
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Moderate winds, fair and cold today. Thursday east and south east winds, probably increasing to gales snow or rain.

VOL. XXIV., No. 291

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Says Austria Tried Hard To Put an End to the War

General Ludendorf Stood Between the Central Empires and Peace on Many Occasions—Austria Wanted Peace Before Collapse Became Inevitable—Made Proposals to Emperor Wilhelm, Which Were Not Accepted—Militarists Held Sway in Germany.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, today discussed the struggles of Austria to end the war and problems which must be settled before peace is made secure. He painted General Ludendorf, the quartermaster general of the German army and virtually dictator of the Empire's military policy in the last days of the conflict, as the man who stood between the Central Empires and peace on numerous occasions. Efforts to induce the German government to make concessions of an important nature seemed at times near success, but Ludendorf was adamant.

Declares the Germans Wanted Peace and Even the Kaiser Wanted to See the End

Recounting the desperate efforts of Austria to reach some sort of peace before the final and absolute collapse of both the Austrian and German empires, Count Czernin said:

"The German people wanted peace long ago and even Emperor William wanted to see the end of the war, but the attitude of England prevented steps being taken. Emperor William said to me on one occasion: 'How can we get peace, with England declaring that we must be destroyed?'"

"Nothink is more dangerous in politics than to see things as you wish to see them, not as they are. We understood that the only way to arrange matters was to get England and Germany and England to agree."

Chancellor Declined to Entertain Proposal That Alsace-Lorraine be Restored to France

"With the knowledge of Emperor Charles, I proposed to Emperor William that Austria would give Germany the province of Galicia and permit her to have her way in Poland, provided Alsace and Lorraine were given back to France. I went to Kreiznach and presented the plan to Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, then German Imperial Chancellor. Later he informed me that he was forced to decline to enter into the scheme. I do not know whether or not Ludendorf had a hand in the matter, but I was in formed that it was impossible to give up Alsace and Lorraine, because the German people never would understand the giving up of land which had cost so much blood."

Tried Another Way.

"I then tried another way. Unknown to the Germans, I sent Herr Vassilko, a socialist member, to Berlin to talk with Erzeberger, the clerical leader, and Dr. Suederkul, a socialist member of the Reichstag. He was to tell them why the war must end to start a campaign against the military party and the Pan-Germans. At this juncture, however, the German armies began to win victories once more and nothing could be done."

HUNS TRIED HARD TO DESTROY MINES AT MONS AND CHARLEROI

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Information has been received in official circles in London concerning the mines in the Mons-Charleroi coal fields, which region has been cleared of the enemy. The Germans had made systematic preparations for the destruction of the mines on an extensive scale. At many of the pits they had placed in position heavy charges of explosives all ready for a great upheaval.

But at the moment, perhaps through fear of reprisal, they drew the charges and abstained from blowing up the mines. Many depredations, however, were committed, such as the removal of essential parts of engines, pumps and other gear, and because of this the extraction of coal will be greatly delayed for many months to come.

BIG EATON STORE TO BE SITUATED IN MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 11.—Messrs T. Eaton Co., of Toronto will on February 1st, commence in Moncton the construction of a reinforced concrete building 240 feet wide by 260 feet long. It will be six stories in height. It is expected to be completed by the middle of summer. The building will be used as a distributing warehouse for the Maritime Provinces and will employ between five and six hundred people.

GERMANS MUST LIVE UP TO THE TERMS

Paris, Dec. 10.—Marshal Foch has refused the request of the German armistice delegates that they be permitted to communicate with the provinces west of the Rhine now being occupied by the Allies. The Commander-in-Chief declared that it was necessary to maintain the blockade of Germany as provided by the armistice.

AGITATION FOR INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC

Capetown, South Africa, Dec. 11.—The question of the maintenance of British connection is in the foreground of political discussions here. The nationalist party, comprising the extreme Dutch element, continue to agitate for an independent republic. This has caused demands in other quarters for a fusion of the unionists, which is the English party led by Smart, with the South African party led by General Botha.

