



MILITARISM AGAIN RULING BERLIN, WITH HINDENBURG MOBILIZING ARMY FOR WAR

Proof That Spartacus Rebellion Was the Work of Military Caste—Officers Incited Spartacides to Acts of Violence in Order to Engineer Coup de Main—Headquarters at Potsdam in Villa of Prince Eitel Frederick—Erzberger Particularly Active in Organizing the Conspiracy.

(By a Special Correspondent.)
(Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard.)
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Rotterdam, Jan. 28.—I have the following amazing story, not from an extremist, but from a well-informed person in a responsible position, who, while impenetrably hostile to the old regime, before now, has given me proofs of the soundness and sanity of his judgment. I may also remark that much of this story tallies completely with my own observations and impressions. My informant said:—
"We possess proofs that the Spartacus rebellion was the work of the military caste working behind the scenes. We know that officers of high and low rank, in various disguises, incited the Spartacides to acts of violence in order to engineer a coup d'etat."
"The headquarters of the whole plot was at Potsdam, in the villa of Prince Eitel Friedrich, the Kaiser's son. Officers of high rank had an important share in co-ordinating and directing the Spartacide operations, including the seizure of newspaper offices. The whole thing, of course, was done without the knowledge of the Spartacist leaders themselves, who simply were the dupes of the monarchist military caste in the latter's plan to seize on the government to the organization and employment of an armed force on a huge scale."
"One man, who was particularly active in organizing the conspiracy, was Erzberger, the leader of the German armistice commission. The essence of the plan was to obtain and concentrate large numbers of fresh troops, and organize them in a large force under the control and strict discipline of Prussian Junker officers."
"The whole tremendous recruiting campaign, which has been going on in Berlin and throughout the provinces, which may be correctly described as another general mobilization, was secretly directed by Hindenburg himself, on the double pretext of fighting Bolshevism at home and defending the eastern frontier both against the Russian Bolshevism and the Poles."
"The German monarchist clique plotted to create a new and huge army, without arousing the suspicion of the Entente, with the real object, not for eastern defence but western offence. The troops are to remain around Berlin, pending the secret reorganization of the whole army."
"An important item in the militarist calculations is a popular movement in the Entente countries demanding a

quick demobilization. We are in possession of proofs that German soldiers, with a knowledge of English and French, were sent out, not by the Spartacides, but by the military cliques to occupied territory in the west to carry on Bolshevist propaganda among the entente troops."
"The present Socialist government is the conceivable and helpless tool of the militarist machine. It cannot extricate itself from the meshes which it had itself prepared. Besides, even the present government favors a resumption of western defence, if necessary."
"One of the biggest scandals is Erzberger. He is intriguing with the Kaiser, the former Foreign Secretary, and deliberately preventing the peace negotiations in order to gain time for the organization of the new army."
"Officers have taken over all demobilized military material, which is to be divided up by various divisions. For the sake of appearances, many of these divisions have been named after non-commissioned officers, but, in reality, they are commanded by officers acting under the orders of generals."
"Three-fourths of all the army officers have placed themselves at the disposal of the movement. There are also special officers and battalions. The power of command has been placed in the hands of the military caste, without consultation with the government."
"Herr Noske is beside himself with impotent rage over the loss of his power to command. The old Prussian military discipline in all its forms is now being enforced among the troops, who are excellently armed and provided with new clothing. As a result of the fact that the munition plants were kept going, until quite recently, to avoid unemployment, huge quantities of war material of every kind are available. The subject of the vigorous disarming of the citizens, and the hunt for ammunition stores is to procure more arms."
"Including new enlistments there are now about 100,000 men concentrated in and around Berlin. The men themselves believe that they are wanted only to fight in the east, but high ranking officers in private conversation ridicule the idea, saying, 'You don't suppose we are going to put up with anything from the Entente Powers.'"
"A new and more arrogant tone toward the Entente has been adopted suddenly by the German Foreign Office, and the semi-official press, and fits in with this story."

COAL SCARCITY BECOMING DAILY MORE SERIOUS IN BERLIN

London Hears That an Order Has Been Issued for the Arrest of Karl Badek, Bolshevik Agitator, Believed to be in Berlin—Great Progress Reported in Demobilization.

