
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.
Fresh northeast to north winds
cloudy and cool today and on
Friday with some light rain or
snow.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

SURRENDER OF TWENTY GERMAN SUBMARINES TO ADMIRAL TRYWITT

Great Historical Event Pulled Off in the North Sea—Interesting Description by an Eye-Witness—The Enemy Navy is Complying with the Conditions of the Armistice—British Authorities, on the Lookout for Treachery—One of the Subs About 300 Feet in Length.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The following account of the surrender of the first batch of twenty German submarines, which was accomplished yesterday morning at sea, is given by an eye-witness. More than eighty other German submarines are to be handed over to the Allied naval command before the end of the week:

After steaming some twenty miles across the North Sea the Harwich forces were sighted. The flagship of Admiral Trywitt, the commander, was the Curacao. High above the squadron hung a big observation balloon. The squadron then steamed toward the Dutch coast, the flagship in the van, followed by the Coventry, Dragon, Danal and Centaur. Other ships followed in line. The picture was a noble one as the great vessels, with the moon still shining, ploughed their way to take part in the surrender of the German U-boats.

Submarines Were All on the Surface With Hatches Open and Crews Exposed to View

Soon after the British squadron started the "paravanes" were dropped overboard. These devices are shaped like tops and divert any mines which may be encountered, for the vessels were now entering a mine field.

Almost everyone on board donned a lifebelt and just as the red sun appeared above the horizon the first German submarine appeared in sight, and soon after seven o'clock twenty submarines were in line, accompanied by two German destroyers, which were to take the submarine crews back to Germany after the surrender. All the submarines were on the surface, their hatches open and their crews standing on deck.

A bugle sounded on the Curacao and all the gun crews took up their stations ready for any possible treachery. The leading destroyer, in response to a signal from the Admiral, turned and led the way towards England, and the submarines were ordered to follow. They immediately did so. The surrender had been accomplished.

The White Ensign was Run Up on Each of The U-Boats, With German Flag Underneath

On one of the largest of the submarines, which carried two 5.9 inch guns, 23 officers and men were counted on her deck. The craft was estimated to be nearly 300 feet in length. Its number had been painted out. Near the ship was the lightship and three large British seaplanes, followed by an airship, were observed. The Harwich forces and the seaplanes made a most impressive sight. One of the submarines was seen to send up a couple of carrier pigeons, and at once a signal was flashed from the Admiral that it had no right to do this.

British crews were then put on board the submarines to take them into harbor. As the boats went through the gates the white ensign was run up on each of them, with the German flag underneath.

EPIDEMIC AND COAL SUPPLY

Washington, Nov. 21.—Readjustment of the nation's anthracite coal supply, necessitated by a falling off in production due largely to the influenza epidemic has been effected, the fuel administration announced tonight after a conference with state fuel administrators.

WILL NOT AFFECT THE SITUATION

Copenhagen, Nov. 21.—A despatch signed by the German premier Ebert and Foreign Minister Haase and received by the Strassburg soldiers' and workmen's council, says: "The occupation by the Allied powers of Alsace Lorraine will not prejudice a solution of the question, according to the principles of international right and people's self-determination."

POLICEMEN'S STRIKE AVERTED.
Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—The threatened strike of Winnipeg policemen has been averted, the police commissioners last night agreeing to consider the grievances of the force and promising a decision for next week.

Mr. E. W. Long of St. John is registered at the Barker House.
Mr. G. T. Donnelly of St. John is in the city today.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 21.—George Markoff, whose trial at the assizes on a charge of having murdered Tony Georgieff, was begun yesterday, was last evening acquitted by the jury.

BASEBALL NEXT YEAR AS USUAL

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Owing to the sudden ending of the war the National Baseball Federation has abandoned all plans for the proposed semi-professional league next season, and will conduct its affairs practically as in the past.

THE GLORIES OF VICTORY

Rome, Nov. 20.—Premier Orlando, speaking in the Chamber today, emphasized the historic grandeur of the events of recent weeks and the glories of victories gained. He pointed out how just and noble were the motives which brought Italy into the war.

KING AND QUEEN TO VISIT PARIS.
Paris, Nov. 21.—King George and Queen Mary of England will visit Paris late this month.

R. S. A. EXECUTIVE MEETING HELD

Arrangements to Assist Red Triangle Club—Labors of the Association in Recent Times.

