
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.
Northwest to west winds, decreasing tonight; a few local snow-furries, but generally fair and cold: Wednesday, moderate to fresh westerly winds fair and cold.

VOL. XXIV., No. 278 FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1918 TWO CENTS PER COPY

Northern Russian Front Now in the Grip of Winter

Bolsheviki Gunboats, Which Have Been a Menace to the Allies Have Been Forced to Withdraw—Big Guns Have Been Mounted on the Dvina Front South of the Allied Armies—Men Were Threatened With Death by the Bolsheviki Officers—Allied Warships in the Bosphorus.

ARCHANGEL, Nov. 26.—Winter has begun in earnest over the whole northern Russian front: All the rivers are ice bound and the Bolshevik gunboats which have long menaced the Allied forces on the Dvina have been forced to withdraw to escape being frozen in. The Bolsheviks, however, have mounted big guns along the front south of the Allied armies. Operations are limited to spasmodic artillery exchanges. The freeze-up, while bringing relief on the Dvina front, increases the dangers on others, as once impassable swamps are now frozen, making possible bushwhacking attacks by the enemy. The correspondent has just returned from a trip along the front, where he found a general reversal of the opinion that the Bolsheviki would not fight. Near Kadish a body of Bolsheviki maintained an advance against strong machine gun fire. A Russian resident, talking with American soldiers regarding this attack, said the Bolshevik officers threatened their men that they would be killed next day if they failed to advance.

Italian and British Military and Naval Leaders Will Receive French War Cross

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Italian and British military and naval leaders have been cited in general army orders by General Petain, the French commander-in-chief, and will receive the French war cross with palm. Among the Italians to receive the decoration are the Count of Turin, General Cadorna, General Norrono, former Italian war minister, Capt. Gabriele D'Annunzio, the poet and aviator, and others. The British officers cited are Lieut. Gen. Sir Hubert Lefoer Gough, former commander of the British Fifth Army, and Major General Ivor Morse, commander of the 18th Corps.

Allied Squadron Which Has Reached the Bosphorus Acclaimed as Deliverers

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—There were fifteen French and Italian battleships, cruisers and destroyers in the Allied squadron which anchored in the Bosphorus. The newspapers and population acclaim the Allied squadron as deliverers. The headquarters of the British and French contingents have been established in Constantinople. A British aerial force is on the outskirts of the city. Food prices in Constantinople, according to the Turkish finance minister, have risen twenty times above those obtained before the war.

MEN WHO HAVE SEEN LONG SERVICE TO BE BROUGHT HOME FIRST

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 25.—Hon. S. C. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, spoke to the Canadian Club this evening at its luncheon at the Royal Connaught hotel. He said that in demobilization the soldiers who had seen the longest service would be the first brought home. He suggested that a hall should be erected in Hamilton in memory of the fallen. The militia, he said, had not received proper recognition. Every member of the local corps who was physically fit had gone overseas. Although the Canadians had suffered 45,000 casualties after August 6 last, they entered Mons at full strength. Some of his former friends had wanted to assassinate him because some of their sons were drafted. After the armistice was signed he found that there were 16,000 men on harvest leave and he believed that he had kept faith with the farmers. People were begging and even threatening him to allow their sons home in time for Christmas. The club passed a resolution asking Premier Borden to request that the former Kaiser be placed on trial for atrocities committed during the war.

MANY AIR RAIDS MADE BY BRITISH

London, Nov. 26.—Statistics published relative to the work of the independent air force show that during the thirteen months preceding the armistice the astonishing number of 709 bombing raids were made by British aviators over German territory. There were 374 raids on large German towns; 209 on German airdromes established for the defence of the Rhine, and 126 on other military objectives. The list of large towns visited shows that 52 were bombed during the period.

HUN PIRATES WERE ACTIVE TILL THE LAST

Bergen, Norway, Nov. 26.—The crew of the last victim of the German U-boat warfare, the Christiania steamer Ever, torpedoed on the evening of Nov. 11, has arrived here. The steamer was making her maiden voyage. The crew say that the U-boat crew claimed to have sunk on the same day a British transport on the way to Archangel with three thousand soldiers. In all, 737 tons of bombs were dropped.

U. N. B. SENATE IS IN SESSION HERE TODAY

University About Broke Even Financially Last Year—Will Improve with Peace Conditions.

