

ALLIES UNITE IN DEMANDING EX-EMPEROR

Extradition Proceedings Agreed Upon by All, Including the United States.

HOLLAND READY TO GRANT REQUEST

Now Arranged That Surrendered German Navy Will be Divided Among the Allies.

HINDENBURG WILL BECOME MARSHAL FOCH

Stated That Bonar Law, Balfour, Reading and Curzon Will be British Peace Delegates.

London, Nov. 29.—The Entente Allies have decided to demand that Holland surrender the former Emperor of Germany to justice, according to the Daily Express.

London, Nov. 28.—There is no longer any doubt that the Allies are about to make a definite move to bring the Kaiser to trial, and it is largely assumed here that the United States supports that decision. It was understood that Lord Chancellor Finlay and the Crown Law officers view it as international law sanctions such a course, while leading Dutch justice approves a joint allied claim for extradition.

Today's news from Germany indicates that the Spartacus faction seems to be at the point of final extinction as a serious force, their influence having been finally wiped out by the declarations of the vanguard band which they are opposed to Bolshevism and will support law and order.

A likely prospect is that a Soviet composed of Federal states will be speedily formed with Kautsky as the likeliest candidate for the presidency. It was stated at London today that it had been practically decided.

THIS MAN DOES NOT WANT PEACE

Ramon Luco Resigns from Chilean Cabinet Rather Than Agree to Amicable Settlement With Peru.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 28.—Ramon Luco, minister of industries, resigned today as a result of the controversy following the address in the chamber of deputies Monday night by Senator Cardenas, second vice president of the chamber, who suggested that the Peruvian situation be settled peaceably.

A despatch from Santiago Tuesday night said that Senator Cardenas has suggested an amicable settlement of the questions between Chile and Peru and that the members of the cabinet present withdrew as a protest. It was added that the president and vice president of the chamber announced that they would resign and that the session of the parliamentary body had to be adjourned in order to prevent violence. Later the session was reopened and the deputies voted Senator Cardenas out of office and annulled the resignations of the president and vice president. Crowds in the street hooted Cardenas, the despatch said, calling him a traitor.

VETERAN GERMAN WRITER SAYS BELGIAN INVASION A BLUNDER

Members of General Staff and Several Unripe Princelings Blamed for the Criminal Undertaking Which Brought Britain into the War.

By H. W. Smith. (Special to The St. John Standard and N. Y. Tribune. Copyright, 1918, by the N. Y. Tribune Inc.)

Amsterdam, Nov. 28. (Delayed)—Discussing the invasion of Belgium in 1914 by the German armies, Count Axel Monts, the veteran diplomat, writing in the "Berliner Tageblatt," states the plans of the military for that criminal undertaking met with serious objections from the minister of foreign affairs.

The plans for the invasion, he says, were hardly regarded as secret in and out of political circles of Berlin, and it is all the more incomprehensible that neither the war chancellor nor his predecessors ever opposed, by threats of resignation, the dangerous plans mapped out by some of the young members of the general staff and

"So Many Strings Attached That Western Lands Hardly Worth Bothering About"—Motherwell

Regina, Nov. 28.—The Dominion Government, even if they have decided to return to the western provinces their natural resources, attached so many strings that it seems scarcely worth bothering further with the problem at present, was the statement made today by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, on his return from Ottawa.

The government, he said, while admitting a willingness favorably to credit the return of the natural resources, made certain very important reservations which were stated by Hon. Arthur Meighen. They numbered five, and were: The administration of the school endowment; the retention by the Dominion Government of all public parks; the retention of all forest reserves; the retention of all water powers; and the right to supply the railways from the coal resources of the province's coal areas, to be reserved for this purpose. Dr. Motherwell pointed out that after these reservations had been made, there was little or nothing left except the agricultural lands, timber areas and some coal mines, of which the best had already been alienated from the province. The reservations stipulated by Mr. Meighen, said Mr. Motherwell, were of such a substantial nature that it would be leaving the question of natural resources unsolved.

KING GEORGE RECEIVED IN PARIS A MOST ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME

Reached the French Capital Early Yesterday Afternoon in Company With Prince of Wales and Prince Albert—Enormous Crowds Thronged the Streets and His Reception Was Full of Warmth.