London, Jan. 28.—A German wireless message, received here, says:—
"By January 18, the whole of Germany's western army had been transferred to demobilization centres, and about half a million of the total of six hundred thousand of the eastern army. An order has been issued for the arrest of Karl Badek, the Bolshevik agitator, who is alleged to be still in hiding in Berlin. The former Chancellor, Dr. George Michaelis, has resigned the presidency of Pommerania, the food and public services."

as a protest against the soldiers' and workmen's group forcibly half-massing flags in memory of Dr. Liebknecht. Philip Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, who was elected both in Berlin and Cassels, has decided to represent Cassels. Thus his Berlin seat falls to Minister of the Interior Ernst. "The coal scarcity has become so serious that the cutting off of the electric power, supplied to the various industries throughout greater Berlin, is contemplated except in the case of the food and public services, extending over a period of not more than five years, to be warded by the issuing of serial bonds extending over a period of not more than fifteen years, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent. Considerable opposition to the proposal was developed."
"The Council also went on record as favoring the appointment of a competent city engineer, who would have supervision of the paving operations. A revaluation of the city for purposes of assessment was also created."

BRITISH TROOPS ARRIVE AT MARASH TO PROTECT ARMENIANS

Armenian Population in Asia Minor Who Survived Deportation and Massacres Are Meeting Resistance from the Turks in Trying to Return to Their Home Villages.

Boston, Jan. 28.—Cablegrams received by the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions today from American missionaries stationed at Marash, in Asia Minor, announce the arrival of British troops under the command of Sir Mark Sykes, to assist in protecting Americans from unorganized bodies of Turkish soldiers and Tartar bands. The remnant of the Armenian population in Asia Minor, who survived the deportations and massacres during the war, are reported to be meeting resistance from the Turks in trying to return to their home villages. They are in great need of relief supplies.

One cablegram says:—"Many of the five thousand Armenians of Aintab, a population of thirty thousand, and six thousand of Marash, formerly twenty thousand, returned to their churches used as latrines. The children are naked in the streets and the Turks still threaten. The situation is now relieved by the presence of British troops under Sir Mark Sykes."

MONTREAL MAN IN DEEP TROUBLE

Halifax, Jan. 28.—Nothing was known here that an arrest was proposed of a Montreal man for shipping liquor to Halifax, but Inspector Tracey says he believes a detective was sent

to Montreal, at the instance of a Halifax man, to make the arrest. Some time ago a Montreal man had this Halifax citizen arrested on a charge of obtaining liquor under false pretences. The matter was fixed up, but the Halifax man is understood to have stated that he would turn the tables on the Montrealer, and it is thought that the present proceeding is the outcome of that determination.

FORMER EMPEROR RECEIVES CHEER

The German People's Party Sent a Telegram of Appreciation on His Birthday.

Amsterdam, Jan. 28.—The German people's party, which is composed largely of the pan-German element and Junkers, has sent the following telegram, according to a despatch from Berlin, to former Emperor William, on the occasion of his birthday:—
"We gratefully appreciate the work which your majesty has done for the German empire and the German people during more than thirty years. We heartily wish your majesty peace for the rest of your life, and beg to assure you that millions of Germans, who now live with us under new conditions and a new basis of state and of life, reverence the monarchist idea, and will repel every unworthy estrangement from the high ideal of German Kaiserism and Prussian kingship."

QUEENS TURNS DOWN THE ACT

Would Have Nothing to do With the Famous Health Act of Provincial Government.

Special to The Standard.
Queens, Jan. 28.—The municipal council of Queens County would not accept the Health Act of Dr. Roberts, but voted it down 12 to 7. The council not only voted it down, but would not name a committee, nor would they vote any money. Fully nine-tenths of the people of this county are against the act. They realize it is a scheme for graft, and therefore will not accept it. Dr. Brown was the gentleman who waited on the council and presented the case for the government. It is supposed Dr. Roberts feared the voters and did not dare face the situation.

MONCTON ORDERS MORE POLICEMEN

Mayor and New Councillors Sworn Into Office Yesterday.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, N.B., Jan. 28.—At a meeting of the Police Commission for the City of Moncton, this afternoon, a communication was read from Chief of Police Riddell, asking that the police force be increased from nine to twelve. The commission, after considering the increase in population in recent years, approved of a larger police force, and increased the number of patrolmen to twelve. One of this number, it is understood, will be a plain clothes man. Mayor Hanford Price was sworn in this afternoon, and the aldermen-elect were sworn in this evening, when the new council held a preliminary organization meeting.

