

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 comparatively mild today and on Sunday.

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Senator Lodge Holds Up Five of Wilson's Points

Republican Leader Thinks They Might Lead to Division Among the Nations Which Have Conquered the Huns—Points Held Up Relate to Secret Diplomacy, Freedom of the Seas, the Reduction of Armaments and the League of Nations—Germany Must Give Indemnity.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Five of President Wilson's four-teen principles of peace were held up in the Senate today by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, as questions which might lead to division among the nations which have conquered Germany and which certainly should not be passed until after the peace conference. They are the first four and the last of the points enunciated by the President in his speech of January 8, 1918, and relate to secret diplomacy, freedom of the seas, economic barriers, reduction of armaments and the league of nations.

"In the present situation, which is grave beyond comparison," he said, "I think it is of vast importance that those concerned in the actual negotiations of the treaty should at least know the views of the Senate so far as the Postmaster General, in control of the cables, and Mr. Creel, in control of the news, will permit the opinion of the Senate to be transmitted to Paris."

Thinks That the Peace Conference May Ruin Everything by Trying to Do Too Much at Once

To bring forward propositions not inseparably connected with the immediate and difficult task of making a binding peace with Germany, Senator Lodge said, "may ruin all by trying to do too much at once."

Such provisions, he said, were the five points enumerated. In his discussion of the freedom of the seas, the Senator called attention to the "strange developments" in connection with the pending naval appropriation bill, the advocacy by Rear Admiral Badger of a programme calling for a navy as large as that of England by 1925. He said he thought he had favored building more ships than anybody else, but he never had contemplated such a programme and did not think it necessary.

It Should be Made Impossible for Germany To Break Out in Another War of Conquest

Of suggestions that a great navy may be needed for police duty in connection with the League of Nations, the Senator said "he would not stop to ask who is to order that navy about the world."

"If the peace with Germany is to be exacted which will make it, so far as human foresight goes, impossible for Germany to break out again upon the world with a war of conquest. This cannot be done by treaty engagements and signatures to documents. At this juncture of affairs, Germany would sign anything, and her pledge would be as worthless as the guarantee she gave Belgium."

Must be Heavy Indemnities.

"In addition to these guarantees there must be heavy indemnities paid by Germany for the ruin she wrought in Belgium and northern France and Italy, for her destruction of vessels, neutral and belligerent, by submarines. In these indemnities the United States must have its proper share, not only for its ships destroyed and its people murdered on the Lusitania and other vessels, but a suitable restitution in part at least of the vast expenses forced upon us by Germany."

AIRPLANES TO COMPETE FOR OCEAN TRADE

London, Dec. 21.—Indications that airplanes are to play an important part in trans-Atlantic competition with the resumption of normal conditions again has been further strengthened by the information among some shipping men here as to the possible use of airplanes to carry mails and passengers from the principle ports to London.

The chief point of competition of trans-Atlantic will be to cut down the time between London and New York.

It is argued by air enthusiasts that business magnates will be able to cut off many hours by taking an airplane from Plymouth to London—in fact, cutting in half the former express schedule between Plymouth and London. It is argued also that by the payment of additional postage for certain classes of letters, they will reach their destination many hours sooner.

FRENCH LOSSES IN THE WAR

Paris, Dec. 20.—French soldiers to the number of 1,400,000 were killed during the war, according to a statement by the socialist deputy, Lucien Volfin, in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, during an interpellation of the government on demobilization.

PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE POSTPONED

Paris, Dec. 20.—The preliminary peace conference a Versailles has been postponed until the beginning of February at the earliest says Marcel Hutin, Editor of the Echo de Paris. This postponement is due, he says to the changes in plans because of President Wilson's visit to England and the reconstruction of the British Cabinet, which will occupy Premier Lloyd George as soon as the result of the elections is announced on December 28.

Preliminary changes which are to begin in Paris today, according to original plans, have also been deferred.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Ont. Dec. 21.—Casualties Among Maritime men include the following:
Infantry:—Died, M. C. H. Bagnell, St. John, N. B.; E. McDonald, Forest Hill, P. E. I.
Ill—H. C. Harnish, Lequille, N. S. Services.—Died; F. Brown, St. John N. B.
Mounted Rifles—Prisoner repatriated—R. McInnes, Lyons Brook, N. S.
Lieut. A. W. Turner of St. John is in the city today.

CASUALTIES AMONG HUNS WERE HEAVY

New York, Dec. 21.—When the total German casualties are published, the number of dead will be about 2,000,000, according to the Cologne Gazette of Nov. 24, a copy of which has been received here. Up to October 25th the total casualties reported were 6,066,769, of whom more than 4,750,000 were Prussians. The total includes the naval casualties, which were 70,000, comprised of more than 25,000 dead, more than 15,000 missing, and nearly 29,000 wounded.

