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FORTY SEVENTH YEAR | THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA FRIDAY, Nov. 22, 1918. | TWO CENTS

ALL MEMBERS OF HOHENZOLLERN FAMILY TO QUIT GERMANY

The Surrender of the Hun Fleet Has Terminated Germany's Naval Power

FAMILY OF KAISER TO FOLLOW HIM

All Members of Hohenzollern Dynasty to Leave Germany Soon

A GENERAL EXODUS

The Ex-Emperor's Sons and Their Children to Seek Safety

GERMAN SITUATION

National Assembly to Reconstruct Shattered Nation

SECURITY NEEDED

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—All the members of the Hohenzollern dynasty, who already have left Germany are William Hohenzollern, the former emperor, and his eldest son, Frederick William, the former crown prince. Both are in Holland. There have been conflicting reports regarding the former German empress, who has been in poor health for some time, but the probabilities point to her not having left German territory. The ex-emperor has five other sons, Eitel, Frederick, Adalbert, August William, Oscar and Joachim. His only daughter, Victoria Louise, married the duke of Brunswick in 1913. A recent dispatch reported the abdication of the Duke. The former emperor's only brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, fled from Kiel hurriedly at the time of the naval mutiny, but is not known to have quit German soil. There are several male children among the former ruler's grandchildren.

National Assembly

Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—"It is a mistaken assumption that the principal task of the National Assembly will be to put a sort of official seal upon the new state of affairs. The task of the Assembly will be nothing less than to construct and furnish safeguards for the edifice to be built within the newly created frame work," writes Philip Soreldemann, a member of the new German government in The Vorwaerts of Berlin. "It is hoped that the next few weeks will bring a preliminary peace," he continues. "The Entente will conclude a final peace only with a consolidated Germany. The foremost task of the assembly therefore will be to safeguard and give expression to the people's will in order to deprive the Entente of all pretext in delaying a final settlement.

"Since dissolution of the Reichstag and the disappearance of the bundsrath, there is no authority to vote new credits, whereas the empire urgently needs final security to avert immeasurable damage. There can be no political or economic prosperity without a national assembly."

ITALY CELEBRATES VICTORY

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, Nov. 22.—An official dispatch from Rome said the Italian parliament assembled yesterday to celebrate victory, and the fulfillment of Italy's national aspirations. More than 420 deputies, including those from Trentino, Trieste and Dalmantia, were present, together with the entire diplomatic corps. Premier Orlando spoke of the results of the war and when he referred to the liberation of Italian provinces from Austrian rule, the deputies arose, acclaiming the deputies from the redeemed lands.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Nov. 22.—The important high pressure which is centred this morning in the Northwest States is spreading slowly over Canada. A few light local falls of rain or snow have occurred from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, but the weather on the whole has been fair and from Lake Superior west quite cold.

Forecasts.

Moderate to fresh north to northwest winds, some local snow flurries, but mostly fair and a little colder to-day and on Saturday.

REAR ADMIRAL TYRWHITT. Who received the first flotilla of surrendered U-boats off Harwich at sunrise on Wednesday.

CASTELNAU TO BE ELEVATED TO MARSHAL RANK

"Savior of Nancy" Will be Honored When He Enters Strassburg

A BRILLIANT SOLDIER

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, Nov. 22.—General de Castelnau, who will enter Strassburg Sunday with the French army, according to The Echo de Paris, will probably at that time "assume a new dignity."

Paris newspapers reported earlier in the week that three marshals of France probably would be appointed soon, and that one general would be promoted when Strassburg was entered. Apparently one of the Generals to be elevated will be General de Castelnau, General de Castelnau was chief of the French general staff under Marshal Joffre and later was commander of the French armies in France and Belgium. He is one of the most successful leaders of the French army, and is known as "the savior of Nancy." For his brilliant defence of that region in the early days of the war. He went to Greece in connection with the Greek and Macedonian situations. He then became commander in chief of the French armies in France and Belgium, and after his retirement from that position, he represented France at the Allied conference in Petrograd early in 1917.

General de Castelnau lost three sons during the war and a fourth was captured by the Germans, being repatriated last July. The General was born in 1851, and fought in the Franco-Prussian war.

PLANTS TO RUN 3 YEARS

By Courier Leased Wire.

Boston, Nov. 22.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, has informed the officers of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem shipbuilding corporation that sufficient work will be provided to keep the Fore River and Squantum plants running at capacity for three years.