The autumn meeting of the senate of the University of New Brunswick began this morning at the Education Office. Those present at the morning's session were Chancellor C. C. Jones, the Chief Superintendent of Education, Dr. W. S. Carter, Sir Douglas Hazen, Sir Ezekiel McLeod, William A. Park, His Honor Mr. Justice Barry W. W. White, Dr. Thomas Walker, Dr. B. C. Foster, J. T. Jennings, R. D. Hanson, Dr. H. S. Bridges and Havlock Coy. The Chancellor's report was read and the financial statement for the year was given, showing that in financial affairs for the last year the University had broken about even. During the war the University of New Brunswick was hard hit for a while on account of the number of students enlisting and leaving their courses. Also the number of new students was reduced by enlistment. On account of this the finances of the University suffered somewhat and the deficits occurred. With the coming of peace conditions will improve. Numbers of students are coming back to the University to finish their courses while an influx of new students is expected. The meeting was continued this afternoon at the University. Nothing of any special interest was brought up at this morning's meeting routine business taking most of the time.

REGENT FOR THE JUGOSLAVS

Basle, Nov. 26.—Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia has been appointed regent of the Yugoslav state by the national council at Agram, according to a Laibach despatch. A state council, comprising all the members of the Agram council, fifty delegates from Serbia and five from Montenegro, has been summoned to meet at Sarajevo. This council will appoint a cabinet for the Yugoslav state. Mr. W. E. Bell of Moncton is in the city today.

MORE STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS IN STEEP CREEK MURDER CASE

Gervais Gives Out Details of Another Atrocious Murder—His Story Confirmed When Body was Exhumed—More Sensations Likely to Develop.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Nov. 25.—New developments in the Steep Creek murders were revealed today, when "Dr." Gervais furnished another thrill to the authorities. The "doctor" expressed a desire to talk, and intimated that he had something important to convey, nothing short of the details of another murder, and following is what he told the police officers: "Victor Carmel shot and killed Adolphe Lajoie about a year ago, burned his body by setting fire to the bed and the shack, and, to hide the crime, placed a clay pipe between the bed springs so as to indicate that the murdered man had set fire accidentally to the bed on which he was lying. "Go to the grave and you will find that the skull of Lajoie has a bullet hole in the forehead. Lajoie was my partner in the farm at Steep Creek, and you can see the joint agreement of purchase." The police went to the grave where the remains of Lajoie were buried, exhumed them and found the skull with the bullet in the centre of the forehead. This is now in Prince Albert, and will be used as evidence against Carmel, who is to be charged with the murder of Lajoie. Gervais says Carmel shot Lajoie with a rifle following a quarrel. The joint agreement of purchase of the farm by Lajoie and Gervais is also in existence and will be documentary evidence as to the correctness of the statement of Dr. Gervais. More sensations are expected to develop in this case. Suspicions are now attached to three more men who may be arrested within a short time if the information in the hands of the police proves correct.

TRANSFER OF DEVON INDIANS AGAIN PROPOSED

SOME REDSKINS NOT IN FAVOR OF MOVING

Will Take More Than a Year to Work Out the Details—Kingsclear Probably the New Place.

The transfer of the Indians of the St. Mary's Reserve now a part of the Town of Devon is again to the fore. The Devon Council made application some time ago for the removal of the reserve and in this it was supported by the Fredericton City Council. The discussion is under way at present and while some of the Indians are willing to move others are not. They demand new houses, etc., as conditions for their removal and the discussion promises to be a very interesting one to all parties concerned. A meeting of the Indians and parties interested in their removal is to be held in the near future. The French Village Reservation at Kingsclear is probably the place to which they will be transferred. For some time this transfer has been urged. The majority of the Indians seem to be against the move although it is stated that it would be better for the town of Devon and the Indians themselves if it happened. It is expected that the discussion will be a lengthy one and that upwards of a year will pass before the transfer can be accomplished. Frequently the Reserve at Devon has been marked by outbreaks of various diseases and it is believed that sanitary conditions would be improved if the Indians had more roomy quarters.

