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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.  
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# The Daily Mail

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The Weather.  
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Maritime: Cloudy with rain or snow. Moderate northwest gales tonight. Wednesday colder with snow flurries.  
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VOL. XLIV., No. 6

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## GERMAN GOVERNMENT TRYING TO CONTROL PUBLIC OPINION

### Interesting Document Falls Into Hands of State Department at Washington ---How Entry of the U. S. Into War Was Smoothed Over.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Evidence of the care the German government is taking to deceive public opinion and to deceive not only its enemies but its own people is contained in a series of instructions to the German press by the censorship which have fallen into the hands of the State Department. These instructions cover a period of less than three months of last year, but they tell a very complete story of how the Teutons were trying to control public opinion.

Interesting light is thrown upon the Berlin view of the preparations for war in the United States by a paragraph of an order issued June 6th last. It says: "While the news about America's war preparations, such as the organization and the outlining of an army of one million strong to reinforce the French and English front is looked upon in that form as the spreading of 'news' which favorably affected the opinion of the German people, yet the fact must not be overlooked that the United States, with the support of its capacity for material and industrial management, is arming itself for war with great energy and tenacity. The war preparations in America must be taken seriously, without being made a source of worry."

#### THE PRINTING OF ANTI-GERMAN SPEECHES IN THE AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT NOT PERMITTED

Printing of anti-German speeches in the Austrian parliament are forbidden in various instances, and the attitude to be taken by the German press, both for its effect at home and upon Austria-Hungary is indicated in the following, dated 6th June: "A few days ago the Austro-Hungarian press was left free to discuss the war aims. We can unreservedly endorse the war aims given out in the majority of the Austro-Hungarian press. Of course the war aims needed for the conservation and development of the confederated monarchy as well as for world peace can only be achieved if Austria-Hungary adheres to her understanding with the German Empire and its allies. Suggestions on this point to our press are recommended."

#### AN INTIMATION THAT THE PRESENT SITUATION IN RUSSIA WAS CAUSED BY THE ENTENTE ALLIES

The Russian situation is mentioned a few times. A memorandum on June 9 says: "In one of the future issues it might be mentioned that the present situation in Russia has the appearance of being caused by the Entente with the view of her (Russia) continuing for a time—perhaps until the actual participation by the Americans. The question about the secret agreements between Russia and her allies must not be allowed to rest. The hostile governments try to frustrate the effect of all publications bearing upon the agreements with all means at their disposal in order that their people may not learn the war aims and the reasons why they were egged on into war. Last spring a large number of Russians were repatriated from Switzerland through Germany to spread German propaganda in Russia. Nothing is to be published concerning the passing through Germany from Switzerland of these Russians."

## CONDEMNS POLICY OF ANNEXATIONS OF A HUN KING

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—Maximilian Harden, in the Die Zukunft scathingly condemns Austro-German plans for annexations in the East. He declares that a broad chasm still holds between the two parties at Brest-Litovsk, and if the terms of the Central Powers to annex or join the territories in question to the two last empires in Europe, then there will again be only an armistice and there will be no lasting and honorable peace with Russia, which country will not eternally wear Lenin's red trowsers or be satisfied with the disintegration and communistic dwarf communities.

## BRITISH PORT WAS RAIDED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Jan. 8.—An enemy party raided one of our ports yesterday night in the neighborhood of Flesquieres. "The war office announces" One of our men is missing. "Hostile artillery showed some activity during the night in the neighborhood of Bullecourt and Passchendaele."

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—King Ludwig of Bavaria is quoted in a Munich despatch as having said yesterday, at a reception on his birthday that the terms of Germany's enemies were exorbitant. "Not an inch of German territory will be given up," he declared. "We must try to safeguard our frontiers." Asserting that the Bavarians, like the other Germans, were victorious everywhere, the King added: "May we succeed also in defeating our latest enemies, the Americans."

## REPORT ON AVIATION

London, Jan. 8.—The British official statement dealing with aviation, issued this evening says: "Twelve thousand rounds were fired Sunday from machine guns at the hostile troops, transports and other targets and nearly three tons of bombs were dropped on different objectives. Six hostile machines were downed in the air fighting and two others driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing."