HOME RULE BIG ISSUE IN OLD LAND

First Question One of Most Serious Which Government Has to Face

TWO COURSES OPEN

Lloyd George and Bonar Law Issue Election Address to Country

PREFERENTIAL TRADE

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Thursday, Nov. 21.—David Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law have issued a long election address to the country. For the most part it follows the lines of speeches made recently by the two political leaders in outlining plans for preference to the colonies. It says, however, that until the country has returned to normal industrial conditions it would be premature to prescribe a fiscal policy intended for permanence.

"We must endeavor," the address says, "to reduce the war debt in such manner as to inflict the least injury to industry and credit. The military institutions of the country must necessarily be dependent upon the needs of the empire, its prospective requirements and the necessities of the league for the preservation of peace.

"It will be the duty of the new Government to abolish all existing inequalities of law as between men and women and create a second chamber based upon direct contact with the people. There can be no political peace in the kingdom or empire while the Irish question is unsettled. Therefore all practical paths towards a settlement must be explored. There are two paths, however, which are closed, namely, one leading to the complete severance of Ireland from the empire and the other to forcible subjection of the six Ulster counties to a home rule parliament against their will."

MAINTAINED MORALE OF THE FRENCH

High Praise for Gen. Petain, Who is Given Rank of Marshal

CLEMENCEAU SPEAKS

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, Thursday, Nov. 21.—In making his formal proposal that General Petain be given the rank of Marshal of France, Premier Clemenceau says:

"General Petain will have the glory of having maintained to a high degree, even in the darkest hours, the morale of the French soldiers. His command forged the instrument of victory to which his talents have so greatly contributed."

HOLLAND FEARS KAISER MAY GET HER "IN DUTCH"

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Nov. 22.—(British wireless service).—Some of the Dutch newspapers have been dealing of late with the presence in the Netherlands of William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, and the former Crown Prince. The Telegraaf and some of the other journals advocate the expulsion of the German personages. Other newspapers take a more moderate view of the subject, while admitting that there is a prospect that Holland getting into difficulties over the question. The Niews Van Der Dag of Amsterdam, a very moderate newspaper, publishes an article on the subject which reveals the uneasiness prevailing in various Dutch circles over the presence of the Hohenzollerns.

"For the present," it says, "perhaps there is no danger of a plot on our soil against Germany's new democracy among the entourage of the ex-Kaiser or the ex-Crown Prince, but who can say when this danger might not be realized if the guests do not depart speedily.

"History teaches that kings in exile like to seize a favorable opportunity to re-enact their former roles. We desire to express our frank opinion that not we, but the Allied Governments, have the right to decide whether the residence on Dutch territory of individuals who are considered by them to personify the powers against which they have been fighting is dangerous to them or not. If the Dutch Government has another opinion on the subject then it will have to bear the consequences and the Dutch nation, if things come to a serious pass, will be involved in war or have to starve, forsooth, on behalf of former German royalties."

CANADA'S RAILWAY HEADS. The top figure in the cut is Mr. C. A. Hayes, recently general manager of the Intercolonial railway, who in the amalgamation of all of the publicly-owned railways becomes general traffic manager of all the lines. The other is Mr. F. B. Brady, who becomes assistant to the general manager of all the Eastern lines. He has been manager of the Intercolonial. With the transfer of the headquarters of the Intercolonial to Toronto from Moncton, these officials will likely be over there.

FUEL ENOUGH FOR EVERYONE IN BRANTFORD

No One Need Be Without Coal, Declares Mayor MacBride

FUEL OFFICIAL HERE

Special Representative From Controller Visited the City Yesterday

Mr. Oldacre, of Toronto, special representative of the Government Fuel Controller's Dept., came to the city yesterday at the request of Mayor MacBride.

All matters pertaining to the city's handling of the coal situation were thoroughly gone into and passed upon. The questions of retail prices and future shipments were discussed, and while it was found that Brantford is much better off than any other Canadian city at this time, it was agreed that our shipments are to continue until the allotment was reached. The Mayor pointed out that close attention had been given to the securing of supplies early in the season, and therefore Brantford should not suffer because other cities had not done likewise. Mr. Oldacre gave his assurance that shipments would continue as regularly as possible. "I am glad to find Brantford so well supplied. One city less for us to worry about," was his comment.

"What about that car of anthracite which was shipped out yesterday?" he asked.

The Mayor replied: "That was a car of buckwheat coal. It was offered to the city by Mr. Stauder, but we have enough small sizes. I do not intend buying much more this year unless it be chestnut or stove. Chestnut is mighty hard to get. Then again, I want to get the coal business cleaned up and stock taken. I want to show the people that we have made good, both financially and otherwise. The "knockers" have had their little innings. My turn comes next, and I shall have a few remarks to make."

