

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 Weather.
Maritime. Fresh northwest winds, moderately cold today. Saturday, winds increasing to gales. Snow or rain before night.

VOL. XXIV., No. 10

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

RUSSIA TO CONTINUE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE TEUTONS

M. Trotzky Gives Out an Important Statement---Proposal to Transfer Negotiations to Neutral Soil is Re- nounced--Secret Methods Abolished

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.—Referring to the objection raised by the Central Powers that the transferring of the negotiations to Stockholm or some other neutral point, as requested by Russia, might enable the Entente nations to interfere, M. Trotzky said the Bolsheviki government had been consistent and independent in its peace policy, and that there was no reason to assume Entente diplomacy would be able to oppose the conclusion of peace more successfully on neutral soil than in Petrograd. As for the fear of the Central Powers that the Entente nations might endeavor behind the scenes to hinder the conclusion of peace, M. Trotzky declared the Bolsheviki policy was conducted without the secret methods of the old democracy, which, like many other things, had been abolished by the Russians in their victorious revolution of October. It was the opinion of the Russian delegates, he said, that neither political nor technical circumstances rendered it necessary to continue to hold the sessions at Brest-Litovsk.

RUSSIAN DELEGATION CANNOT DENY THAT THEIR COUNTRY HAS BEEN WEAKENED BY RULING CLASS

Moreover, Trotzky continued, the Russian delegation could not pass over another point which had been mentioned by the German Chancellor, Count Von Hertling. "I refer," he said, "to the portion of Count Von Hertling's statement (before the Reichstag main committee) in which he referred, in addition to Germany's just intentions, to Germany's powerful position. The Russian delegation cannot deny, and does not intend to deny, that this country, owing to the policy of the classes now in power, has been weakened, but the world position of a country is not determined by its technical apparatus alone, but also by its economic possibilities, as indeed Germany's economic strength should not be judged by her present conditions and means of supply."

GREATER FORCE OF RUSSIAN PEOPLE HAS BEEN AWAKENED AND DEVELOPED BY THE REVOLUTION

M. Trotzky considered that the greater force of the Russian people had been awakened and developed by the revolution, just as the Reformation of the eighteenth century had revised the creative forces of the German and French peoples. He added: "The Russian government, however, wrote the word peace at the head of its programme. The great sympathies for Russian people, and for the peoples of the Allies strengthen the desire to attain the speediest peace based on an understanding among the nations."

"To remove from the quadruple alliance a pretext for breaking off the peace negotiations on technical regards, the Russian delegation accepts the terms to remain in Brest-Litovsk, in order not to leave unutilized any possibility of the fight for peace. In renouncing its proposal regarding the transfer of negotiations to neutral soil, the Russian delegation proposes continuation of the negotiations."

ARMY BANK AT FUNSTON, KANSAS, ROBBED AND FOUR MEN KILLED

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

CAMP FUNSTON, Kansas, Jan. 12.—Four men were killed and one seriously injured last night when the army bank here was robbed by a man dressed in the uniform of a captain of the United States Army. The bodies of the dead men are said to have been literally hacked to pieces. The dead are: C. Fuller Winters, vice-president of the National Reserve Bank, of Kansas City; J. W. Jewell, of Springfield, Mo., editor of the Camp Funston "Trench and Camp" and associate owner with his father, H. Jewell, of the Springfield leader; Carl Ohleson, 19, Kansas City, and David Hill, clerks in the bank.

Kierney Cornall, cashier of the bank, was seriously wounded. Immediately after the murder and robbery were discovered a guard was thrown about the camp and all military passes were revoked. Early today it was reported that an army officer with a police dog that is being trained for war work, had followed a trail some distance to an inter-urban car line. That apparently was the only clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

DESTROYER FOUNDERED

London, Jan. 12.—The British destroyer Raccoon struck rocks off the Irish coast on Wednesday and foundered. It is announced officially. The Raccoon was built in 1909. She was 266 feet long and displaced 915 tons. She was armed with one 4½ inch gun and 3 3½ inch guns and two torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was 105 men.

MOVIES MAY OPEN SUNDAYS

Quebec, Jan. 12.—By a decision returned at noon today by the Court of King's Bench sitting in appeal, all movies and theatrical show places may open on Sundays. This decision turns down first a series of judgments of the recorder's court, then of the Superior Court and the court of revision.

