
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 north to west winds, a few passing showers of rain or snow but mostly fair and a little colder today and on Sunday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

People of Alsace-Lorraine Joyous Over Deliverance

French Army of Occupation is Warmly Greeted on All Sides—General de Castlenau Solemnly Enters Colmar—Population Gives Evidence of Its Strong Attachment to France—German Admiral Tells Admiral Beatty That There is No Child Life Left in Germany.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Progress by the French army of occupation in Alsace and Lorraine was reported in the official statement issued by the War Office tonight.

The statement reads: "The occupation of successive delivered localities in Lorraine and Alsace continued today amid the magnificent enthusiasm of the people. Colmar was solemnly entered by Gen. de Castlenau, who was greeted by the acclamations of the whole population, which gave evidence in the most touching particulars of its attachment to France. From the Moselle as far south as the Vosges, the line reached today comprised Thionville, Bouzonville, Wolclingen, Sarguines and Hitchie. In Alsace our advance guards have reached Reipertswiler, Roerach, and Gendenheim, after having entered Ingelmliller and Bruemeth, where they were given a touching reception. The flag of the 20th Colonial Regiment, which was buried at Villers-sur-Semoy in 1914, has been recovered and returned with military honors to the colonial army by the 204th regiment of infantry.

German Admiral Afraid That Hun Sailors On Surrendered Ships May be Ill-treated

TORONTO, Nov. 23.—According to a special cable from James M. Touchey in London, Admiral Meuer, who commanded the surrendering German fleet, said to Admiral Beatty: "You understand we are driven to this. There is no child life left in Germany. All are dying of hunger. We ask you to accept the full crews instead of only half the personnel. We cannot feed them and we dread more trouble."

Admiral Beatty refused this request, whereupon the German Admiral produced a document for Beatty to sign, stipulating that the German crews would not be ill-treated. "Tell them they are coming to England; that will be enough," Beatty replied, tearing up the document.

The same writer quotes Beatty as saying: "I always thought they would come out, but not like this, on a piece of string."

The Idea of Revenge on England for Defeat Is Implanted in the Hearts of the Huns

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Despatches to the Times from The Hague by its special correspondent, who has made a tour of western Germany since the revolution, says:

"Hatred of England is universal, from the beggar to the banker, from the infant to the dotard, and the idea of revenge for their defeat by England is implanted already in the hearts of tiny children. The Germans will neither forgive nor forget. Neither money nor comfort will tell with them henceforth. They have been beaten by England and they will live and die to smash England. England has never had a deadlier enemy than the new Germany. It must not be forgotten that Germans, high and low, and of all parties, believe that they can play off President Wilson and the United States against England.

HALIFAX WOULD LIKE TO GIVE THE SOLDIER BOYS A FITTING WELCOME

Halifax, Nov. 23.—The desire of the people of Halifax that the restrictions imposed by the military authorities in the matter of embarkation and disembarkation of troops at this port should now be relaxed in order that a fitting welcome should be accorded all returning soldiers arriving here in future is discussed in a letter from Lieut. Col. Robert Cram, officer commanding the Halifax depot clearing services, appearing in the papers this morning. Colonel Cram states that while he appreciates the spirit back of the insistent demand of the people of Halifax to be allowed to accord the returning soldiers a public welcome, any relaxation in the present restrictions would greatly interfere with the efficiency of the work, the primary object of which is to return the soldier to his home with the greatest possible dispatch.

U. S. SOLDIERS START FOR HOME

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Liverpool, Nov. 22.—Several thousand American soldiers sailed for home today on the liners Lapland and Minnehaha. It was a stirring sight as the men marched from the railway station and local camps to the landing stage amid the cheering of the throngs of people along the streets.

SOUTH GERMANY PUTTING UP KICK

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Copenhagen, Nov. 22.—Resistance in South Germany, especially in Bavaria, to proletarian dictatorship from Berlin, is rapidly growing, and is likely to result in all of South Germany being established as a new independent government, according to advices from Berlin.

MARYSVILLE RESUMES CHURCH SERVICES

C. O. F. Elects Officers—Prohibition Convictions at Chipman—Personal Mention.

Marysville, Nov. 23.—M. H. Good of Milltown is visiting friends here. Arrangements have been made by the pastors of the local churches with the Board of Health to hold one service on Sunday at the different churches.

Mrs. G. F. Cole returned to Minto yesterday after visiting relatives here.