The Cologne paper uses the word appalling in describing the casualties among the officers. The total on October 24 included 44,700 officers killed, 82,460 wounded, and 13,600 missing, a total of 140,760.

The loss in officers alone, the paper points out, exceeds the total casualties of Germany in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, when the total losses were 129,628.

TO RETURN VIA PANAMA CANAL

London, Dec. 21.—Information from headquarters states that the British Columbia troops will go home via the Panama Canal. Several thousand soldiers will therefore reach home without rail travel across Canada.

PERSONAL

Miss Flossie Coy who has been attending the Fredericton Business College left for her home at Gagetown this afternoon.

Messrs C. G. Crilly and H. R. Wright of Minto are in the city today on business.

Rev. Father Hannigan of Petersville is registered at the Barker House.

Mr. W. P. Fenton and Miss V. Fenton of St. John are registered at the Barker House.

Miss Bessie I. Hannon of Doaktown is registered at the Queen Hotel.

Major H. Priestman of Blackville is in the city today.

Mr. Robert Sullivan arrived here from Halifax to spend Christmas with his parents.

Death at Waasis

The death occurred last evening at Waasis of William H. Steeves, after a lingering illness. The deceased was seventy-six years of age and is survived by his wife, and four sons, Fred of Boston, William of Florida, C. Percy of East Weymouth, Mass., and James at home, and by one daughter Mrs. Norman Foster of Fredericton. He is also survived by three sisters Mrs. Charles Grass of Waasis, Mrs. Phoebe Reid of Wisconsin, and Mrs. George Irvine of Albert, Alberta Co., and by one brother Clarence of New Jersey. The late Mr. Steeves is a former native of Albert County having come to Waasis about thirty-five years ago. The funeral will take place from the late home on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Foster assisted by Rev. Mr. Carpenter will conduct the service. Interment will be made at Rustlagornish.

THE SECOND FLU OUTBREAK

Boston, Dec. 20.—After a conference today with Dr. Eugene R. Kelly, state commissioner of health, Governor McCall said that he believed the health department capable of meeting the situation caused by the re-appearance of influenza and that there would be no reassembling of the emergency health committee.

Dr. John S. Hitchcock, director of the division of communicable diseases said:

"The disease is still on the up-grade in the second onset but it is not so bad as in the first epidemic and there is no fear that it will be."

"The last twenty-four hours report" received showed 1,557 cases and twenty-two deaths in the state but the reports from some of the towns were for periods varying from two days to a week.

WILL MEAN CHEAPER FLOUR

Washington, Dec. 20.—Cancellation of all flour milling regulations, including fair price schedules, and the price and quantity restrictions on the sale of wheat, flour by millers, which officials expect will result in cheaper flour, was formally announced late today by the Food Administration.

Shoppers Busy Today

The stores of the city are doing a flourishing business today. The streets are well crowded and it is commencing to look like Christmas. The weather conditions are excellent and both young and old are taking advantage of this to do their shopping.

With the Black Watch

Members of the 236th MacLean Highlanders who have returned from overseas say that Lt. Col. P. A. Guthrie who was officer commanding that unit received an appointment in one of the battalions of the Black Watch and went to France. Col. Guthrie stepped down in rank to get the appointment according to report. The Black Watch is also known as the Royal Highlanders and is the senior Highland regiment of the Imperial Army.

Succumbed to His Injury

News from Kallispell, Montana, is to the effect that Charles M. Lawson who had an arm taken off by a train in that city on December 5, succumbed to his injury on the following day. The first report was that he was recovering. The deceased was a native of Gagetown and a son of the late David Lawson some time deputy sheriff and jailer of Queen's County. He was one of a considerable number of New Brunswick people who went to Montana in 1880. Mr. A. C. M. Lawson of Fredericton is a cousin.

MAXIMILIAN HARDEN WANTS THE FORMER KAISER STRUNG UP

Declares the All Highest Did Not Have the Help of God, but of the Devil—Present Enemies of Germany Must Become Her Partners.

Amsterdam, Dec. 21.—Maximilian Harden, interviewed by a Dutch journalist, says the culpability of the Bourbons is nothing compared with the scandalous conduct of the Hohenzollerns. He wants the former Kaiser hanged, and adds that the former Emperor did not have the help of God, but of the devil. Regarding the inside situation, Harden says:

"Germany needs better direction—representing every party until the national meeting—than she has at present. Organizing the Reichstag's meeting, which was not recognized by the Social Democrats, would be very harmful. We need German representation, which will show the real situation to outsiders. Our present enemies must become our partners. I believe they want a better world. The Allies say they do not want the slavery of Germany, but I shall believe that only after experiment. A people has a right to an existence which establishes an unbreakable inside union."