PROHIBITION MAKING GREAT PROGRESS

Dominion Committee Will Re- serve its "Strengthen Can- ada" Material for Fu- ture Possibilities.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—The "Strengthen Canada" campaign, which the Dominion Prohibition Committee was organizing for the purpose of bringing influence to bear on the Dominion government, had no prohibition been granted by order-in-council, will be conserved for use in the future in case it is necessary to secure permanent legislation. Representatives from all parts of the Dominion, members of the Dominion prohibition committee, reached this decision at a meeting held here today.

Reports were presented to the meeting showing the progress of the prohibition movement throughout the Dominion. It was pointed out that it might be needed to fight the battle in the future until the government makes the Dominion "dry" by act of parliament.

John Roberts, of Montreal, reported that there was a prospect that the Quebec Legislature would pass action which would go a long way toward putting that province in the "bone dry" column.

Those present included Mr. W. D.

The Bolsheviki Commander Calling For Volunteers

THE BISHOP OF FREDERICTON TO VISIT THE FRONT

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Jan. 12.—The Bishop of Fredericton, after visiting the troops on behalf of the Canadian Church, says he was most vividly impressed with the care taken for the men's welfare. He has been through many hospitals and complaints and growling are absolutely unknown. He speaks highly of the organization of the chaplain service. He visited the discharge depot at Buxton and accompanied a thousand men to Liverpool en route to Canada, permanently unfit. He praises also the discharge depot organization and arrangements. The Bishop will return in five weeks after a visit to the front.

Change in Weather.

The thermometer again went below zero last night but the temperature rose this morning, a snow storm setting in at about eleven o'clock.

Wilson, chief inspector, of New Brunswick.

THE SHORTAGE OF COAL WAS ANTICIPATED MONTHS AGO

Mr. W. F. O'Connor Makes an Interesting Report---Recommends That Coal be Taken From Those Who Have a Sur- plus in Their Bins.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—That the present scarcity of coal was anticipated nearly three months ago in the offices of the commissioner investigating the high cost of living, and measures to meet it advised, is indicated by a report to Hon. T. Crothers by W. F. O'Connor, K.C., commissioner regarding the cost of living, which was made public today. The report, which deals with the period from April to October, 1917, "the first six months of the coal year, states that during this time there was a great deal of anthracite imported into Canada more than had ever been imported into the Dominion during a similar period. The report goes on to say:

Under these circumstances it might be thought that the coal situation should be most satisfactory indeed, and that there would be no trouble experienced this coming year through shortage. While this should be the case, yet, owing to indiscreet distribution, there is likely to be a great deal of inconvenience experienced, more especially in small communities, where, owing to the scramble for coal in large centres, they have been practically overlooked.

WANTS SHOULD BE SUPPLIED.

This situation ought to be taken care of and the wants supplied, at least partially, at once, if not through the producers direct, at least through the large wholesalers. With reference to the Ottawa situation, a second report suggests the following drastic remedy: "As the immediate necessity is to secure sufficient supply to take care of the urgent wants of consumers who are apparently entirely without supply through no fault of their own, I consider there is but one step to take and that is to take from those who have a surplus in their bins over and above requirements for the next two months. Payment for coal thus taken, or replacement up to a certain tonnage, should be arranged in a manner satisfactory to all concerned."

NOTABLE SPEECH BY JAPANESE STATESMAN AT OTTAWA BANQUET

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—Baron Ito and Dr. Hishida, members of a special Japanese finance mission to the United States, met members of the Dominion government at a dinner given in their honor by Yasu Tura Numano, Japanese consul general for Canada, at the Chateau Laurier tonight. Among the guests of the evening were Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance; Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Hon. F. B. Carvell, Minister of Public Works; Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization; Hon. Arthur Meighen, Minister of the Interior; Hon. Martin Burrell, Secretary of State; Hon. A. K. Maclean, minister without portfolio, and Hon. Justice Duff. Baron Ito paid a tribute to the part the British Empire has played in the war. "I firmly believe," he said, "that when the history of the war is written generations yet unborn will turn to the British Empire and hail her as the saviour of the human race."

