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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.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Martime: Fair and cold, followed by strong winds or gales and light snowfalls.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY JANUARY 25, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Says the Germans Will Not Give up Alsace-Lorraine

Important Speech by German Chancellor Before a Committee of the Reichstag ---No Difference With Wilson Regarding Freedom of the Seas.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

BERLIN, via London, Jan. 25.—Count Von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, in his address before the main committee of the Reichstag today, said the question of the limitation of armaments was quite open to discussion. The Chancellor added that the financial position of all European countries after the war would probably operate most effectively for the solution of this problem.

Count Von Hertling contended that Alsace-Lorraine was almost purely German territory, which had been severed from Germany by violence. When Germany in 1870 seized the land "thus criminally wrong from her," it was the conquest of territory, the Chancellor declared, but what today is called disannexation. There is no difference between Germany and President Wilson regarding the freedom of the seas, he said.

He added that the thorough freedom of navigation during the time of war, as well as in peace, was one of Germany's main demands, it being eminently important for future freedom that England should be made to relinquish her strongly fortified points of support on international seaboard routes, such as Gibraltar, Aden, Hong Kong and the Falkland Islands.

SAYS AN AGREEMENT CAN EASILY BE REACHED ON FIRST FOUR POINTS IN WILSON'S PROGRAM

Commenting on the fourteen points in the program for world peace set out in President Wilson's address to Congress, the Chancellor said an agreement could be obtained without difficulty on the first four points. Regarding the fifth point mentioned by President Wilson, the Chancellor said some difficulties would be met with.

Germany never demanded the incorporation of Belgian territory by violence, the Chancellor asserted. He said the state of Poland would be decided by Germany and Austria-Hungary. When all other questions had been settled, he added, Germany would be ready to discuss the question of a league of peace.

The Chancellor demanded that the leaders of the nations at war with Germany set forth new proposals. The terms outlined by Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson contained certain passages which could be accepted by Germany, he said, but the concrete proposals were unsatisfactory.

THE QUESTION OF NORTHERN FRANCE CAN ONLY BE DISCUSSED BY FRANCE AND GERMANY

The Chancellor declared that Germany did not wish annexations by violence, but that the question of northern France could be discussed only by France and Germany. He asserted there could be no talk of the cession of Alsace-Lorraine.

The four first points in President Wilson's speech respecting which Chancellor Von Hertling said an agreement could be reached without difficulty, relate to abolition of secret diplomacy, free navigation of the seas outside territorial waters, subject to international laws, removal of economic barriers and the establishment of equal trade conditions among nations, and reduction of armaments.

The fifth point, in regard to which the Chancellor said some difficulties would be met, provided for impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon the principle that the interests of the population concerned must have equal weight with details of the government whose title is to be determined.

STELLARTON SUFFERERS WILL NEED HELP

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Stellarton, N. S., Jan. 24. — Mr. H. Prud'homme, general manager of the Acadia Coal Company, has authorized the following statement:

"An explosion with two intervals at ten distance occurred in the lower levels of the Allan shaft at 5.45 last evening.

"Ninety-eight men down at the time, of which nine from level 500 came up alive.

"Fifteen bodies from the 1,200 foot level were brought to the surface, leaving 76 men in the mine."

The mayor of Stellarton today issued the following appeal:

"The families and dependents of 85 men who have been killed in the disastrous explosion in the Allan shaft will require assistance during the next three months and the situation is one which appeals to the generosity of the Canadian people.

"I ask that you should give immediate assistance to the citizens of Stellarton so that there may be no want or distress.

MRS. SMITH HAD BIG MAJORITY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Vancouver, Jan. 25.—Complete returns for Vancouver give Mrs. Ralph Smith 10,213; Drinnen 6,701; Young 544.

Similkamen, McKenzie, Conservative 857; Mutch, Liberal 636.

CRATER MAY MAKE TROUBLE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Honolulu, Jan. 25.—Kilauea volcano, the largest active crater in the world, is manifesting unusual activity with the lava lake reported to be within eighteen feet of the top of the crater. Prof. T. F. Jagger, Jr., registrar of the volcano conservatory, predicted today that the lava would overflow.

larton so that there may be no want or distress.

