

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 to strong westerly winds partly fair and on Sunday, with a few scattered showers of rain or snow becoming colder.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

BAVARIA READY FOR ALL CONSEQUENCES OF CONFLICT WITH GERMAN STATES

Reported That North Schleswig Has Been Ceded to Denmark by Germany—Removal of German Officials in Conquered Provinces is Probable—Independent Socialists Reported to Have Seized Wireless Stations in Germany, and Government Denies Responsibility for Messages.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 30.—Karl Eisner, the Bavarian premier, has declared in a speech that he is ready to take all the consequences of a conflict with the former German Empire, the result of which, perhaps, will be that Bavaria will be obliged to act independently, in which case the Rhine provinces and the whole of south Germany will support her.

GERMAN OFFICIALS IN ALSACE-LORRAINE ARE FINDING THEIR OCCUPATIONS SUDDENLY GONE

STRASSBURG, Nov. 30.—Several hundred thousand Germans in Alsace and Lorraine have begun to experience suffering which equals, if it does not exceed, that which the Germans have inflicted upon the natives during the past forty-eight years. A great many of them who are holding public offices find their occupations suddenly withdrawn. Many others who were employes of the public administrations are living in daily fear of discharge and the necessity of leaving the country.

GOVERNMENT AT BERLIN WILL NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR WIRELESS MESSAGES

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—A group of independent Social Democrats closely identified with the Spartacus element of Dr. Liebknecht has seized control of all wireless stations in Germany and is now transmitting propaganda and other news, the Berlin Tageblatt says it is informed.

Chancellor Ebert and Herr Haas, on behalf of the government, the newspaper adds, warn the press at home and abroad of this condition and declare further that the government will not assume responsibility for wireless information now being sent out of Germany.

Report re Schleswig.

Amsterdam, Nov. 30.—A report from Berlin today declared that Germany had ceded north Schleswig to Denmark.

CONDITIONS IN BELGIAN TOWNS AS SEEN BY SOLDIER

Conditions in those parts of Belgium occupied by the British troops are well shown in the following letter written to his family in Fredericton by a soldier who has served since August 1914 in the artillery of the famous 1st Canadian Division.

Oct. 23rd., 1918.

Dear Folks:
 Just a few lines to let you know I am still on deck. A few days like last week is as near the real thing as I have ever been. No doubt the papers tell you where we are, but I can tell you we are billeted in a coal mining town and there are a lot of cures here who have been under Fritz for four years. Canada is well on the map here as some of the streets have been renamed.

The people here are nearly crazy, mostly old men, women and children. They have had a hard time and their food supply is not very great as yet. We have been splitting our stuff with as many as possible. Slept in a feather bed last night and also had a bath before and clean change. They are doing a lot of washing now.

Took Their Clothing

The women and girls were out with wheelbarrows filling shell-holes before the stuff had stopped dropping and our batteries soon moved up. Fritz has taken everything they owned even to the women's clothes leaving them about one dress each. They all wear wooden boots here as leather is na-poo, 160 francs for a pair of boots, 17 francs for a pound of sugar, 22 francs for one egg. They have not had a piece of decent meat for four years. All their copper, silver and gold coins have been taken and paper money issued. I am enclosing some of the paper money used in this place.

We have passed through many towns knocked to bits and some nar-

ly touched. The kids look fairly well but have no milk or anything like that. There are no animals here except one donkey. To see the people hauling in their carts, wheelbarrows, etc. the coal Fritz left would make you smile. Our division is feeding 25,000 alone so you can see the time we have.

Flour From Coffee Mill

We had a cake this a. m. made by the old girl here of wheat ground in a hand coffee-mill then sifted and made into a thin cake. The bread here is rather funny stuff and our hard-tacks are a treat. The bread is getting better every day as the municipal baker is making free with his ration of wheat flour. Fritz hauled out Thursday and the "Bon Canadians" arrived at noon Friday. Soap is one of the rare things and the lumps of heavy washing stuff I had stowed away were worth almost anything but are getting used now. One chap here has had plenty of hard knocks. He had been held a prisoner for two years and now is as happy as a child.

Kids Get Hand Out

It would make you smile to see some of the kids lined up by the cook-house getting a hand-out. One kid last night stretched his neck to finish his ration. Fritz took all the frying grease so the people have been living on boiled vegetables, bread and stuff like that. These people have been living under the mailed fist so long that they are timid and the difference between the people and kids here and in other towns we have passed through is wonderful.

Tokio, Nov. 29.—It is understood here that Japan has decided to abolish the Japanese civil administration on the Shang Tung peninsula, set up there after the area had been taken from the Germans.

The Chinese have objected to the continuance of this administration.

ORDER OF MERIT FOR FOCH FROM KING GEORGE

MARSHAL IS THE SOLE FRENCH POSSESSOR

Presentation in Paris was First Victory Fete—A Scene of Great Brilliance—Exclusive Order.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Following the dinner given at the Elysee Palace tonight in honor of King George, a reception was held at the British Embassy. During the reception King George bestowed upon Marshal Foch the Order of Merit. Marshal Foch is the only French holder of this decoration. In bestowing it, King George said: "I am happy to give the highest distinction of which I can dispose to the eminent soldier who has conducted the Allies' armies to victory."