Paris, Nov. 28.—King George, accompanied by the Prince of Wales at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. His Majesty was received at the Bois Du Boulogne Station by President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon and other cabinet ministers, and the presidents of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

Enormous crowds thronged the streets, in spite of the bad weather, all the way from the railroad station to the Quai D'Orsay, where the royal party arrived at 3.30 o'clock. Troops lined the entire route, and they had difficulty in handling the throngs.

The crowd was so great in front of the Quai D'Orsay that it broke through the line of policemen, the Parisians frantically shouting: "Long Live the King," "Long Live France," "Long Live England," and "Long Live the Republic."

King George, after a brief rest, went to the palace of the Elysee to visit President Poincare and Madame Poincare.

CUBA DONATES GENEROUS SUM TO RED CROSS

Sends a Congratulatory Letter and a Gift of Twenty Thousand Dollars for the Assistance of Our Men.

KIND WORDS FOR OUR PART IN THE WAR

Sir Thomas White Replies Expressing the Hope That Peace Means Increased Prosperity for Cuba.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Sir Thomas White acting prime minister, in receipt of the following telegram from Senator Cosmo De La Torriente, president of the Cuban National Commission: The Cuban national commission for war propaganda and help to war victims established by decree of the 15th May, 1918, has agreed, with the approbation of the president of the republic, to send by mail the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be dedicated to the Canadian Red Cross in the name of the Republic of Cuba, for the assistance of soldiers who are victims of the great war which has terminated so victoriously for the Allies, and to which Canada has contributed so splendidly.

TAKE 1,400 MORE GERMAN GUNS

(Bulletin.) London, Nov. 28.—Advance guards of the British troops have reached the Belgian-German frontier in the region between Beho and Stavelot and are in possession of more than 1,400 surrendered German guns, according to an official communication issued tonight. The text of the communication follows:

"Our forward troops have reached the German frontier between the neighborhood of Beho and Stavelot. The number of German guns which have passed into our possession since November 14 exceeds 1,400."

F. B. McCURDY'S RESIGNATION CAUSES TALK

Montreal Star Despatch from Ottawa Has Statement from Senator Loughheed on the Subject.

NEVER HEARD OF ANY DISAGREEMENT

Although Mr. McCurdy Had Given up His Job About the Middle of September—His Criticism of Government Inaction Starts Comment.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—A despatch to the Star from Ottawa says: "Some fat has been injected into the political fire at Ottawa by the reasons now made public by F. B. McCurdy resigning from the position of parliamentary secretary of the soldiers' civil re-establishment department. Inertia and lack of co-ordination of effort are the main lines assigned. While it was not announced till quite recently, Mr. McCurdy resigned the middle of September."

"Sir James Loughheed, minister of the department, when asked about Mr. McCurdy's statement said today: "I was unaware of having any disagreement with Mr. McCurdy, or that he was dissatisfied. He never expressed dissatisfaction in regard to the reconstruction policy of the department, upon which he bases his resignation. I knew nothing of his resignation being based upon the grounds he has now stated until November 7, the day before Sir Robert Borden sailed for England. I was very much surprised."

Dover Was Almost Wiped off the Map

London, Nov. 28.—The latest batch of interesting war time happenings, now released for publication, contains a story of how Dover narrowly missed being blotted out just prior to the last Belgian offensive.

The harbor was packed with war vessels of all descriptions, including monitors about to start out for the Belgian coast to co-operate with the land offensive. Suddenly an explosion shook the town, and soon it was discovered that the monitor "Glatton" was furiously ablaze in the harbor.

It is stated that Admiral Keyes boarded the Glatton and, realizing the catastrophe that would result if the Glatton's magazines exploded with so many ammunition ships in close proximity, ordered air raid sirens to be blown to clear the streets. Orders were also given to sink the Glatton, thus sinking her and saving Dover.

HALIFAX HAS WARM WELCOME FOR SOLDIERS

Restrictions Off, and People Had a Chance to Meet Friends.

AQUITANIA LANDED OVER FOUR THOUSAND

They Were Divided Into Two Groups and Sent Forward at Once—One Hundred for New Brunswick.

Special to The Standard. Halifax, Nov. 28.—The Aquitania, second largest steamship in the world, lies alongside pier 2 in Halifax harbor, having brought 4,000 returned soldiers.