"Subscriptions can be made to the Bank of Nova Scotia here.

(Sgd "HUGH CAMPBELL, Mayor."

PRAISED WAR EFFORTS OF THE CANADIANS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, Jan. 25. — "Speaking for a hundred million Americans who I know, feel as I, I cannot too strongly express our admiration for Canada's course in this great crisis of the world's history. For the sound measure of her government war financing, for the stand which she developed from the supply and munition works and most of all for her noble sacrifice of men in the cause of human liberty," said Thomas W. Lamont, member of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, speaking at a dinner and reception tendered to Sir Frederick Black of the British War Mission, by the Canadian Society of New York at the Hotel Biltmore tonight.

Sir Frederick Black, the guest of the evening, spoke of the work of the British navy in the present war and also dwelt on the magnificent accomplishment of the Canadians on the battlefields and in the field of industry.

Arthur Meighen, Canadian Minister of the Interior, and Archdeacon Cody, of Toronto, chaplain of the Canadian Society, also spoke.

WASTE LAND TO BE UTILIZED

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Millions of acres of waste land suitable for ranching are available in the province of Ontario, according to a survey just completed by the Department of Agriculture, and the government has decided to select an area of land, probably in Parry Sound, of 5,000 acres, where average conditions exist for the purpose of establishing a combination sheep and cattle demonstration ranch.

AGAINST THE INCREASE IN R'WAY TICKETS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, Jan. 25. — Direct appeal to the cabinet against the 15 per cent. increase in railway tickets opened yesterday. The appeal was supported by representatives of the three prairie provinces and Ontario. In brief, the contention in support of the appeal against the increased rates was that increase in railway tickets opened al did not justify a general advance in rates, that abnormal prices were no justification for an increase in rates not limited by a period of time.

H. J. Symington, counsel for the three prairie provinces, claimed that a fifteen per cent. increase in rates would add an annual burden of \$25,740,000 to the people of eastern Canada and an annual burden of \$21,420,000 to the people of western Canada. The surplus of the C. P. R. company compared favorably with recent years but the C. P. R. was not left out of the clause of the order; and Mr. Symington argued, the order could not be justified as a matter of public policy.

SOLDIERS ALL BEING CARED FOR

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—The latest census of the military convalescent hospital population, taken Jan. 15th, shows 11,667 men on the strength of the Military Hospitals Commission Command. This figure includes 9,660 men in convalescent hospitals, 1,319 in sanitariums, and 688 who are being cared for in other hospitals.

PROTEST FROM ALBERTA

Edmonton, Jan. 24.—Contending that it is unconstitutional and further that it might have been settled by conference and arrangement, the government of Alberta has written Premier Borden protesting against the order-in-council regarding the issue and sale of provincial securities.

SERIOUS TROUBLE AMONG CREWS OF GERMAN FLEET

Men Were Refused Time for a Rest After an Engagement--Machine Guns Were Turned Upon Them.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A German naval engineer with the rank of lieutenant, who has deserted from Kiel, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Daily Express, states that dissatisfaction among the men of the German fleet is much more serious than in the army. He asserts there have been important revolts, generally among the crews of mine sweepers.

Three weeks ago a squadron of mine sweeping trawlers entered Hamburg after an expedition in which three men were lost in an encounter with the British, and one of the trawlers was damaged. Before the men were permitted to go ashore, according to this account, they were notified that they must report for duty within an hour. They demanded time for rest. The Hamburg commandant refused, whereupon 150 men declined to obey the order.

An hour later a lieutenant named Wagner arrived and ordered the men to return to their boats. They refused. The lieutenant swore at the men, and struck two of them. He was thrown into the water and left to drown.

The commandant, who had watched the melee, despatched a motor boat carrying two machine guns, which were fired into the crowd of sailors, killing 44 and wounding 73. The others were arrested and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from five to twenty years.

WILL HOLD OFFICIAL HEARINGS IN NEW ENGLAND AND IN CANADA

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Joint sessions here of the Canadian and American fisheries missions were closed today to meet next Thursday for the first of a series of official hearings in New England, on the Pacific Coast and in Canada. All the representatives expressed agreement with the promise made toward a settlement of fishing rules and practices which have vexed the industry because of the difference in rulings imposed by the two countries.