The executive meeting of the Returned Soldiers Aid was held on Wednesday. The regular routine business was carried on and arrangements made to take up the work postponed on account of the ban on public meetings. Reports were made of the work done since the last open meeting. Many delicacies were sent to the sick men and visiting was done when allowed, books and periodicals were sent to the Military Hospital, a gramophone was purchased for the Park Barracks Hospital and later transferred to the Military Hospital. When the committee in charge of meeting the returning men, could learn of our boys coming back they were met and welcomed home. The society will lend every possible assistance to the Red Triangle Club of the Y. M. C. A. just being started in this city.

PROSPECTS FOR AN INCREASE OF SUBSIDY

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—Increased Federal subsidies for the Maritime Provinces are in prospect as a result of yesterday's continued conference of the Federal and provincial ministers.

The governments of the prairie provinces, while insisting on their own special case for the turning over of the Federal domain in the west to them with the retention of all their present subsidies, are understood to be ready also to support the claim put forward by Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island for considerably increased subsidies.

The westerners, however, are not inclined to support the contention of Ontario and Quebec for pro rata subsidizing increases.

The Maritime Provinces are believed to be the most deserving and needy ones, with limited sources of income, while Ontario and Quebec, with vast crown domains, mineral resources, etc., are now able to make both ends meet without neglecting necessary development measures. It is probable that the Federal government will concur in this view. Thus the west will get the lands now owned by the Dominion and at the same time retain the subsidies originally given in lieu of lands while a million or so increased subsidies will be given to the Maritime Provinces.

The New Brunswick government is pressing for at least \$400,000 additional each year from the Federal treasury, with Nova Scotia asking for a proportionally larger amount.

The conference of provincial ministers was resumed this morning in the Senate chambers with a large attendance of representatives of the Federal and provincial governments.

Mr. D. J. Gulliver of Douglastown is visiting friends in the city.
Mr. Frank Good of Toronto is in the city today.

CANADA HAS MILLIONS OF BUSHELS OF POTATOES READY FOR EXPORT

Quebec, New Brunswick and Manitoba Have the Largest Surplus—Restrictions Upon Travel to the United States Have Been Withdrawn.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—A revised estimate of the Canadian potato crop from figures in possession of the Canada Food Board shows an exportable surplus in six provinces of 28,433,000 bushels over all requirements for domestic use and seedling. Early frosts and prolonged drought reduced the yield below normal in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Ontario. Quebec, New Brunswick and Manitoba show a remarkable surplus of 24,500,000 bushels.

Immigration Restrictions Withdrawn.

The immigration authorities today again drew attention to the withdrawal of all restrictions imposed upon travel between Canada and the United States as a result of the enforcement of military acts. The cancellation of the regulation under which permits were issued does not alter conditions of travel under which passports were required.

The Department of Labor is rapidly preparing to assist in every way possible in placing men and women who are deprived of their employment by reason of the closing down of war industries. Weeks ago a careful survey was taken of all munitions plants as to probable reductions in staff. Conferences with representatives of manufacturers of lumber, pulp and paper and managers of railways have resulted in these large employers rendering all aid possible.

Senator Robertson expresses himself gratified over the fact that employers generally endorse the suggestion and agree that there must not for present at least be any reduction in wages.

German High Seas Fleet Surrendered to the Allies

PEACE AND THE SPREAD OF PROHIBITION

Columbus, O., Nov. 20.—The peace conference as a means of spreading prohibition into countries as yet untouched by anti-saloon forces was advocated here tonight at a world-wide conference on prohibition, being held under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League of America.

Rev. P. A. Baker, national superintendent of the league, addressing the meeting, said that "somehow prohibition sentiment must make itself felt at the peace table," but he did not indicate just what means might be adopted to further the purposes of the organization.

William J. Bryan, former secretary of State, who addressed tonight's session, aroused applause when he alluded to the probable signing by President Wilson within a day or two of the national war prohibition bill.

THE FUTURE OF HUN COLONIES

London, Nov. 21.—Right Hon. Walter Long, colonial secretary has written to the agent general of New South Wales in reply to an inquiry as to the future of the German colonies, stating that Premier Lloyd George has authorized him to say that the whole support of the government will be given to the claims of the Dominions on this subject. Mr. Long says that Premier Lloyd George has already made this clear to the representatives of the Allies at Paris.

ADMIRALS WERE ENTERTAINED

Rosyth, Scotland, Nov. 21.—King George and Queen Mary entertained the British, French and American admirals today on board Admiral Beatty's flagship. They witnessed the departure of the fast destroyers which formed the vanguard of some two hundred fighting ships to which the German war vessels will surrender.

King George reviewed the entire fleet and was received everywhere with tremendous enthusiasm.

