantmen were attacked unsuccessfully.

DEATH IN FREDERICTON

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 10—Frederick Benjamin Cooper, blacksmith, of this city, died last night, aged sixty-four. He is survived by his wife, one son and one daughter.

FOOD SITUATION IN EUROPE CRITICAL

Washington Planning to Send Ninety Million Bushels Wheat With Chance of Spring Shortage

Washington, Jan. 10—The food situation in Europe is regarded here as so critical that the food administration is pplanning to release an additional 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, despite the fact that the normal export surplus had been shipped by the middle of December. The American people will be asked to save to make up the deficiency.

The demand from the Allies is so insistent that the food administration has decided to take a chance on a shortage in the spring to meet in part their needs. If consumption is not reduced, officials see a possible shortage of flour in the United States in May if the new wheat crops comes in June.