PERMANENT PAVING FOR FREDERICTON

City Council Votes to Take up the Work at an Expenditure Not to Exceed \$200,000.

Fredricton, Jan. 28.—The Fredericton Council went on record tonight at a special session, favoring a permanent paving policy, to entail an expenditure of not more than \$200,000, extending over a period of not more than five years, to be warded by the issuing of serial bonds extending over a period of not more than fifteen years, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent. Considerable opposition to the proposal was developed.
"The Council also went on record as favoring the appointment of a competent city engineer, who would have supervision of the paving operations. A revaluation of the city for purposes of assessment was also created."

DIGBY RELIEVED OF AN ELECTION

Mayor and Councillors Will go in by Acclamation, no Opposition Developing.

Special to The Standard.
Digby, N.S., Jan. 28.—There will be no election in Digby next Tuesday, the mayor and three councillors going in by acclamation. Frank W. Nicholson, the retiring mayor, was re-nominated, and of the retiring councillors E. M. Robertson, F. L. Anderson and R. C. Smallie, Amherst, and Smallie were again nominated, and Angus McPhee was named in place of Robertson. The council consists of those named, and W. S. Winchester, A. J. Dillon, and H. O. Jones.

Full Disability Pension of \$1,000 a Year Asked By Veterans

Toronto, Jan. 28.—A delegation is being sent from the Great War Veterans' Association to Ottawa to ask the government to consider the necessity of an amendment to the present pension law. The decision to approach the government follows upon a recent conference with the two members of the pension board.
A full disability pension of \$1,000 per annum will be asked from the government for soldiers, their wives or families. If the request of the delegation were met it would mean that widows would receive an increase of from \$450 to \$800.
The delegation will also suggest the appointment of an appeal board.

KINGS COUNTY VALUATION ASSESSED AT EIGHT MILLIONS

Council Began Its January Sessions Yesterday—Much Routine Work Considered With Appointment of Committees for Ensuing Year—New Auditor Elected—Health Act Accepted by Council.

Special to The Standard.
Hamilton, Jan. 28.—The regular January session of the Kings County Municipal Council opened here this morning at ten o'clock, Warden Howard I. Keith in the chair. The secretary-treasurer, G. O. D. Day, called the roll of the councillors elected by the respective parishes as follows:—
A. Keith; Greenwiche, Charles H. Gray and R. Ford Walton; Hammond, C. Walter Alexander and Arch Sheppard; Hamilton, J. W. Smith, A. Z. Fleming; Havelock, Sterling I. Keith and Wesley J. Debow; Kars, David Jones and Howard W. Snider; Kingsville, Fred B. Shupp and Chesley M. Vail; Studholm, J. Everett Fenwick and Howard R. Keith; Sussex, John Armstrong and Fred Dole; Upper Canada, Fred B. Shupp and Frank Wood; Waterford, James H. Myers and W. J. McGarigle; Westfield, W. R. McKenna and Frederick E. Long.
The names of the members of the council were called out by the secretary-treasurer reported that he had received a communication under seal from the town council of the town of Sussex, certifying that they had appointed James D. McKenna and Mayor Seth Jones as councillors. Keith and Fenwick, their respective wards, were re-appointed of last year as follows:—
Fleming—Coun. Fleming, Flew, Meadew—Coun. Gorham, McKenna, Jones, Sharpe, Giddington and Floyd.
Fenwick—Coun. Glichrist, Dole and Bliss Keith.
The secretary-treasurer read a letter from Hon. G. Hudson Flowell, stating that on account of continued ill health he is obliged to resign as auditor of the municipality and accompanied by a formal resignation, on which his resignation was accepted, and the council proceeded to the election of a successor. There were two nominations for the position, C. T. Wetmore, principal of Rothessay C.