The reception to the Aquitania was in marked contrast to that given any ship with returned soldiers since they began to come back. Everything was open and no restraining hand anywhere except that it was not possible to get on the pier without a pass and these were sparingly given because the officers had to be protected from crowds in the work of getting the men away to their respective military districts. In order to expedite the work of getting the men to their homes the soldiers were split into two sections, about 2,500 for the Quebec depot and the remainder for Halifax.

LOSS OF PATRONAGE MADE McCURDY QUIT?

This is What Ottawa Political Circles Assert Led to the Resignation—Loughheed Knows Nothing.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—"I was unaware of having any disagreement with Mr. McCurdy, or that he was dissatisfied. He never expressed dissatisfaction in regard to the reconstruction policy of the department on which to base his resignation. I knew nothing of his resignation being based upon the grounds he has now stated until November 7, the day before Sir Robert Borden sailed for England. I was very much surprised."

EX-PRISONERS WILL HAVE FIRST CHANCE

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Immediately after the declaration of the armistice, the minister of militia took prompt measures to ascertain, and if possible expedite the procedure respecting the return of prisoners of war. Information has now been received that prisoners on repatriation will at once receive necessary issues of clothing and be granted leave of absence if desired. They will then be given priority with respect to return to Canada, if such is their desire, as soon as they are judged medically fit to travel.

Italy, in Need of Food Supplies, Will Have Five Million More Mouths to Fill This Winter

Roma, Monday, Nov. 25.—The epidemic of grippa in Italy during September, October and November, added to the difficulties of the food supply, Dr. Silvio Crespi, the food minister, declared in the chamber of deputies today, in a statement regarding the food situation. During this period, he stated, about one-third of the personnel of the railways have been victims of the malady, complicating the situation just at a time when the Italian offensive was in progress and the effective transportation of supplies, through efficient railway service, was indispensable. The remaining railwaymen, however, by redoubling their efforts had succeeded in making up the deficiency in labor.

This winter, the minister said, Italy needs more supplies than last year, as she must feed the reconquered provinces of the kingdom and the redeemed territories in addition. There were also 1,000,000 Austrian prisoners, making a total of about 5,000,000 more mouths to fill. Signor Crespi expressed the opinion that the inter-allied food and tonnage committees would continue to work satisfactorily. He added that the expectation was that within a year the tonnage of the world would be doubled, causing a greater reduction in shipping rates and consequently lower prices for food.

EX-EMPEROR IS KEEPING VERY CLOSELY IN TOUCH WITH GERMANY

Stories of the Magnificence of His Surroundings Are Somewhat Exaggerated, But He is in Constant Communication With People at Home—Crown Prince Regarded as a Dangerous Intriguer.

London, Nov. 28.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Amersfoort, Holland, says the stories regarding the former German emperor's princely surroundings and big dinner parties and similar functions are not altogether true. The most striking feature of the daily life of William Hohenzollern, the correspondent continues, is the mass of correspondence to which he devotes most of his mornings, and apparently unrestricted by the Dutch government he is kept accurately informed of every development in Germany and elsewhere and is reported to be able to keep in pretty close touch with the other side of the frontier. The correspondent says he learns on good authority that the Netherlands government considers the former crown prince the only dangerous intriguer, the former emperor's day being regarded as ended.

It is commonly reported at Amersfoort, the correspondent declares, that the former emperor will not be there long, but it is uncertain whether he will go.

THANKSGIVING DINNER EATEN UP IN THE AIR

Beef Was Higher Than Ever Before, Except When the Cow Jumped Over the Moon.

THE FIRST AERIAL BANQUET ON RECORD

Nine Persons Sat Down to a Spread 2,800 Feet Above the Earth.

Elizabeth N. J., Nov. 28.—The first aerial banquet in history was held today on an airplane 2,800 feet above the new flying field of the United States Air Mail Service here, marking the inauguration of the field as the terminus of the aerial mail service between New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

A few minutes after the mail plane, in charge of Pilot Max Miller, left the field at 12.10 this afternoon, a big Hadley-Pago machine rose under control of Captain A. B. Walter, of the Royal Flying Corps, and during a flight of 22 minutes above the ground a real thanksgiving dinner was served to nine persons. Among the guests were Captain Benjamin B. Lpaner, superintendent of the Air Mail Service, and Allan R. Hawley, Augustus Post, and other officials of the Aero Club of America.