At a meeting of the local lodge C. O. F. held last evening Mr. Henry Pickard was elected Financial Secretary in place of the late Daniel E. Pickard who held that position for a number of years. Other officers elected were C. R. Geo. A. Tapley; O. C. R. H. Nichols; Rec. Sec., J. W. Walker; Treas., H. A. Galle; S. W. H. Stephenson; J. W. N. Stewart; Marshal, E. J. Morton; Chaplain, A. Tait.

Mr. Dale Love of Devon has been visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. Fraser Saunders has returned from Chipman where he was engaged in his duties in connection with the enforcement of the Prohibition Act. Several cases were tried resulting in three fines of one hundred dollars each and two cases were postponed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Price of Yarmouth, N. S., are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Alex. Gibson is rapidly recovering from the effects of an operation recently performed at Victoria Hospital.

The Women's Institute is distributing socks to be sent to the soldiers from this section now overseas.

Reports No Change in Conditions
Indian Agent B. J. Griffiths reports no change in the Indian conditions today. Fumigation was conducted at the Oromocto Indian school and buildings yesterday. The disease seems to be pretty well cleaned out among the Indians now although there are still a few sick ones.

ELOQUENT PRAISE FOR BRITISH EMPIRE BY AMERICAN GOVERNORS

Whitman of New York and Cox of Ohio Address an International Patriotic Rally in Toronto—Want the Kaiser Taken to England and Tried as a Common Murderer.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—Hon. C. H. Whitman, Governor of New York state, and Governor Cox, of Ohio, as guests of the Empire Club of Canada, were given a hearty reception by about 2,800 people at an international patriotic rally in Massey Hall tonight, when they delivered stirring addresses on the war.

The rally had been planned before the sudden collapse of the Central Empires, and tonight's gathering was in the nature of a rejoicing over the victorious outcome of the war. Sir John Hendrie, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, presided, and in addition to his welcome to the two distinguished visitors on behalf of the province, Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Privy Council of Canada, cordially extended to them the welcome of the Dominion of Canada.

Both Governors paid high tributes to Canada and the Canadian soldiers and they both expressed admiration for what this country had done in the war.

Hearts with the Canadians.

"Though we were late in entering the war," said Governor Whitman, "our hearts were with you from the first."

"We are asking each other what we should do with the Kaiser," said Governor Cox. "I have positive views on the subject, and there is no difference of opinion that I know of among the people of the state of Ohio or other states. There is an international law, and the Kaiser has defied it and violated it. From every moral consideration he should be dealt with as an outlaw, as you deal with outlaws in Canada. William Hohenzollern has been indicted for murder in the courts of England. He slew without remorse women and children, and to the English authorities he ought to be delivered and tried as a common murderer and assassin."

This suggested disposition of the Kaiser brought the large audience to its feet, and the proposal was carried unanimously.

PRINCE ALBERT BANDITS ARE STILL AT LARGE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 22.—The evidence tonight is strongly to the effect that the Steep Creek bandits, Carmel and St. Germain, are in the area between the north and south Saskatchewan rivers, about 18 miles east of Prince Albert, probably coming toward the city.

Three residents of the district have been located who saw men who were apparently trying to keep out of sight as much as possible. The ice in that part of the South Saskatchewan river where the body of McKay was said to have been put into the stream was dynamited today, but no trace of the body was discovered. A stone which it was said had been attached to the body to sink it, was discovered. It showed that it had been tied to the body by a rope made of strips of cloth of the inner coat worn by McKay.

Desormeau, the boy who was forced to help in the disposal of the body, said that this had been done, and he took the searchers to a place on the river bank where the bandits had set up a stake to mark the place of the disposal of the corpse.

Investigation of the place where the McKay car was buried in the bank shows that a most complete job was done. The wheels had been chopped off with an axe and the car was so completely concealed that it would be difficult to find it.

There is a suspicion that the body of James Suger, the farmer who is supposed to have been murdered by the bandits, may be under the car.

OVATION FOR KING ALBERT AT BRUSSELS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Brussels, Nov. 22.—King Albert entered Brussels this morning at 10.30 o'clock. He was accompanied by Queen Elizabeth, Princes Leopold and Charles and Princess Marie Jose. The royal party entered at the Porte de Flanders and proceeded to the Place de la Nation, receiving a tremendous ovation along the streets.

Entering the parliament house, the King and his family listened to an address of welcome. Then followed a review of Allied troops which formed a line ten miles long.