solidated School, who was nominated by Coun. Smith, seconded by Coun. Alexander, and Coun. Henry Gilbert, of Rothessay, nominated by Coun. Walton, seconded by Coun. Myers. On a ballot being taken Mr. Wetmore was declared elected. A number of communications were read by the secretary-treasurer regarding matters which will be taken up in regular courses. A claim for \$1,000 for eleven hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents, balance due on account of consolidation of index, was laid over to enable a committee of the council to be assured of the satisfactory completion of the work. The annual report of the Assessor Commission was read by Auditor J. P. Alton to be considered in due course.
The report of the valuations was submitted by G. W. Wetmore, chairman of the board. The board of ratators elected at the session of January 1918, consisted of G. W. Wetmore, Edward Kelly and I. D. Pearson, but Mr. Pearson's sudden death from pneumonia occurred after the work was commenced, and as the vacancy could not be filled without calling a special session of the council the work was completed by the two surviving members.
The report shows the total valuation of the county as amounting to eight million dollars, and by parishes as follows:—
Cardwell, two hundred and twenty-five thousand; Greenwiche, two hundred and fifty thousand; Hammond, one hundred and twenty thousand; Hamilton, six hundred thousand; Kars, one hundred and twenty thousand; Kingston, four hundred and thirty thousand; Norton, five hundred and sixty thousand; Rothessay, one million; Studholm, two hundred thousand; Westfield, four hundred and twenty-five thousand; Studholm, nine hundred and five thousand; Sussex, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand; Sussex town, nine hundred and seventy thousand; Uplham, two hundred and seventy thousand; Waterford, one hundred and sixty thousand; Westfield, four hundred thousand. The bills and accounts of the assessors and valuers were referred to a committee consisting of Councillors Keith, Flowell and Jones, and were afterward reported upon and ordered paid. It was (Continued on page 2)

MEGANTIC NOW UNDER COMPLAINTS

Returning Soldiers Incensed at Treatment Meted Out to Wives and Children.

Halifax, Jan. 28.—Among the Americans returning on the Megantic is a young officer, U.S.A., who is returning from Belgium, where he investigated the proposed reconstruction of Louvain University for his government. A party of twelve American officers, including Lieut. T. B. Dawson, who was a member of food controller Hoover's commission which visited France last spring. He was on board the Oronto when she was torpedoed near Liverpool last summer. One of the best known war workers in the person of Mrs. Harrington Bab, of Toronto, National Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. and known as the "Godmother of Canadian Soldiers' Wives," was among the passengers.
Many of the Canadian soldiers returning on the Megantic complain of the treatment accorded them during the voyage. Some are especially incensed at the treatment meted out to soldiers' wives and children returning on the steamer. The soldiers state that in some cases wives were taken from their husbands and locked in a corridor, and that babies, seven and eight months old, were vaccinated. But, whatever the treatment accorded during the voyage across the sea, the soldiers' dependents arriving today had no ground for complaint as to their reception at Halifax. A host of mothers were on hand to welcome them, and a hot meal was served immediately on disembarkation. In addition special plans had been made for the reception of the babies. Part of the accommodation at the pier was turned into a huge nursery, and every comfort was taken for the children pending the departure of their trains.

MILITARY BLAMED FOR DISCOMFORTS

Report on Northland Investigation Will Sharply Criticize the Conducting Systems.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 28.—The report of Mr. Justice Hodgins, who inquired into conditions on the transport Northland, in regard to which there was a great deal of complaint by returned soldiers has not yet been released for publication by the Government. The report was placed in the hands of the Government on Friday last, has since been considered by the cabinet council, and it was expected that it would be released tonight. The delay, it is understood, has been due to the absence of His Excellency, the Governor General, to whom it is customary to submit reports of royal commissions. His Excellency will return to the capital on Wednesday from Quebec. It is understood that the report deals exhaustively with the varied complaints made by the returned soldiers as responsible for its discomforts of the returned soldiers.

RESOLUTION TO BAN IMMIGRATION

City of Vancouver Takes the Lead and Calls on Provincial Government to do Likewise.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 28.—A resolution submitted to the city council today by Mayor Gale, calling for the expulsion of all alien enemies and for the prohibition of immigration from enemy countries, was unanimously passed. It was also resolved that the various municipalities of this province be requested to take similar action, and the provincial government be requested to assist.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS BEING DISCUSSED NOW BY PEACE CONFERENCE DELEGATES

The One Subject Upon Which European Delegates Are Especially Anxious to Learn Wilson's Views—Experts Believe Freedom of Seas Will Resolve Itself Into a Question of What is Contraband—Reparation Committee Now Instead of Committee on Indemnities.