Decisions reached by the conferees will be rendered in recommendations to their governments, which are expected to make the recommendations effective. Rules relating to the whale industry to safeguard the supply of new food brought into use by war, have been one of the novel questions considered.

SOME DETAILS OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC

An Account of the Proceedings by the Smolny Institute--General Hoffman's Statement on the Aims of Central Powers--Trotzky's Reply.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 24.—A detailed account of the Brest-Litovsk conference session following General Hoffman's bold statement of the aims of the Central Powers, was published by the Smolny Institute today. Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, addressing the conference, declared that the position of the Austro-Germans is now absolutely clear.

Continuing, the foreign minister said: "Germany and Austria seek to cut off more than 150 square versts from the former Polish kingdom of Lithuania, also the area populated by the Ukrainians and "White Russians" and further they want to cut into territory of the Letts, and separate the islands populated by the Estonians from the same peoples on the mainland.

"Within this territory Germany and Austria wish to retain their reign of military occupation, not only after the conclusion of peace with Russia, but after the conclusion of a general peace. At the same time, the Central Powers refuse not only to give any explanation regarding the terms of evacuation, but also refuse to obligate themselves regarding the evacuation.

REAL LASTING PEACE ONLY POSSIBLE ON THE ACTUAL PRINCIPLE OF SELF-DEFINITION

The internal life of these provinces lies therefore for an indefinite epoch in the hands of these powers. Under such conditions any indefinite guarantees regarding the expression of the will of the Poles, Letts and Lithuanians, is only of small character. Practically it means that the governments of Austria and Germany take into their own hands the destiny of these nations."

Trotzky declared that he was glad now that the Central Powers were speaking frankly, stating that General Hoffman's conditions proved that the real aims were built on quite a different level to the principles recognized on December 25, and that real, lasting peace was only possible on the actual principle of self-definition.

"It is clear," Trotzky declared, "that the decision could have been reached long ago regarding peace aims if the Central Powers had not stated their aims differently from those expressed by General Hoffman."

SCOFFS AT THE THEORY THAT THE PRESENCE OF TROOPS WOULD PREVENT SELF-DEFINITION

Von Kuehlmann, German secretary for foreign affairs, replied to Trotzky, declaring in principle that General Hoffman's aims were based on those made at Christmas. Throughout the negotiations, he said, the Germans had kept in view the ethnological boundaries, but also the actual boundaries of the Russian empire. He said that the Central Powers intended to permit free self-definition, scoffing at the theory that the presence of troops would prevent this.

Regarding evacuation, Dr. Kuehlmann said that it must be taken up with the newly-born self-defined governments.

"If General Hoffman expresses the terms more strongly," said Dr. Kuehlmann, "it is because a soldier always expresses stronger language than diplomats. It must not be deduced from this that there is any dissension between us regarding the principles, which are on the whole well thought out."

THE TASK OF FOOD CONTROL STUPENDOUS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Jan. 25. — Addressing the executive officers of the local food commission at Mansion House yesterday, Lord Rhondda, the food controller, said that those engaged in the task of finding a solution for the present food difficulties were engaged in a task that was hardly second to that of the troops at the front. The system of rationing it was proposed to adopt, he said, would affect about one-fourth of the whole population of the country.

On February 25 he wanted them to commence rationing, not only with butter and margarine, but with meat. In the next few months there would be a great scarcity of meat, but after that there would be an easing up. Explaining his scheme for rationing in meat, which will apply to London and the home counties, Lord Rhondda said it was proposed to start with a ration of meat for adults and a half

BROKERS TO SAVE FUEL

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, Jan. 25.—Although the question of heat never bothered the brokers in outer exchange market, for they conduct their business in the open air, they decided to suspend operations Mondays. This action was taken today because of the announcement that the stock exchange, or "big board" had decided on those days, and brokerage offices, too, will be closed.

ration for children below six years. In Birmingham the scheme of rationing had been in operation since January 1. Other schemes also were being enforced. The ministry was trying to inaugurate similar schemes in South Wales and Scotland, and before long the whole country would be covered.

"The compulsory rationing of the whole country in fats and meats has to come," he said. "And the sooner it comes the better."

He believed that he was within measurable distance of achieving equal distribution.