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TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

## Roumanian Transylvania Has Proclaimed Its Independence

### Sends Ultimatum To The Hungarian Government

### Czecho-Slovaks Mobilize Reserves; Ukraine in Full Accord With the Entente; To Join New Russian Federation; Finland Seeks Independence

Paris, Nov. 27.—(Havas Agency)—Roumanian Transylvania has proclaimed its independence and has sent an ultimatum to the Hungarian government that all political, administrative and judicial departments in territories inhabited by Roumanians in Hungary and Transylvania be handed over. Hungary has refused and the national Roumanian government has broken off negotiations, declining all responsibility for the consequences, blame for which, it says, will be placed on the national Hungarian council, according to advices to the Matin.

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## UTILITIES BOARD HEARS STREET RAILWAY MATTER

### Application of Company for Permission to Remove Rails From Rodney Wharf and of City for Resumption of Service Argued Before Commission This Morning

At a meeting of the Public Utilities Commission held this morning an application was heard from the New Brunswick Power Company to remove their rails and trestle from Rodney wharf in West St. John. Another application was heard from the city asking for the re-establishing of the street car service along Rodney wharf. The city, asking for the re-establishing of the street car service from the point where they stop between Winslow street and Rodney street in West St. John, to the ferry. He pointed out that the discontinuing of the service was causing great inconvenience to the traveling public, who use the street railway, as they have to walk about a quarter of a mile along Rodney wharf to the ferry.

Mr. Taylor, in response, read a statement regarding the average earnings of the cars in West St. John and gave details of the service. He said that the street railway service via the bridge was discontinued in 1917, and that it was not a question of the public interest, but a question of the company. The company was operating at a loss and as the wharf was in a dangerous condition it would cost the company from \$2,000 to \$3,000 to repair the trestle. In addition he pointed out that there are three or five dangerous crossings, which the cars have to pass and which are unprotected.

In answer to Mr. Otty, he said that the manager, Mr. Hopper, informed him that the wharf is not in a safe condition and he thought that the commission should appoint a competent engineer to examine the wharf. He then said that he would enter this as a cause for asking for the discontinuation of the service. Mr. Otty asked some questions regarding this, after which he said if the city were seriously pressing the matter he felt that the commission had nothing to do but to order a resumption of the service. He said that the situation is that the service was discontinued and it is a question of cost. As the city is asking for a re-establishment of the service, he said, it must be assumed that it is in the public interest. He pointed out that the other commission still in existence had the dealing with the rates, expenses, etc. The only jurisdiction, he said, this commission was to order a resumption of the service.

In answer, Mr. Taylor said that the company has the power to change the routing of the service so long as they give an adequate service. He maintained that they are still giving an adequate service as they are making fifty-five trips a day down Rodney wharf. He maintained that they should have Rodney wharf repaired and asked that an investigation be made by a competent engineer as to its condition. He said the condition of the wharf was causing damage to their trestle.

Mr. Taylor asked him why they did not make the city pay for this alleged damage. Mr. Taylor said that the city should pay for this alleged damage. Mr. Taylor became quite heated and scoffed at the suggestion that the city would pay an honest bill. He referred to the action of the city when the mob

## PROOF OF GUILT MAY INSPIRE NEW ACTION

### Thus Was The Blood Bath Prepared—Is The Kaiser To Be Allowed To Go Without Trial?—What Will New Government Do?

London, Nov. 26.—(British Wireless Service)—Newspapers here devote much space to discussions of the revelations made by Bavaria in publishing official documents which passed between Berlin and Munich just before the war broke out in 1914. They agree that the guilt of Germany and Austria persistently denied during the last four years, has been proven by the Bavarian government. "Germany has been challenged again and again to produce the whole correspondence between Berlin and Vienna during July 1914," says the Times. "She has never dared produce it. Will the new government dare—just to show the guilt between it and its predecessors? It now appears that his representations of Berlin and Vienna. She supported them until they fell and now she shall not withdraw her character in the eyes of Allies by blackening the records of her confederates."

## ARE CONSIDERING EXTRADITION OF FORMER EMPEROR

### Must Leave Holland If Presence is Perilous STILL "HIS MAJESTY"

London, Nov. 27.—The foreign office confirms the report that British law officers of the crown, in co-operation with the French authorities, are considering the question of the extradition of the former German emperor. The foreign office says that the law officers have not yet made a report, and consequently no action has yet been taken. National Interest First.

## FINE DAY AND GOOD PROSPECTS FOR THE Y. W. C. A. CAMPAIGN

The drive of the Young Women's Christian Association workers in quest of \$10,000 with which to fit up the lately acquired Sears building, 23 King street, is blessed with fine weather today and Mrs. John McAvity, president, told The Times about noon that it looked as if their objective would be reached all right.

The workers, who are especially well organized, met at the Dufferin Hotel, graciously placed at their disposal, and in squads and singly took up various districts and sub-districts with vigor and enthusiasm. By this system it is expected the day's work will be nicely finished before 6 o'clock.

Mrs. McAvity says that the purchases of furnishings, pantry ware, kitchen fittings and everything else with which it is intended to make the Y. W. C. A. home cosy and homelike, are being finally planned and when the orders are placed they will be systematized and delivered without confusion. The task is a large one but for a considerable time the details have been fully considered and simplified.