Paris, Jan. 28.—The conferences among the Peace Conference delegates are already beginning to touch upon the question of the freedom of the seas, which is, probably, the one question upon which the European delegates seek the most immediate enlightenment as to President Wilson's views.
Some of the foremost of the European law experts attending the conference, however, seem to be of the opinion that the freedom of the seas, when reduced to the final analysis, resolves itself into the question of what is contraband, since the freedom of the seas really means nothing more than the right of private property to move upon the seas in time of war. Discussion is running around the proposition that the League of Nations shall decide what is contraband, so that the question shall never be settled by any one of the nations interested. That, it is thought, may produce a solution of the problem.
The question of disarmament has already been discussed in its initial phases, and the related problem of revising international maritime practices will go hand in hand with it. Thus, the freedom of the seas, and all questions which bear upon it, are being approached with consideration for their relationship with one another.
The detailed settlement of these issues will probably go ultimately to commission for investigation and recommendations. Such recommendations would come before the League of Nations itself, as many of the statesmen assembled in Paris expect, the peace conference develop into the as yet unorganized League.

REPARATION COMMITTEE

Without attracting much attention, a change has been made in the name of the important committee of the Peace Conference which is to deal with the subject of damages, suffered through the war, and compensation for them. Instead of being the committee on indemnities, as originally planned, the committee will now be the Reparation Committee.
The official communication issued today on the peace proceedings, reads as follows:—
"The President of the United States, the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers of the United States, the British Empire, France and Italy and the representatives of Japan held two meetings today—the first from 11 a. m. until 12.30 p. m., and the second from 4 to 6.30 p. m."
"An exchange of views took place on the German colonies in the Far East and the Pacific, and those in Africa. The representatives of the Dominions were present at these two sessions; the representatives of China at that in the morning, and the Marquis Salazar, (Italy), at that in the afternoon. In the morning the delegates of Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan were heard."
"In the afternoon, Simon French minister of the colonies, explained the views of his department on colonial questions."
"In addition, the fundamental principles of the League of Nations and their applications were considered."
"The next meeting will take place tomorrow at 11 o'clock."

BOLD DECLARATION IN GERMAN AUSTRIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

President of That Body Says German Austria Has Right to Join Germany, Citing the Famous Fourteen Points as Basis of His Belief—National and Economic Conditions Depend Upon Such a Union.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—German Austria, under the terms of President Wilson's fourteen points, has a right to self-determination and a right to join Germany, declared Karl Seitz, president of the German Austrian National Assembly, in a statement today to the Associated Press. He declared that it was impossible to form a federation of the Danube from discordant elements of Hungarians, Poles, Czechs, Slavs and Germans.
"Misunderstanding regarding the present status of German-Austria is apparent in the outside world," Herr Seitz declared.
"I believe it is general that it is merely the shrunken remains of the old monarchy, minus the states which have established their own govern-

AUSTRALIA PLANNING WELL FOR HER RETURNING FIGHTERS

Industries Will be Extended Along New as Well as Existing Lines to Make Room for the Soldiers—Coordination Between Federal Government and States Asked—Wider System of Public Works Throughout the Country.

Melbourne, Jan. 28.—Australia, in order to better absorb the returning fighters, is planning to extend industry along new as well as existing lines. W. A. Watt, acting premier, in making this announcement at the conference of twenty-four federal and state ministers to consider the question of repatriation, added that Australia would look to America and other countries for capital, and encourage investments in Australia.
"All of us," said Dr. Watt, "desire to have our soldiers return as rapidly as possible, but with coordination between the different state governments and the federal government, difficulties are likely to arise regarding the settlement of our men and their employment. The federal government has decided to invite all the state governments to study a programme of public works and finances."
"The main repatriation pressure, probably, will come twelve months after peace has been signed. We hope to effect an agreement to provide, when necessary, a wider system of public works throughout Australia."
Senator Miller, minister for repatriation, explained that 100,000 soldiers already had returned, that 30,000 were on the way, and 167,000 had not yet embarked. He estimated that 10 per cent. would settle on the land. Each soldier would require about \$7,500 to start with which would involve a national expenditure of about \$150,000,000.
With reference to indebtedness the empire had incurred through the war, Mr. Watt proposed the formation of a British Empire War Debts Commission, to take over full control of the war debts of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa and other parts of the Empire.
Such a combination, Mr. Watt believed, would be powerful beyond anything hitherto attempted in the financial world, and would result in the saving of millions of dollars to the Empire. He suggested that each of the dominions and dependencies should be represented on the commission on a debt or population basis.