## PORT OF ST. JOHN MAY BECOME NATIONALIZED

Proposal Has Been Under Consideration by Some Members of the Federal Government.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

St. John, Jan. 8.—A proposal for the Dominion Government to take over the port of St. John, make it a national property and place it under a commission the same as the harbor of Montreal, has been considered by some of the members of the Dominion government. Hon. F. B. Carvell is taking the matter up with the Dominion cabinet, and while it may take some time to complete the negotiations it looks here as if something may come of it.

Commissioner R. W. Wignmore, M. P. elect, who returned from Ottawa yesterday, brought the matter up at a meeting of the Board of Trade last evening, and the board passed a resolution favoring the plan.

The Common Council is now to take up the matter.

Mayor Hayes expressed himself as in favor of a plebiscite on the question.

Mr. Wignmore said that while the Dominion Government was not making any unnecessary improvements at the present, he hoped that at least a portion of the Courtenay Bay developments would be carried on so as to make ready for future developments in the shipbuilding line.

## VENICE SCHOOLS TO BE REOPENED

(Canadian press direct wire.)

Venice, Jan. 7.—The public schools, which were closed when Venice was threatened and the city evacuated, have orders to reopen on January 15. This is an indication of the re-establishment of partly normal conditions, as the school board in making the order declared its confidence that the defenses were sufficient to insure the protection of Venice from invasion.

## PRESIDENT WILSON MAKES STATEMENT OF WAR AIMS

### Strong Pronouncement by the Chief Executive of the United States in Message to Congress---Says Right Must Prevail

(Canadian Press, direct wire.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Wilson today, addressing Congress, delivered a statement of war aims in agreement with the recent declaration by the British Premier, David Lloyd George. The President presented a definite programme for world peace containing 14 special considerations.

1. Open covenants of peace without private international understandings.
2. Absolute freedom of the seas in peace or war except as they may be closed by international action.
3. Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among nations consenting to peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
4. Guarantees for the reduction of national armaments to the lowest possible extent consistent with domestic safety.
5. Impartial adjustment of all colonial claims based upon the principle that the peoples concerned have equal weight with the interest of the government.
6. Evacuation of all Russian territory and opportunity for Russia's political development.
7. Evacuation of Belgium without any attempt to limit her organization.
8. All French territory to be freed and restored and reparation for the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.
9. Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.
10. Free opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.
11. Evacuation of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with access to the sea for Serbia, and international guarantees of economic and political independence and territorial integrity of the Balkan States.
12. Secure sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman Empire, but with other nationalities under Turkish rule assured security of life and opportunity for autonomous development, with the Dardanelles permanently opened to all nations.
13. Establishment of an independent Polish state, including territories inhabited by Polish population, with free access to the sea and political and economic independence and territorial integrity guaranteed by covenant.
14. General association of nations under specific covenants for mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to large and small states alike.

"For such arrangements and covenants," said the President in conclusion, "we are willing to fight and continue to fight until they are achieved; but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace."

## A Severe National Crisis Is Developing in Germany

### WILL LIMIT UNITED STATES COAL EXPORTS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—America's coal experts this year will be limited strictly to shipments to be used for war purposes and to those necessary in exchange for commodities the United States must have. In announcing this policy tonight, fuel administrator Garfield declared that in no event will exports be permitted to equal in volume those of the year just ended.

The fuel administration turned over to the war trade board today figures showing the amount of coal the country can spare and asked the board to exercise supervision over its distribution abroad. The amount available for export was not made public. Canada will be excepted from the regulations and shipments to the Dominion will be left in the hands of the fuel administration.

#### "The Fall of the Romanoffs"

### FIRST MAIL IN SEVENTEEN DAYS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 8.—A number of ships loaded with supplies for the Allies, which have been delayed here for more than two weeks because of lack of coal, sailed today for European ports. One of the steamers carried the first mail to leave here in seventeen days. Many vessels are idle at the docks here, awaiting fuel.

#### Trains Delayed by Snow.

Another snowstorm set in last night and about five inches of snow fell. As a result the C.P.R. train from the west was two hours and a half late and the C.G.R. express from Newcastle two hours late.

## Show Down Demanded by Bolsheviki on Peace Question Has Thrown the Country Into a Turmoil---Clash Between Militarists and Non-Militarists

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A reply from the Central Powers to the statement of British war aims made by Premier Lloyd George Saturday is awaited here with the greatest interest. It is believed that Germany and her allies cannot decline to reply in some form and to make the reply more straightforward and definite than any previous statement of their aims.