There are a few individuals who need showing up, and well—just wait. The public will get the names and the facts. I am thoroughly disgusted with the dirty, whispering propaganda going on behind my back. They dare not come out in the open. They prefer to adopt the tactics of the Hun. Well, the Hun is on his way home now, and it will not be long before his imitators in Brantford will have to take to cover.

"Tell the people to come to the old Postoffice building. We have got the coal. No person in Brantford need be without fuel. That is something no other Canadian town

(Continued on Page 4.)

GERMAN NAVAL POWER PASSED OUT OF EXISTENCE YESTERDAY

Grand Fleet Surrendered in Shame Without Striking a Blow, to Vast Armada of the British, French, and American Naval Forces; "Der Tag" One of Humiliation For Germany

By Courier Leased Wire.

EDINBURGH, Thursday, Nov. 21.—8 p.m.—By the Associated Press.—Germany as a naval power ceased to exist today. The heart of her mighty fleet—fourteen ships of the line, seven light cruisers and fifty destroyers—surrendered to an armada of British, American and French vessels, the greatest fighting force that ever stood out to sea.

The minutely detailed program of submission laid down by the commander of the British fleet was carried out strictly according to plan. The German warships, strung out in a single column almost twenty miles long, appeared at the rendezvous at the appointed time, and were led into the Firth of Forth between twin columns of allied ships which overlapped the Germans at each end. Tonight the enemy craft are anchored in the Firth, under guard as prisoners.

UNPARALLEDED SURRENDER

A surrender on such a gigantic scale has no precedent in naval history. Although the wonderful naval spectacle was the same as a peace time review, and evoked little enthusiasm, the haze blotting out the horizon, officers could scarcely credit the evidence of their eyes. It was an event which shattered all naval traditions and ideals.

Men animated by the spirit of Lawrence's "Don't Give Up The Ship," and Nelson's "England Expects Every Man to Do His Duty," could not conceive of such an inglorious feat as that to which the enemy's sea force was submitting. The Associated Press correspondent, standing on the deck of an American dreadnought, heard an officer exclaim:

"Even the poor old Spaniards, knowing they had not a chance, came out of Santiago."

WITNESSED GERMAN DOWNFALL

But for the most part, both officers and men were silent. They realized they were witnessing the climacteric act of Germany's downfall. They showed no elation, and seemed to feel a sort of contemptuous pity for the fallen giant of the sea, who had refused to fight. Their imaginations dwelt on the foe's shame.

Ready for Treachery.

The German ships were sighted by the Allied columns at 9.20 o'clock docilely following their British pilot, the light cruiser Cardiff, which, with destroyers and other small craft, had ranged ahead of the Allied fleet. The enemy studiously complied with Admiral Beatty's orders and it was well for their own sakes that they did. Every vessel steaming out to meet them flew battle ensigns and was ready for instant action with its men at battle stations and guns in position for the prompt annihilation of the enemy's forces if their mission proved to be other than peaceful.

The main Allied fleet extending over a line fourteen miles long in the Firth of Forth began to weigh anchor at 1 o'clock this morning. The Scotch mist, which for days had obscured the harbor, was swept away by a stiff breeze and the moon shone brilliantly out of a clear sky. The ships quickly took their stations in the long double line they held throughout the day. British battle cruisers led the way followed by dreadnoughts, Admiral Beatty's flagship, the Queen Elizabeth, led the squadron in the northern column. The American warships fell into line behind Admiral Beatty's craft, balancing a British squadron similar in power in the opposite file.

The rendezvous was approximately fifty miles distant and the ships gauged their speed to arrive at the appointed place at eight o'clock. At five o'clock a signal summoned the men into battle stations, and, except for the officers on the bridges, the ships companies were hidden behind bulwarks of steel. When dawn broke the sea was again covered with mist, which reduced the visibility to less than 8,000 yards.

How Enemy Approached.

Eyes straining through the murky haze finally were rewarded. Off the starboard how the Cardiff, trailing an observation kite balloon, came steaming in. Close behind her came the first of the German ships, the great battle cruiser Seydlitz, which was flying the flag of Commodore Togert. After her came four others of the same type, the Derfflinger, von Der Tann, Hindenburg and Moltke. They moved along three cable lengths apart.