"We expect to open the boarding home on Christmas day," Mrs. McAvity stated today, "and from now on things must move very expeditiously with us. There is great need for the home this winter, which promises to be our record winter port season. Furthermore business girls and young women are more numerous in town this season than ever before and we must take care of these unfortunates."

## DEATH RESULTS FROM ACCIDENT

### Fred. S. Hall, Injured on Steamer, Died This Morning—First Fatality of the Opening Winter Season

Fred. S. Hall, C. P. R. carpenter working aboard the steamer Holbrook, lying at No. 4 shed, Sand Point, tripped and fell into the hold of the vessel about 11 o'clock last night and died as a result of the injuries sustained in the early hours of the morning at the General Hospital.

The unfortunate man's wounds consisted of a depressed fracture of the skull and a severe laceration of the head. Dr. F. H. Neve of West St. John administered first aid. He did not regain consciousness.

## GERMANS WELL INTO RHODESIA WHEN THE ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED

Bulawayo, Rhodesia, Nov. 27.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters' Limited)—When the armistice with Von Lettow, the commander of the German forces in East Africa, was signed, his troops were in a sinking condition of defeat and the government had called for mounted volunteers to proceed to active service. The demobilization order was received when the South African despatch contingent was finally parading.

## THIRTY-FIVE SAVED

London, Nov. 26.—Thirty-five members of the crew and three passengers of the steamer Caspedia, which foundered off Newfoundland on November 17, were rescued.

## WHEN BRITAIN AWOKE

London, Nov. 26.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters' Ltd.)—In the course of a second speech at Wolverhampton Premier Lloyd George, referring to Great Britain's enormous industrial and military resources, said that he had been using for the last two years were guns nobody ever dreamed would be taken except for siege purposes. He remembered how great soldiers had scoffed at the idea that such heavy guns could be dragged to battlefields. At the end of the war we had two hundred times as many of these guns as we had at the beginning. We captured sixty times as many German guns in the last quarter as we possessed at the beginning of the war. The Prussians never understood our spirit. "It was a sight to see the Briton who had become lethargic and who was half-slumbering like a great lazy giant, rise up and bend his back to the task and strike such a blow that the enemy reeled from his throne." (Cheers)

## WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stuart, director of meteorological service

## Financial Break If Lawlessness Continues

### Socialist State Impossible During Present Disorder

### Federal Conference Appeals for Unison Among German Tribes; Disturbed Conditions of Defeated People Causes Grave Apprehension Among Their Leaders

Berlin, Nov. 26.—(via Copenhagen)—The German federal conference has adopted the following resolutions: "There is absolute necessity for all German tribes to act in unison for the maintenance of Germany's unity and defeat all the separatist movements. "The proposal for a speedy summoning of the national assembly meets general approbation. "Until the meeting of the national assembly, the soldiers' and workmen's councils will represent the people's will. "The administration of the empire is requested to work for the securing of a preliminary peace with the utmost speed."

Dr. August Mueller, minister of economy, gave warning against unauthorized encroachments on the money and credit systems by so much complicated governmental machinery. The following resolution was then unanimously adopted: "It is absolutely necessary that banks and other credit institutions work on the same basis and in the same form as hitherto to maintain Germany's economic affairs, secure for the country supplies of provisions and raw materials and obtain credit abroad for the German republic."

## PREMIER FOSTER BRINGS GOOD NEWS FROM OTTAWA

Prospects Bright for Taking Over of Valley Railway—New Brunswick Will Not Suffer by Proposed Transfer of Western Resources

London, Nov. 27.—Dr. W. R. Solf, German foreign minister, has asked the Allies once more for a mitigation of the armistice conditions and has requested permission to delay the delivery of railroad rolling stock, under the terms of the agreement between Germany and the Allies, until Feb. 1, on the ground of difficulties caused by bad conditions and the lack of lubricating oils.

## WORK OF MOBS IN SOUTH AMERICA

Lima, Peru, Nov. 27.—Peruvian men and women were pursued through the streets of Iquique last Saturday and Sunday by Chileans, according to refugees from Iquique who arrived at Molende Monday on the steamer Placena. Many of the refugees were Senor L. Hosa, the Peruvian consul at Iquique.

## WOMAN CANDIDATE TO OPPOSE ASQUITH

London, Nov. 27.—Herbert H. Asquith, Liberal leader and former premier, will be opposed for his seat from the east district of Fifehire in the coming elections by Mrs. George Hope, widow of Colonel Hope, who was killed during the war. Colonel Hope was a nephew of the Earl of Rosebery, former premier. Mrs. Hope is running independently of any party, and one of her planks is a demand that William Hobson, the former German emperor, be brought to England to be tried for murder.

## HARDSHIPS OF ALLIED TROOPS IN RUSSIA

Archangel, Nov. 22.—(By the Associated Press)—In log huts and wind shelters made of birch boughs, Allied and American troops are holding the line against the Bolsheviks on the middle sector of the northern front in the region of Kadish. After ten weeks of fighting in Swamps and thick undergrowth, the Allies now snowed in and are bivouacked along an ice-filled stream on the opposite side of which are the camp fires of the enemy.

Under British command and co-operating with British forces, the American infantrymen on this sector probably have had more fighting and more hardships than any other American units in Russia.