Speaking of the part Canada has played in the war, the Baron said that "one of the most notable things in connection with the war has been the manner in which the spirit of Canada has risen to the aid of the mother country." Touching upon his own country, Baron Ito said that Japan was a nation dominated by sincerity and a sense of justice. He described the Anglo-Japanese alliance as the "marrow of far eastern peace."

An Appeal Issued to Soldiers and Work- men as a Reply to German Peace Proposals---Old Army Exhausted and New One Must be Created.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The call of Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander-in-chief, for volunteers for a Russian army, according to the Bolsheviki telegraph agency at Petrograd, was issued in the form of an appeal to the soldiers and workmen, and as a reply to the German peace proposals. The appeal refers to Germany's rejection of the proposals framed previously and their open talk of annexations.

In the event of a separate peace, the call declares that the Russian republic and its councils will be surrounded on all sides by enemies.

"American and French financiers," he continues, "are lending money to provide war material for Kaledines. The German bourgeoisie are quite prepared to use them as allies for stifling the Russian revolution. These are contingents which raise for the Russian peasants and workmen the whole question of the defence of the conquest achieved by the revolution and of the holy war against the Bourgeoisie, not only or Russia, but of Germany, France and Great Britain."

SAYS A HOLY WAR STANDS BEFORE COUNTRY AS A TERRIBLE AND UNAVOIDABLE FACT

"Should the Bourgeoisie be victorious, they will take vengeance in the shape of the most cruel terror and torture, which would put in the shade the torments inflicted by the satellites of the Czar. It may be that a holy war on the fronts as well as behind the lines stands before us as a terrible and unavoidable fact." Krylenko explains that the old army is exhausted and that a new one must be created with the Red Guard as a nucleus and it must be subject to rigorous, revolutionary discipline.

"Comrades! The people of Italy, France, Austria and Switzerland watch you with hope and await the call to battle against their Bourgeoisie. Their soldiers will not march against revolutionary Russia. Enroll yourselves in the ranks of the people's army and safeguard the revolution and socialism."

The appeal includes the declaration that there will be no compulsion in recruiting, and appealing to the comrades in the Ukraine to respond to the call in order to defend liberty.

TROTZKY DECLARES THAT RUSSIA ADHERES TO THE PRINCIPLES OF A DEMOCRATIC PEACE

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.—Leon Trotzky the Bolsheviki foreign minister, at the conference at Brest-Litovsk, said that in order not to leave any possibility of the defeat of peace unutilized, the Russian delegation accepted the demand that the negotiations continue at Brest-Litovsk.

The chairman of the Russian delegation said that in full accord with their former resolution, the Russians decide to continue the peace negotiations quite apart from the fact whether or not the Entente powers participated.

Trotzky said he had noted the statement of the Central Powers that the basis of a general peace as formulated in their declaration of December 25th was null and void, and added: "We adhere to the principles of democratic peace as proclaimed by us."

MILITARY LEADER OF DON COSSACKS IS AVERSE TO INTERVENING IN RUSSIAN INTERNAL AFFAIRS

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Reports from southern Russia received in Petrograd, according to a Reuter despatch from the Russian capital, say there are two opposing policies among the leaders of the Don Cossacks. General Kaledines, the military leader of the Don Cossacks, who is supported by a majority of the troops and the educated classes, is described as being averse to intervening in Russian internal affairs, while determined to oppose to the utmost any Maximalist aggression in the Don territory. On the other hand, Generals Alexieff, Korniloff, Denikine and Erdelli favor making the Don the centre of a campaign against Bolshevism generally.

MANY APPEALS UNDER M. S. ACT

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Jan. 12.—A despatch to the Gazette from Ottawa says:

It is estimated that ninety per cent. of appeals from decisions of the exemption boards in the province of Quebec have been made by the military authorities. From the remainder of Canada the military appeals are about 50 per cent. When the appeals are all decided, it is expected that there will be about 20,000 soldiers from Quebec under the present call, and in all Canada about 60,000.

HUNS HAVE NO EXPLANATION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—The Wolff Bureau, the semi-official German agency, in a communication regarding the sinking of the British hospital ship *Reva*, says that the German authorities cannot yet give a final statement. The submarine which might have been concerned is still at sea. The communication adds: "Nevertheless, the German quarters regard it as possible that the ship should have been sunk by a submarine. According to the only possibility is that she was sunk by a mine."