Immediately following them were nine dreadnoughts, the Friedrich der Gross, flagship of Rear-Admiral von Reuter, the Koenig Albert, Kaiser, Kronprinz Wilhelm, Kaiserin, Bayern, Markgraf, Prinz Regent Luitpold, and the Grosser Kurfuerst.

Three miles astern of the battleships came seven light cruisers, the Karlsruhe, bearing the ensign of Commodore Harder; the Frankfort, Emden, Burnbers, Brummer, Coln and Bremen.

Then came another gap of three miles and German detroyers came steaming in five columns abreast, with ten destroyers to a column.

Six miles seperated the Allied columns and squarely between them the Cardiff brought her cargoes, all steaming at the stipulated speed of ten knots. As ordered their guns were in regular fore and aft positions and, as far as powerful glasses could determine there was no sign to provoke suspicion. Until all the major ships had been swallowed up in the enveloping Allied columns, the latter never for a moment relaxed their alert watch. Over the Germans circled a British dirgible, which acted as eyes for the Allied ships, which, although the fog had lifted, were still too distant for accurate observation.

When the leading German ship had reached the western end of the flanking columns, the Allied ships put about in squadrons. Quickly reforming their lines they proceeded to escort the enemy into the Firth of Forth. By noon the last wisp of fog had disappeared and a splendid view of the vast array of war craft could be obtained. Holding steadily to its course, the great fleet reached May Island at 2 o'clock. The captive German ships were piloted to anchorages assigned to them and British ships from the southern column closed in as guards. The northern column steamed onto the regular anchorages higher up the Firth.

Inspection parties from the Grand Fleet boarded the Germans to make sure that all conditions of the armistice were observed. The enemy vessels will be interned in Scapa Flow. Part of the crews will remain for maintenance work and the remainder will be returned to Germany soon.

King's Visit to U.S. Flagship

King George's visit to the American flagship New York yesterday was a notable occasion throughout. British destroyers were steaming out of the harbor to take up advanced positions to act as a screen for the grand fleet to-day, and the pretentiousness of their mission gave a note of solemnity to the gala on the New York. As soon as the royal party was aboard the royal ensign was hoisted to the masthead.

This was the first time since the United States entered the war that any ceremonial punctilio had been observed. King George was touched by the sight of his standard snapping in the breeze above the Stars and Stripes, and expressed his appreciation. King George, the Prince of Wales, Admiral Beatty and other members of the visiting party were received by Admirals Rodman and Sims and other officers of the fleet. They made a quick tour back between long lines of marines standing stiffly at attention and sailors manning the rails. The party then went below to the Admiral's cabin, where it visited for half an hour. The King appeared to have a fine time. Formalities were abandoned. Admirals Beatty, Sims and Rodman were in high spirits and their good natured bantering kept the whole party laughing. It was interesting as a manifestation of the extremely cordial and intimate relations cementing Great Britain and the United States. During his call King George voiced the brotherly feelings of the two navies with a suggestion that arrangements might well be made for joint manoeuvres every year by the American and British fleets. His proposal was quickly and heartily seconded by the American officers.

As the King entered the royal barge, the order came from the officers on the bridge to the sailors and marines, "Three cheers for the King of England." Cheers were given with such a will that they brought an answering cheer from the men on the distant ships of the American squadron.

ENTENTE MARCHING ON KIEV

Ukrainian Dictator Quits, and is Succeeded by Anti-Bolshevist

By Courier Leased Wire

Basel, Nov. 22.—Entente troops are marching on Kiev, according to advices to newspapers in Switzerland. General Skoropadiski, Ukrainian dictator, has surrendered and General Denikine, director of anti-Bolshevist forces, has been named as his successor, with the consent of the Entente nations, it is said.

The overthrowing of the Ukrainian Government and the capture of Kiev by anti-Bolshevik troops was reported through Copenhagen, Wednesday. It was added that the Ukrainian National Assembly had fled and that a provisional government had been established Denikine, General Skoropapski has been dictator of the Ukraine, with the help of the Austrians and Germans since last May.

WORKS DEPT. OVERDRAFT

Will be as Light as Any Committee's, Says Ald. English

HIGH PRICES CAUSE

"It looks as if the board of works may have a slight overdraft at the end of the year," Ald. English, chairman of that committee, admitted to The Courier to-day, in connection with the gossip on the street to the effect that the city will have to face a deficit at the end of the year. Ald. English points out that the cost of labor and material has advanced greatly during the past year, and has exceeded the allowance made in the appropriations of the board. "Our overdraft will be as light as any in the city, however," Ald. English gave assurance.