Mr. Duncan, the leader of the Transvaal Unionists, forecasted such a change as a matter of national urgency, because the best hope of the future lies in the determination of all loyal South Africans co-operating to secure progress along non-revolutionary lines.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wright will speak at Associated Kin meeting Thursday evening.

WAR PRISONERS BADLY TREATED BY THE GERMANS

London, Dec. 10.—Five hundred Englishmen, Americans and others, a majority of the part being members of crews from the ships captured by the German commerce raiders Moewe and Wolf, have arrived at Aarhus a seaport of Denmark, from Germany, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Many of the men complain of the treatment they received at the hands of the Germans while they were interned.

Coal Situation Puzzling

Mr. R. H. Simonds, local fuel controller announced today that the anthracite situation is very puzzling. One of the local dealers seems to have any amount of anthracite and is having a hard time to find purchasers while another dealer cannot get the anthracite. There is little prospect of the situation improving as it is stated authoritatively that the United States fuel conditions show no change.

Attending Convention

In response to an invitation from the Maritime Branch of the Manufacturer's Association extended to the Board of Trade some time ago, His Worship Mayor Hanson on behalf of the city, Ald. J. A. Reid on behalf of the Manufacturer's Association and Mr. H. S. Campbell on behalf of the Board of Trade are attending the convention at Amherst today.

Chancellor Jones will preside at the Associated Kin meeting, City Opera House, Thursday, Dec. 12th. Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS TO RETURN WITH THEIR IDEALS ELEVATED

Sir Arthur Currie, Canadian Commander, Has No Intention of Entering Politics Upon His Return Home—Has No Political Affiliations.

(By J. F. B. Livesay Canadian Press Correspondent.)

With the Canadian Corps, December 6—Via London, December 10—Some Canadian newspapers to hand speculate as to what part Sir Arthur Currie may play in the future political life of Canada. It may be stated with authority that nothing is further from the mind of the commander of the Canadian corps than entry into politics after the war, nor is he bound by political affiliations to any particular party. As a private citizen he will cast his vote with consideration only for the men and measures before the electorate. He depreciated suggestions

M. F. REID TO BE CANDIDATE AT MARYSVILLE

ANOTHER TO BE OUT FOR MUNICIPAL HONORS

Joseph Owens Returns from Overseas After Losing One of His Legs—Personal Mention.

Marysville, Dec. 11.—Ex-Coun. M. F. Reid has announced his candidature for the vacancy in the County Council caused by the death of the late Coun. D. E. Pickard. It is stated that there will be at least two candidates in the field, the name of an ex-County Councillor being quite prominently mentioned in that connection.

Joseph Owens who went overseas a few years ago arrived home Monday evening having lost a leg as a result of wounds sustained in active service. Owing to the fact that his coming was not known no public demonstration occurred.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. George Glasier is suffering from the Spanish Influenza.

Mr. Judson Bettie of St. John was a visitor here yesterday returning home last evening.

Mrs. Guy Lamson of Fredericton is visiting relatives here.

Mr. P. E. Nickerson, Master Mechanic of the Canadian Cottons has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be about his work again.

The many local friends of J. A. Lavigne of the Military Hospital Fredericton are pleased to see him about after a recent illness.

FLU INCREASES IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Dec. 10.—A slight increase was noticeable today in the number of new cases of influenza, 133 being reported to the local health authorities. Eight deaths were reported during the past 24 hours.

TRYING HARD TO AVERT STRIKE IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Dec. 11.—Eleventh hour efforts were made during last night to stave off the strike of the police, fire and water departments of the city today. Mayor Martin was in conference with heads of the unions formed by the employees of these departments most of the night. The conference was reported to have done no good. The night and day shifts of the affected departments were on hand this morning to get the official word to strike.

The men have demanded salary advances which totalled \$500 per man and the administrative commission on Saturday morning made an offer of \$110, pointing out that even this increase meant an outlay of \$180,000, and starting the year with a deficit of \$207,000.