Flowers were thrown in the path of King Albert as the procession made its way along boulevards lined for miles with dense throngs. As this despatch is being written the noise of cheering rolls continuously like thunder across the city.

Captain A. C. Young of St. John is at the Queen Hotel today.
Mr. R. C. Ross of Montreal is in the city today.

TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR WAS SOMETHING SCANDALOUS

A Picture of Raggedness, Hunger and Misery When Liberated by the Huns—Set Out to Walk a Distance of Fifty Miles to the Allied Lines—Many Dropped Dead en Route—No Doubt That British Prisoners Were Subjected to Greater Indignities Than Others.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Pitiable conditions among British prisoners of war who have been liberated by the Germans since the signing of the armistice, are described by Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters. Thousands of these men, mostly British, are entering France daily. The correspondent writes:

"I have never seen human beings in such a state of raggedness, hunger and misery. When the camp at Forbach, thirty-eight miles east of Metz, as well as those elsewhere, were broken up, the prisoners, some of whom were captured during the March offensive, were told to clear out and seek help from their allies. They started to walk the fifty or sixty miles to the Allied lines, but were given no food and had no money. They were in shameful rags, the soles dropping off their boots. Some wore clogs and no socks.

Released Prisoners Expired on the Roadside When Within a Few Miles of Their Friends

"They left the prison camps in droves of hundreds in control of German officers and soldiers who had deserted. The weather was very cold and many died by the roadside within a few miles from friends. When the survivors entered the French lines, French soldiers who were hardened war heroes were horrified to see men in such a plight. It is not doubted that this suffering was intentionally imposed upon the British. Prisoners of other nations agree that the British prisoners were treated worse than others at all prison camps."

A further report of Sir Robert Younger's committee dealing with the treatment of British prisoners in the coal and salt mines of Germany, gives harrowing details of brutal treatment by the Germans. This report says:

Positive Evidence of the Brutal Treatment of Prisoners in the Coal and Salt Mines

"From testimony scarcely a month old, it is evident that there is no sign of improvement whatever in the treatment of prisoners in Germany. This disgrace is open and flagrant and the only possible inference is that Berlin deliberately approves of it. There is no doubt that work in these mines is inflicted as punishment. Here is an extract from a letter dated May 20 last from a British private soldier:

"We have had little to eat since we left Hamel. Two of our number have gone to the hospital with broken arms and the remainder are suffering from cuts on their heads and bruises as the result of floggings they received at the last place. I fell in a faint unable to work any longer, and the man in charge, a civilian, kicked me back into my senses and kept me down in the mine sixteen hours after all my gang had gone up. If you could only see the boys here! They all look like dead men. They are worked to death."

The record of daily promiscuous violence could be much further illustrated.

QUEBEC HAS A SENSATION

Quebec, Nov. 23.—Sensational arrests are on the verge of being made here in connection with the recent discovery of frauds in connection with the granting of exemptions from the Military Service Act at Montmagny, Que. It appears that there was a general business organization afoot in Quebec district for the sale of exemption papers.

Prominent people are said to be implicated and their arrests will cause no small commotion.

Only Military Age

The government order cancelling the necessity for permits to enter the United States affects only men of military age—those between 18 and 45. It in no way relates to the necessity still existent for passports and travelling permission for those desirous of going overseas. There should be no confusion on this point. The new order permits men of military age to enter the United States without Canadian consent. It has nothing whatever to do with other travelling regulations.

Mrs. J. F. Weston of Toronto is registered at the Queen Hotel today.
Mr. H. S. McQuarrie of Halifax is a guest at the Queen today.

BIG BLAZE AT BALTIMORE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Baltimore, Nov. 23.—A fire which at one time threatened to wreck the entire Canton waterfront district of this city, broke out today at the oil loading docks of the Standard Oil Co., destroying the company's piers, badly damaging the oil tanker F. Q. Barlow loaded with 75,000 barrels of gasoline, and destroying three pile driving machines of the Raymond Concrete and Pile Driving Co. of New York. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Anthracite Situation

Mr. R. H. Simonds Fuel Controller for the city received a communication from Dr. James H. Frink of St. John advising that coal had been shipped from the firm of Edward Alden & Co to two of the local dealers, Dr. Frink states, on the authority of the U. S. Fuel Administrator that anthracite is not moving very freely now in the States. Fredericton has received fifty per cent of its supply and the Fuel Administrator for the U. S. considers it is doing very well.

Mr. C. C. Morris of the Bank of Montreal staff is leaving this evening for Woodstock.