COULDN'T STAND FOR BOB ROGERS

Hamilton, Nov. 25.—Gordon C. Wilson, Unionist M. P. for Wentworth has declined to attend a banquet to Hon. Robt. Rogers in Toronto. In his letter declining the invitation he said: "Having been elected as a supporter of Union government I see no reason for, nor do I intend to break faith with the people who put country before party, and sincerely trust that the seeds of dissension which you are attempting to sow on this occasion will not ripen to maturity." Mr. C. P. Masters of St. John is registered at the Queen Hotel. Mr. A. B. Johnson of Brunswick, Me., is registered at the Barker House.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA CONSPIRED TO BRING ON THE GREAT WAR

Evidence Now in Hands of Entente Nations Confirmed by Publication of Reports of the Bavarian Minister to Berlin—Conditions Put Up to Serbia in 1914 Were Purposely Made Stringent, So She Could Not Accept Them—The Violation of Neutrality was Deliberate.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Publication of official reports from the Bavarian minister at Berlin to his home government confirm evidence already in the hands of the Entente that Germany and Austria conspired to bring about the war. It was for this reason the terms of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia were made so drastic that hostilities were bound to follow. These revelations have been published in Munich after permission had been asked by the Bavarian premier and foreign minister of the German federal government. They are in form of a report sent to Munich on July 16, 1914, by Count Von Lerchenfeld, the Bavarian minister at Berlin. According to the report, the delivery of the ultimatum to Serbia was delayed until after President Poincare and Premier Viviani of France had gone to St. Petersburg, which would make it difficult for the Entente nations to arrive at an understanding and take counter measures.

German War Lords Planned to Overwhelm The Armies of France Within Four Weeks

Count Von Lerchenfeld said that "Serbia obviously cannot accept such conditions as will be laid down, and as a consequence there must be war." In a telegram to Munich from Berlin on July 31, 1914, Count Von Lerchenfeld said that Sir Edward Grey's efforts to preserve peace would "certainly not succeed in arresting the course of events." Later the same day he wired information as to the ultimatums to Russia and France, forecasted their rejection by both nations, and told of plans to hurl Germany's armies against France, which he said would be "overwhelmed in four weeks. He said the morale of the French army was poor and it was poorly armed. On August 4 the Bavarian minister outlined Germany's intention to violate Belgian neutrality, saying: "The chief of the general staff has declared that even British neutrality will be paid for too dearly if the price is respect for Belgium. An attack on France is possible only through Belgium."

The Food Shortage in Germany Probably Not Nearly as Bad as Has Been Painted

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Cologne Gazette of Nov. 16th published an article under the caption "Armistice and the food supply," written by a specialist named Oetelshofen, who argued that there could be no question of a shortage of food in Germany and that it was urgently necessary to reduce rations. The writer maintained that Germany could deal with the transport problem by readjustments, reducing the transport of potatoes and vegetables and confining the transport facilities to foods of greater nutritive value in proportion to their bulk. He advocated the killing of pigs in particular, the abolition of the rationing of sugar and the restriction of railway consignments to distances of over 150 miles to consignments of corn, sugar, live cattle, meat, fats, poultry, eggs and cheese. The writer pointed out that Germany must have an abundance of sugar, because most of the German sugar hitherto had been used as raw material for munitions and Germany now had a sugar harvest of about 1,808,000 tons, as compared with a peace consumption of only 1,200,000 tons. It is expected that food prices will soon fall sharply. The public can contribute to this end if it will avoid hoarding supplies and wait for cheaper prices."

GERMAN NAVY IS DISGRACED

Firth of Forth, Scotland, Nov. 25.—Germany's navy has been ruined for all time, in the opinion of a German lieutenant on one of the warships surrendered to the Allies. He said today: "Now we have only a dishonorable record. No one will want to serve in a disgraced service."

MAY BE GIVEN FURLOUGHS

Paris, Nov. 26.—Repatriated French prisoners of war may be given furloughs equal to the time they spent in captivity, under a bill now before the chamber of deputies. A minimum furlough of thirty days for all prisoners of war is provided by the measure.

U.S. FORCES ON THE FRONTIER

With the American Army of Occupation, Nov. 24.—American forces are standing on the west side of the Moselle river tonight. The extreme left of the line is at the frontier village of Vallendorf, on the Sauer river.

PROTEST IS GROUNDLESS

Paris, Nov. 25.—German delegates at the mixed conference at Spa have protested against the rejection of their request that they be granted a delay of two weeks in evacuating Luxembourg, Lorraine and the Saar region.