No Dividend for Krupp Company.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The Krupp Company at a general meeting today, decided not to pay a dividend this year. The great arms concern paid a dividend of twelve per cent in each of the first two years of the war, and ten per cent last year.

It was announced at the meeting that when a balance was struck at the end of June, the directors decided to pay a four per cent dividend this year, a part of which must be taken from the surplus of 1916. Recent developments, however, so unfavorably affected the economic situation that the directors were unable to recommend the payment of any dividend.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE WANTS PEACE CONFERENCE MATTERS GIVEN OUT TO THE PUBLIC

Declares That the Days of Secret Conclaves are Dead and Gone—An Atmosphere of Secrecy and Half Truth Would be Bad for the Coming Conference—Nothing Done So Far to Allay Public Anxiety.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Lord Northcliffe, Chairman of the London headquarters of the British Mission to the United States, who is visiting Paris, today gave the Associated Press the following statement regarding his ideas as to the need of open diplomacy in conducting the peace negotiations so that the people may know what is going on.

"Nothing can be worse for the prospects of the coming conference," said Lord Northcliffe, "than an atmosphere of secrecy and half truths. Yet up to the present there has been no official statement that the momentous meetings about to take place will be held in accordance with President Wilson's expressed views on the question of open diplomacy."

Clandestine Assemblies are the Harbingers Of Intrigue, Suspicion and Deception

"The days of secret conclave are dead and gone. Clandestine assemblies are the harbingers of intrigue, suspicion and possible deception. It would be intolerable that the fate of whole nations—great or small—should be decided in secret. Shall the destinies of millions of peoples in all quarters of the globe be left to the tender mercies of a comparative handful of delegates, against whose enactments there is no public appeal? Such would be mockery of that principle of self-determination of free nations which has been fought for and won in this war."

"Labor, upon which the great losses of life during the war have mainly fallen, is alarmed at the prospect of great world plans being carried out without their knowledge. It is reported from London that the labor party have sent a strong protest to our government, which so far has done nothing to allay public anxiety on the subject."

British Press Will Support President Wilson's Enlightened Expression of Opinion

"The British press and people may be relied upon to support fully President Wilson's enlightened expression of opinion as to the need of publicity at the momentous meetings expected to begin in Paris on the sixth of January. Surely the world has suffered enough from secret diplomacy to realize that mediaevalism of that kind is totally incompatible with the conception of a league of free nations."

"We, having learned enough of the evil of secrecy during the last four and a half years, therefore are alarmed at rumors which have not yet been officially contradicted, that the doings of the peace conference are to be wrapped in a black cloak of silence."

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF A SOLDIER

Montreal, Dec. 21.—Pasquale Diodati 28 years old, of Belleville, charged with the murder of Corporal Irving Schemerhorn, on December 9, was sent up for trial yesterday, the voluntary statement being fixed for December 27. Diodati killed Schemerhorn outside the Pacific Hotel on St. Antoine Street, and according to witnesses the killing arose from a quarrel earlier in the evening between Diodati and some soldiers.

BANK CLERKS FORM UNION

Quebec, Dec. 21.—Over two hundred managers, tellers and clerks in the Quebec banks formed a national union of bank employees here yesterday evening. Their idea is to spread the movement all over Canada to merge the thousands of bank employees into a mammoth union for the recognition of their demands.

BIBLE SAVED SOLDIER'S LIFE

New York, Dec. 21.—A bible saved private Earle House from death by a German bullet. Private House, whose home is in Caldwell, Montana, arrived yesterday on the transport Mallory. He said the bullet struck him just over his heart, hit the bible, was deflected and ranged downward through his abdomen, inflicting a clean wound. Pte. House exhibited the bible.

RECIPROCAL TRADE WOULD PROMOTE PEACE

Carlisle, Pa., Dec. 21.—Vice-President Marshall in an address here last night before the Carlisle Chamber of Commerce, gave his views on some questions now under discussion in connection with the peace conference, prefacing his remarks with the explanation that he had no thought of endeavoring to affect President Wilson's negotiations.

On the question of a world league or understanding to prevent war, which he said all right-thinking men agree is desirable, Mr. Marshall declared that until all men are of good will, wars will not cease unless nations desire peace at any price.

He said the Allies and the United States could go very far toward promoting peace, but predicted that unless reciprocal trade agreements are made between these associated nations, existing cordial relations cannot last.

Urging extension of the American merchant marine, he voiced opposition to government ownership, but declared it preferable to a ship subsidy.

HUNS TO FORM PEOPLE'S GUARD

London, Dec. 21.—The German Government has accepted Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's plan to form a people's guard, or national army according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Daily Mail. It is stated that the German army under this plan will be a stronger force than ever. All officers have received instructions to keep the details secret.