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**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.  
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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Increasing northwest winds  
fair and cold; Sunday winds  
shifting to southeast and south  
generally fair with stationary  
or higher temperature.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1918

1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## Would Place Hohenzollern's On an Island in the Indies

**Holland will Put Forward This Suggestion to the Allied Nations—Would Intern Them for Life and Guard Them by a Dutch Fleet—Holland May be Asked to Give Compensation for Allowing Huns to Violate Neutrality Laws.**

London, Dec. 7.—If the Allies insist upon the delivery of the former German Emperor and Crown Prince to an international court of justice, Holland will yield, but will first urge that the Allies content themselves with an undertaking by Holland to intern them for life in one of the Dutch colonies, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Express.

Holland, it is understood, will suggest that Herr Hohenzollern and his son be placed on an island in either the East or West Indies, where he will be guarded by a Dutch fleet.

It is also anticipated that Holland will be asked for compensation for permitting a violation of her neutrality by allowing German troops to pass through the province of Limburg on their retreat from Belgium, and receiving German ships from Antwerp. This compensation may possibly be the cession of the southern part of Dutch Limburg. The population of this region is principally Belgian.

**SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES SAYS HUNS MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO PAY IN MANUFACTURED GOODS**

London, Dec. 7.—Speaking at Plymouth, Sir Auckland Geddes said whatever else Germany might pay in discharging the cost of the war, she must not be allowed to pay in manufactured goods, dumped on Great Britain. It would be better to run the risk of Germany failing to pay part of the cost than to receive her manufactured goods, which would crush out our industries and lead to the lowering of wages beyond living limits. Germany would pay with such gold as she has, also with such raw material as we can wring from her. She could pay in labor in restoring the damage she wrought in France and Belgium. She will have no colonies when we are done with this business.

**Should be obligatory.**

Manchester, Dec. 7.—Sir John Simon, former attorney general, in the course of a speech delivered here, said that the peace terms should include the obligation on Germany's part to produce the Kaiser before an international tribunal.

**Huns Being Disarmed.**

London, Dec. 7.—The disarming of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army has begun in Hungary, according to a Berlin despatch. The soldiers will not be interned, but will be permitted to cross the frontier. They are selling their motor cars, horses and other equipment cheaply.

## SAYS KAISER CAUSED THE WAR

London, Dec. 6.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier declared in a speech yesterday that he intends in a few days to commence publication of documents of the German Foreign Office, in order to prove that Emperor William was responsible for the war, according to a despatch received here today from Copenhagen.

"Comments on certain documents prove that the Kaiser caused the war," Eisner asserted.

Dealing with Eisner's speech, the "Tageblatt", of Berlin says it is true that notations on documents often signs of the known impulsiveness of the Emperor and declares that there is no doubt the documents are more compromising for the Emperor than for these who wrote them.

## MUST APPEAR IN PERSON

Manchester, Dec. 6.—Sir John A. Simon, former Attorney General of Great Britain, speaking here today said there was nothing worse for a lawyer than to be called upon to prosecute a prisoner who did not appear. He would make it one of the terms of the peace treaty that the nation to which an accused person belonged should be responsible for producing that person before an international tribunal.

## GREEKS ARE CELEBRATING

Saloniki, Dec. 6.—Reports from Constantinople state that the Greeks in that city and Smyrna continue their celebration of the victory of the Allies and the defeat of the Turks and Germans.

Mrs. George Hazen and children of Saskatoon who have been visiting relatives here, will return to the West next week.

## KING ALBERT LEAVES PARIS

Paris, Dec. 6.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold left Paris this evening for Bruges; President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, the British Ambassador and others bade them farewell at the station.

## UNEMPLOYED MAKE TROUBLE

London, Dec. 6.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News Agency says there were riotous demonstrations in Berlin on Wednesday by the unemployed. The disorders became so threatening that labor leaders addressed the crowds, promising assistance, and finally pacified them.

## MEMBER OF HUN CABINET

Munich, Dec. 7.—Professor Lujo Brentano, of Munich University, widely known as an economist, has been appointed "people's commissary for trade and industry" in the new Bavarian state.

## HUN FLAGS REMOVED

The police have issued an order that all German flags still flying be removed in the interest of quiet and public order.

**TAFT DECLINES OFFER.**

New York, Dec. 6.—William H. Taft announced here tonight that he had definitely decided to decline the offer to become baseball commissioner to succeed the present National Commissioner.

## THOUSANDS OF DEATHS FROM THE EPIDEMIC

Boston, Dec. 6.—Three hundred thousand cases of influenza and pneumonia of which 15,000 proved fatal, were reported in this state during the recent epidemic according to an estimate made today by Dr. John S. Hitchcock, in charge of the division of communicable diseases of the State Department of Health. At present about six hundred cases of influenza are reported daily.