PRESENT GOVERNMENT IS ANXIOUS TO SOLVE THE IRISH PROBLEM

Winston Churchill, in a Speech at Dundee, Says That the Coercion of Ulster is an Impossibility—Question Must be Pressed Forward Vigorously to a Solution—The Quarrels of Irishmen Prevent a Settlement of the Question.

DUNDEE, Scotland, Dec. 11.—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, speaking here today, emphasized the impossibility of coercing Ulster in the matter of home rule for Ireland, and said that the present government is anxious that the problem be solved as soon as possible. In discussing this feature of the election campaign, Colonel Churchill said: "Before the war we had reached a definite agreement with the leaders of the Nationalist party that Ulster was not to be coerced. It never was the policy of the late Liberal government to take coercive steps in Ireland. Why do not the Irish leaders come forward and take up the burden of responsibility of government within the Empire, why do they not by a spontaneous feeling of comradeship visit and win Ulster?"

The Government Anxious to Press Forward Troublesome Irish Problem to a Solution

"The government is most anxious that the Irish question be pressed forward vigorously to a solution. Great Britain goes to the peace conference ready to bestow self-government upon Ireland. It is only the quarrels and disputes of Irishmen themselves that prevent a solution to this great question. Let us earnestly hope they will endeavor by every means to embark upon the proper road. Let us pray they will labor to prepare a way by which they shall enable the settlement of the Irish problem to be achieved, so that Ireland will no longer remain the sick and ailing child of the British Empire, but will take her place with all those great national forces which have been woven together to make up the mighty Empire which stands so high in civilization today."

The Financial Problem in Great Britain is Becomingly Increasingly Grave, He Says

Speaking of fiscal matters, Col. Churchill said: "The financial question is becoming increasingly grave. We are burdened with an enormous debt, but about six-sevenths of our debt is due to ourselves. The difficulties connected with that portion can be adjusted within our own borders, but the external debt is a far greater source of pre-occupation."

"We are heavily in debt to the United States. We have sent to America 400,000,000 pounds in bullion and from 800,000,000 to one billion in securities. The payment of interest on that debt and the loss of interest on securities previously held here will impose a very serious burden in coming years. We incurred that burden not for our own benefit, but for the Allies and Russia. As a result of these overseas liabilities, we will have burdens such as we never have had before, but we will face those difficulties with courage, keeping our word in every respect."

CANDIAN ARTILLERY IN RUSSIA PRAISED BY A BRITISH GENERAL

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—The Militia Department has received from the chief of the Imperial General Staff at the War Office a telegram from Major General W. E. Ironside, commanding the Allied force in Archangel, in commendation of the work of the 16th Brigade, comprising the 67th and 68th batteries, Canadian Field Artillery, in the recent fighting.

Interest is added to the incident by the fact that General Ironside, who is an Imperial Officer, for some time was staff officer in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in France.

The message, which is dated Dec. 8th, reads: "The highest traditions of the army and of Canada, in several trying actions have been maintained by Field Artillery with the northern Russian expeditionary force."

"As an old Canadian officer and as commander-in-chief, I wish to place their conduct on record, and would that returning soldiers will be exploited as an independent political force with which the old parties will have to reckon, and he believes that they will return to their citizenship and take up again their political duties in the same spirit of devotion to the best interests of Canada as has characterized their work in the field. Whether the individual soldier prefers to do this through one or another political party it is for himself to decide. They return with characters strengthened and ideals elevated by the ordeal of the past four years, and these qualities should prove of stimulating value to the general body of citizenship."

Mrs. Gordon Wright Dominion President of the W. C. T. U. is well known in the Maritime Provinces and accompanies her husband in Associated Kin work.

OTTAWA STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—J. R. Booth met the striking paper makers from his mills today with a fair wage offer of the Department of Labor in attendance and the organizer of the union absent. Many of the points of disagreement were cleared up, and the Booth firm and the strikers will each prepare a wage schedule on which to base further conferences. An early settlement of the strike is looked for.

Postmaster at Routh S. S. Harris has been appointed postmaster at Routh station.