Going on Hunting Trip

Messrs J. W. Crotty and W. J. Davidson of Parkersburg, West Virginia, are in the city today registered at the Barker House. They are leaving this evening for a hunting trip on Cain's River with Harry Allen as guide.

At Last the Enemy Warships Have Been Enticed From Their Hiding Place in the Kiel Canal— British Admiralty Announces That Surrender Under the Terms of the Armistice Took Place at 9.30 O'clock This Morning.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The German fleet, as specified in the terms of the armistice with Germany, was surrendered today to the Allies. The official statement of the Admiralty this afternoon reads: "The main German fleet surrendered at 9.30 o'clock this morning."

The British grand fleet, accompanied by an American battle squadron and French cruisers, steamed out at three o'clock this morning to accept the surrender. A wireless despatch at noon reports that it got into touch with German ships this morning, and that the surrender is being carried out according to plan. The point of the rendezvous for the Allied and German sea forces was between 30 and 40 miles east of May Island, opposite the Firth of Forth.

German Who Claims to Have Stood Alone In Opposition to the War, Makes an Appeal

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.—The latest German appeal for clemency, addressed by Prince Lichnowsky, former German ambassador at London, to the British nation, and especially to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Viscount Grey and former Premier Asquith, appears in the Berlin Vorwaerts. It declares that the aims for which Great Britain entered the war—the protection of Belgium and France and the conversion of Germany into a democratic state—have been attained, and adds: "I cannot believe that lust for revenge and desire to strangle the German people prevail to the exclusion of the sentiments which before the war dominated the British nation."

The appeal further declares: "The conditions of the armistice were inspired by a spirit of revenge and will lead to starvation, anarchy, chaos and the spread of Russian tendencies, which are the most dangerous of democracy and freedom. The overwhelming majority of Germans did not desire the war, and earnestly wish for reconciliation. A cruel exploitation of our present situation would endanger the ideal league of nations. I do not appeal to pity, but to perspicuity."

Pretender Thanks Clemenceau.

Paris, Nov. 21.—The Duke of Orleans, pretender to the French throne in the Bourbon-Orleans succession, has sent a telegram to Premier Clemenceau expressing his admiration and gratitude over the great heroism shown by the French soldiers and thanking the Premier for what he has done for France. Premier Clemenceau in reply thanked the Duke for his telegram, adding that the French victory was due to the soldiers, who vied with each other in heroism.

Americans at Luxemburg.

Paris, Nov. 21.—American troops will pass through the city of Luxemburg today. General Pershing, who is accompanying the forces, will call on Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide while he is in the capital.

BERLIN APPARENTLY NOT MUCH DISTURBED BY THE REVOLUTION

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Berlin has now had over a week of revolution, and yet the streets have the same appearance they presented on any evening during the war, with the exception of the absence of newspaper references to events along the front. A casual visitor would not be aware that this has been the storm centre of a gigantic political upheaval.

The mass of the public appears anything but excited over the future progress of events. Its jarred, war-weary nerves are apparently no longer capable of responding to thrills, no matter how inspiring. News of food relief temporarily eclipses curiosity over the political drama. After four years of grinding war the listless attitudes of the middle class elements in the early stages of the revolution is typical of the apathy that prevails. While parliamentary leaders of the middle parties beat a headlong retreat when the abdication of Emperor William was announced and left the Social-Democrats undisputed masters of the tangled situation, the majority of the middle class citizens appeared oblivious or perplexed in the face of grave events.

The Ebert-Haase cabinet is apparently in undisputed control, although its organization is still somewhat chaotic. It has taken over such elements of the old bureaucratic regime as was indispensable and placed its party men in strategic positions. The hastily created subordinate bodies and committees are gradually introducing a semblance of method and continuity into their work.

The conflict of authority and disputed jurisdiction which made the Reichstag building a babel early in the week, has now disappeared. The executive committee of the soldiers' and workmen's organization is supposed to be the highest authority of the present government, but it does not claim this distinction. It is subordinate to the final authority of the council formed by the six people's commissioners. It is the best the Social-Democrats have been able to devise in the hour of revolutionary travail.

At present the Ebert cabinet is concerned itself with the urgent problems of food and demobilization. The gravity of both is such that the radicals are wisely refraining from indulging in any Utopian experiments.

Fumigation at Devon

Indian Agent B. J. Griffiths announced today that fumigation had been started at the Devon Reserve this morning. He stated that from Ormoco fumigation would start tomorrow. Regarding the condition of the Indians Mr. Griffiths states that there is only one serious case of illness and that is the child of the late Stephen Muiso.