## THE SIX DAYS BICYCLE RACE

New York, Dec. 6.—The first serious injury to a rider in the six day bicycle race last year, occurred late last night on the last lap of their six day sprint. McNamara tried to get through to the front and crashed into Fred Webber's wheel. Both riders were pitched down the banked track and it was found that Webber had fractured his nose so badly that he will not be able to continue in the race. His partner, Eaton had until three o'clock this morning to find another team mate.

McNamara escaped with a few scratches. He and his mate, Magin, won four of the sprints last night and were leading the field with 363 points scored in the sprints.

## AMERICANS AT COBLENZ

Amsterdam, Dec. 7.—Five American officers arrived at Coblenz on Thursday and conferred with the Burgomaster, the local German Commander and the railway authorities, according to the Cologne Gazette. The newspaper states that the last German troops will leave Coblenz on Saturday.

**Suing For Divorce**

Among the divorce suits entered in the Supreme Court at Portland, Me., on Wednesday, was the following: Rebecca Gordon Bengar, of Portland, against William Bengar of St. John, N. B. Married at Boston, Dec. 26, 1914. She alleges that on May 15, 1918, unduly attentive to other women. There are further claims of non-support and cruel and abusive treatment, and the libellant petitions for alimony.

**New Cases of "Flu" Reported**

During the past week seventy cases of influenza have been reported to the Fredericton Board of Health, eight of which have developed into pneumonia. Two deaths from pneumonia have been reported, one of which came from Minto. One death occurred in the city from diphtheria on Friday. There are no very severe cases of influenza and there is no foundation to the rumors going around that there has been another outbreak of the "flu".

## EIGHT HOUR DAY FOR RAILWAY EMPLOYEES IN GREAT BRITAIN

**Government Agrees to the Principle, Thus Disposing of a Long Standing Dispute—Will Go Into Operation in February—Railwaymen are Pleased at Government's Action.**

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The British government has agreed to the principle of an eight-hour day for all members of the wages staff in the United Kingdom, in fulfilment of the pledge given the railwaymen recently by the President of the Board of Trade. The eight-hour day will come into operation next February. All existing conditions of service will remain unaltered, pending a decision of a committee of representatives of both sides which will be sent up to review wages and other conditions of service of railwaymen.

Leaders of railwaymen in the United Kingdom express satisfaction over the government's action. J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, declared that the settlement reflected great credit upon the government, and showed it had a desire to get over a real difficulty, which was a good augury for the future. Mr. Thomas pointed out that the principle of the eight hour day affected all the railwaymen in the United Kingdom, including Ireland. He said the committee to investigate conditions and wages would begin its inquiry after the general election.

Recognition by the government of the principle of an eight hour day long has been one of the conditions of the British railwaymen in their disputes with the government since the beginning of the war, when the government took over control of all the railways. The strike in Wales and southern England late in September resulted in the President of the Board of Trade pledging the eight hour day.

## EX-POLICEMAN ARRESTED FOR NON-SUPPORT

**MAGISTRATE RITCHIE  
GAVE GOOD ADVICE**

**Wife Followed Him from England and Came to Fredericton—Located Him in St. John.**

(St. John Globe, Friday)

J. A. J. MacLeod, former policeman was charged by his wife with desertion and non-support. MacLeod met his wife first in Cloverdale, England, when he was a soldier in the Canadian camp there. His wife testified that she had known him a year before their marriage, that they were married in February last, and after they had lived together for about five weeks he had left for Canada, promising to come for her in June last. Since she did not hear from him and had no support from him after June, she determined to come to Canada. Mrs. MacLeod first arrived in Fredericton and then came to St. John about five weeks ago, where she was met by her husband at the station. He took rooms for her at the Edward Hotel, where she lived for a few days until November 4th. He told her that he was on the city detective force, and had to work at night. From the Edward they took rooms at 92 Princess street, and the last time she saw him was on Wednesday, the 6th of November.

Mrs. MacLeod also produced evidence to show that her husband had passed himself as a single man and even went so far as to make love and propose marriage to a young lady in the city. He had also been friendly with certain women in Fredericton.

The prisoner pleaded that his wife had received separation allowance and that she was not destitute. After the defendant had made a lengthy statement he was warned by the Magistrate that he must support his wife and that he was liable to a fine of \$500 or one year in gaol. The Magistrate remarked he was reluctant to send him to prison for a year on account of his physical condition, and that he would let the case stand until tomorrow morning and if the couple could agree to live together or that the husband at least would support his wife then he would let him go.

## IN A PITIFUL CONDITION

London, Dec. 7.—Thirty American soldiers released from a German prison camp in West Prussia, landed at Leith, Scotland, yesterday, with one thousand British prisoners of war, many of whom were in an emaciated and pitiful condition.