Speaking of the proposed nationwide extension of the mail service, Captain Lpaner said: "We will have machines which will carry a ton and a half of mail and the days of freight and parcel post by airplane are coming."

HARD TO KNOW WHAT TO BELIEVE ABOUT GERMANY'S FOOD SUPPLY

Military Authorities Are Exaggerating the Alleged Shortage for Political Reasons, But it Seems There is Plenty to do the Country for Some Months at Least.

BY H. W. SMITH. (Tribune Cable Service, Copyright, 1918, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.)

Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—(Delayed)—Conflicting reports of the food situation come out of Germany. Political circles accept the statement of Herr Barth that food stocks in the country would last only two months, and the potato supply only five, according to the "Berliner Zeitung." This view is in striking contrast with the attitude of the war food department which is said to regard the situation as satisfactory.

In view of this discrepancy it would appear that the perils of the situation are being exaggerated in political quarters in order to influence the Entente Powers to hasten the conclusion of a preliminary peace. The opposition to the convocation of a constituent assembly is a serious menace to internal order. From the lower Rhensian districts, from Brunswick and from Bremen comes the news that a dictatorship by the proletariat is being demanded. At Dusseldorf the Spartacus group has arrested the burgomaster. Such incidents, especially in towns which are of extreme importance in connection with the return of the army, may well have a pernicious effect. The attitude of the Berlin government towards the convocation of a constituent assembly is increasingly confused. Herr Barth, on Thursday, told the Soviet representatives that (Continued on page 3)

TORONTO MEN GIVE DINNER TO MR. ROGERS

Said to be an Attempt to Re-voice the Old Conservative Party.

INDEPENDENT OF UNION GOVERNMENT

But Very Few Members of Parliament Thought it Wise to Attend.

BOYD MAGEE WAS THE MAN IN CHARGE

Doings of the So-Called Ginger Group Had Little Support, But the Newspapers Were Puzzled.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Hon. Robert Rogers, former minister of public works in the Borden government, was given a banquet in the King Edward Hotel here tonight, which was attended by about 700 men, presumably all old-line conservatives. The motive of the banquet had been a question of more or less guest work on the part of newspapers on both sides of politics and supporters of the Union Government and the promoters were not known to the public. The motive was revealed tonight in a small hint from the Hon. Robert himself and in a straight declaration from Lieut.-Col. John A. Currie, M.P., for North Simcoe, and it proved to be the first step in the restoration of the conservative party as a party independent of the Union Government. The organizers of the banquet were not made known, except that they were chiefly Toronto conservatives, with Lieut.-Col. Boyd Magee as the chairman of the "committee" having the matter in hand. Col. Magee was referred to in a complimentary manner by the chief guest, Col. Currie, who was responsible for the statement that every constituency in the province of Ontario was represented at the banquet. He himself wore a committee badge.

One senator, Hon. W. H. Bradbury, of Selkirk, Manitoba; seven members of the House of Commons, one ex-M.P., Lieut.-Col. J. J. Carrick of Port Arthur; three members of the Ontario legislature, and one M. L. A. from Nova Scotia, Frank Stanfield, of Truro, were present, and most of them contributed something to the general praise of Hon. Mr. Rogers, in brief speeches. (See also Page Three.)

ENGLISH LABOR HAS BIG IDEAS

Adopts Lloyd George's Plan and Goes a Whole Lot Further Along Very Many Lines.

By Arthur S. Draper. London, Nov. 28.—Labor took the wind from Lloyd George's sails tonight by issuing an election manifesto granting the workers every thing coalition promised and a good deal more.

The most striking point of labor's official programme is a levy on capital to pay the war debt. Labor demands "the immediate withdrawal of the allied force from Russia." It also demands "freedom for Ireland and India." Land nationalization is claimed to be a vital necessity and the party pledges itself to build at least a million good houses at state expense. Labor is for free trade, international labor legislation and against "swearing," nationalization, and democratic control of vital public services, including mines, abolition of unemployment and equal political rights for both sexes.