But if the German papers correctly mirror the situation there, the test which the Bolsheviki have made of Germany's attitude toward the theory of no annexations has thrown Germany into political turmoil. Advice from the peoples of neutral countries bordering on Germany show that the opinion prevalent there is that one of the most severe national crises in the history of Germany is developing as a result of the differences of views between the militarist and non-militarist leaders regarding the government's attitude toward Russia.

#### REPORT THAT GENERAL VON LUDENDORFF AND VON HINDENBURG HAVE THREATENED TO RESIGN

It is reported generally that General Von Ludendorff, as leader of the former group, actually has gone so far as to threaten the resignation of himself and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg if further countenance is given to such views as those advanced by men of the type of Von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, the German and Austrian foreign ministers.

At the same time the view of Von Kuehlmann and Czernin fails to satisfy the German socialists, who regard their middle-of-the-road policy as an evasion. Observers declare the differences between the German parties has become a chasm so wide that there is little hope of bridging it. On the other hand, it is pointed out that the various parties in Entente countries never appeared so completely united as in their support of the war aims formulated by Premier Lloyd George.

#### SAYS THAT ONLY A DEFEATED GERMANY WOULD NEGOTIATE ON THE TERMS OF LLOYD GEORGE

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 8.—Discussing the statement of war aims made on Saturday by Premier Lloyd George, the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung, of Essen, says: "When Lloyd George and British labor demand Alsace for France and the German colonies, Arabia, Syria and Palestine for England, and speak of the war indemnity we will have to pay, the answer, in view of the actual war situation, is, 'it is too much.'"

The newspaper thinks, however, that the calmer tone in which Lloyd George spoke is worth noting and adds: "Well, Lloyd George too will one day become reasonable. Until then the U-boats and Hindenburg's sword will help."

"The Frankfurter Zeitung says: 'Only a defeated Germany could think of negotiating on the terms laid down by Premier Lloyd George.'"

#### DUSSELDORF PAPER DOUBTS STATEMENT THAT BRITISH WILL FIGHT TILL LAST FOR ALSACE

The Nachrichten, of Dusseldorf, says: "The main point of the speech is that Lloyd George binds Great Britain to fight to the last breath for Alsace-Lorraine. We do not believe that the British people will fight to the last breath for this war aim. There is no Alsace-Lorraine question for us, and the speech cannot, therefore, aim at promoting peace with us. The sword alone can convince this enemy and make him ready for peace."

The Berliner Tageblatt and the Morgen Post also comment in the same strain.

## CALM FEELING IN GERMANY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—There was a more calm feeling in German parliamentary circles Sunday afternoon, according to the Tageblatt, and the majority parties in the Reichstag firmly intend to support the government. On the other hand the socialists held meetings on Sunday which the Vorwarts calls "perhaps the most momentous" since August, 1914.

The socialist organ says that the socialist party will make its attitude dependent on whether the government returns to the declarations made on December 25.

In the meantime, the Tageblatt says, the annexationists are making every effort to overthrow foreign secretary Von Kuehlmann, certain serious consequences being threatened openly if he stays in office.

#### "The Fall of the Romanoffs"

Mr. T. C. Archibald of St. John, is in the city. Mr. Wm. Gardner is registered at the Queen.

## SIR WILFRID MAY RETIRE

Montreal, Jan. 7.—It was rumored prior to the arrival of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this city at noon that he was going to press his resignation as leader of the opposition, but tonight it is understood that those prominent Liberals with whom the chief held conversation this afternoon and evening refused to consider Sir Wilfrid's resignation at the present time.

That Sir Wilfrid may shortly drop out of the leadership seems to be generally understood, and it is said his favorite choice as his successor is Hon. Mackenzie King. According to the Montreal Gazette (Conservative), Sir Wilfrid's Quebec lieutenant Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, also is in favor of the leadership going to Hon. Mr. King.

Sir Wilfrid's chief confidants here are: Hon. Sydney Fisher, Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. Dooland, Hon. Senator Dandurand, Senator J. P. B. Casgrain, E. M. Macdonald, and for Picton, and H. Logan, Liberal candidate in Cumberland, N. S.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived at noon and will remain here tomorrow. The opposition leader was accompanied from Ottawa by Hon. Charles Murphy.