Miss Irene McLean of St. John is visiting Mrs. Percy Chestnut, University Avenue.

## AMERICA AND BRITAIN STAND AS LOYAL AND SEASONABLE FRIENDS

**Britain Day Being Generally Observed Throughout the Great Republic—A Series of Dinners and Fetes in New York—Gotham Papers Pay Tribute to the Part Played by Great Britain in the War—But for the British People, Potsdam Plotters Would Have Won.**

New York, Dec. 7.—Britain Day, proclaimed a holiday in New York State by Governor Whitman, was celebrated in this city today by a generous display of the Union Jack and a series of dinners and fetes.

The Pilgrim Society have a luncheon today in honor of the British Army and Navy, and tonight many prominent Britons and Canadians will be guests at a dinner under the auspices of the Sulgrave institution and the Canadian Club. Special services will be held in nearly all the city churches tomorrow.

The morning newspapers, devoting leading editorials to the subject, generally pay tribute to the leading part played by the British Empire in the great war.

**FOUGHT A GREAT FIGHT, SHOULDER TO SHOULDER  
WITH ONE PURPOSE AND WITH ONE WILL**

Under the caption "To a great friend," the Tribune says: "America and Britain stand today loyal and seasoned friends. We have fought a great fight shoulder to shoulder, with one purpose and with one will. Together we have won that fight; together we shall stand while generations now living shall endure. The great war has proved that Great Britain, France and America are bound to the same route and seek the same goal. With very human differences of character, based on our several intense nationalities, we find ourselves united in a common faith and hope of right and justice for all men."

**COMMUNITY OF IDEALS SHOULD MAKE THE  
TWO NATIONS FIRM AND PERMANENT ALLIES**

The Times says: "In keeping today as Britain's Day, the United States can but inadequately recognize and honor the invaluable multifarious resource, energy and quiet supreme courage and devotion, the patience, tenacity and impregnable resolution of the British people. Without them the Potsdam conspirators would have won. Wherever that race, founders of Empire, builders of democracy, soldiers and sailors and colonists of freedom on many seas, makers of commonwealths, pioneers and distributors of self-government, beginners and assemblers of the long inheritance of free institutions has spread, the American people salutes and thanks them today. To remember their deeds is to praise them. The sympathy, the comprehension, the essential community of political and moral ideals between the two nations should make them firm and permanent allies in peace as in war."

**A Valorous and Powerful Ally.**

The Herald says the celebration "cannot be observed with enough enthusiasm to do justice to our valorous and powerful ally. The Sun says: "It is that Empire which we honor today for her magnificent contribution to victory, an empire which even England knows perfectly for the first time, and which Germany understands at last too late." The World publishes a striking cartoon, showing Uncle Sam with a British flag in his hand, patting the British lion; under the picture are the words "Good Old Boy."

## THE DISPOSAL OF GERMAN COLONIES

New York, Dec. 6.—Questioning the wisdom of turning the German colonies over to Great Britain and France, former President William H. Taft, declared in an address before the committee on information of the league to enforce peace here tonight that the safest procedure would be to have them governed by a league of nations. Mr. Taft declared the United States, already is a number of a league of nations, into which it was driven in defence of the freedom of the seas. He urged that the league should be made permanent at the peace table.

Such a league will be necessary "in some parts of the world," he declared, in order to enforce the terms of the treaty. It will be needed, he added, in order to set up new Governments in middle Europe which will stand.

**HALF MILLION CASES.**

New York, Dec. 6.—More than 500,000 cases of Spanish influenza were recorded in this city during the recent epidemic, according to a statement made today by Health Commissioner Copeland, in asking the Board of estimates for an appropriation of \$60,000 with which to take precautions against a recurrence of the epidemic. The amount was voted.

## ACTIVITIES OF HUN AGENTS DEALT WITH

Washington, Dec. 7.—Confidential records of the Department of Justice dealing with the activities of German agents and others in the United States were placed today before the Senate Committee investigating brewers and German propaganda by A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the Department's Bureau of Investigation.

They dealt with correspondence of Count Von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador, and other newspapers; the sending of William Bayard Rust to Germany as correspondent of the Hearst newspapers, described by Von Bernstorff as having "outspokenly placed themselves on the German side," and with suggestions of fomenting trouble between the United States and Japan as a means of stopping munitions shipments to the Allies.

**LATE CASUALTIES.**

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Casualties among Maritime men include the following: Killed in action—I. Godin, Bathurst, N. B.  
Ill—J. Girouard, Moncton, N. B.  
Wounded—F. Ross, St. John.  
Ill—H. Hollett, McAdam, N. B.

Mrs. B. B. Mawer is visiting friends in St. John.