The reception was the first fete of victory in Paris. The gay colored toilettes of women and the scarlet robes of Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris and Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, contrasted strikingly with the khaki and horizon blue uniforms of officers and the black dress clothes of civilians. It was a picture which had been almost forgotten in Paris. Marshal Joffre wore a black tunic and the red trousers of the epoch of the battle of the Marne.

The British order of Merit was instituted by King Edward on June 26—1902. It is very exclusive, but carries with it no special title or personal precedence.

LOOSENING THE REGULATIONS ON IMPORTS

Ottawa, Nov. 29.—The War Trade Board announces that it will now give favorable consideration to applications for the importation of the following restricted commodities:

Automobiles, value over \$1,200; expensive pictures, picture frames, pleasure boats, collections of coins and stamps, fireworks, perfumery, manufactures of gold and silver, polished marble, art works and electric lamps.

The War Trade Board announces the cancellation of the resolution passed at their meeting held in October last, prohibiting the use of structural steel, steel plates, bars or any other form of steel the value of which exceeds \$2,000, in the erection of any building or structure of any kind, form or description.

It is therefore no longer necessary for manufacturers or dealers in steel, or any party requiring the steel, to obtain a permit from the War Trade Board to use steel in the erection of buildings.

Mr. John A. McDougall of Ottawa is in the city today.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS GIVEN OUT CONCERNING KAISER WILHELM

Wolf Bureau Announces from Berlin His Official Abdication—Reference to Regency Considered Significant—His Personal Suite Professes to Believe He will Return to Throne.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—William Hohenzollern has definitely renounced all future rights to the crowns of Prussia and Germany, and has released all officials and officers from their oath of fealty, according to the text of a document signed by the former Emperor, which is quoted in a telegram received here from Berlin.

SPEAKS OF A "REGENT" AT HEAD OF NATION.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Former Emperor William signed his abdication at Amarnongen, Holland, yesterday, according to a dispatch to the Wolf Bureau of Berlin, and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. The abdication decree, according to the message, expressed the hope that "the new regent" would be able to protect the German people against anarchy, starvation and foreign supremacy.

The use of the word "regent" in the message is commented upon here as possibly significant.

ANOTHER REPORT SAYS HE WILL RESUME THRONE.

AMARONGEN, Holland, Nov. 30.—It is understood here that William Hohenzollern has been awaiting the arrival of his wife before going elsewhere. Germans in his suite believe he will return to Germany, and are optimistic enough to think he will resume the throne. A member of Count Bentinck's household said today that the former Emperor was greatly moved when his wife arrived, and seemed particularly delighted. One of Herr Hohenzollern's servants is reported to have said that his master was "much brighter" and to have added: "things are looking better for us."

To Insist on Punishment Of All Criminal Germans

CANADIAN EFFORTS ARE APPRECIATED

London Times Says Results will Surprise Most People.

London, Nov. 30.—The Times, commenting on the Dominion of Canada's munitions achievement, says it believes that the record of the Munitions Board will surprise most people. "This country," it says, "is unquestionably a striking illustration of the immense and growing resources of the Empire, and a signal proof of the great efficiency and ability of Sir Joseph Flavelle and his colleagues, as well as of Canada's manufacturers and workers. This great imperial enterprise has been of enormous importance in the terrible struggle through which we have come. The actual and potential strength and resources of the Empire is only dimly recognized as yet by citizens. The work of the Imperial Munitions Board is a proof of what can be achieved by united and harmonious co-operation of Great Britain and the Dominions."

CAUGHT BY SHAFT AND KILLED

Moncton, Nov. 30.—At St. Anthony, a few miles from here, in Kent County a young man named Michael Leger was killed in the boiler room of a grist mill, owned by his father, John Baptiste Leger. He apparently, when wearing a mitt on his hand, had tried to adjust a belt on the main shafting which was running. He was hurled around the shaft and literally beaten to death. He was seventeen years of age.

QUEBEC SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LOW

Montreal, Nov. 30.—Enrolment statistics for Montreal and the province of Quebec in the day schools, when compared with other cities and provinces in Canada, working under obligatory attendance laws, show a most alarming condition of non-attendance children do not have to go to school in Quebec province; and the method of computing school attendance here is not based on the same methods as in other provinces and, insofar as it varies, is inaccurate and hence misleading. These are the salient points treated in an exhaustive report of a school attendance committee of Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers.

Sir Fred E. Smith Makes Plain Announcement of British Coalition Government's Policy—Would Give the Kaiser a Chance to Answer Charges Personally—Interned Germans to be Sent Back to Germany—Food Conditions in Germany by No Means Critical.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—If returned to power it was the intention of the coalition government to punish Germany, which has broken every law, human and divine, said Attorney General Sir Frederick E. Smith in the course of an election speech at Wimborne yesterday.

Sir Frederick said that the government would insist on the punishment of criminals and make no distinction between the occupants of high office and those in humble places. It would be the government's policy to insist upon the personal accountability of the Kaiser for the crimes for which he personally and chiefly was responsible. The government was determined that he should be given an opportunity to answer the charges which had been preferred against him respecting the submarine murders and outrages on prisoners, and the government was equally determined to make criminals pay the penalty.

The Attorney General said that in regard to interned Germans, it was the government's intention to send them back to Germany.

FOOD CONDITIONS ARE NOT CRITICAL IF ARMY STORES ARE PLACED AT DISPOSAL OF THE PEOPLE

ZURICH, Nov. 29.—Food conditions in Germany are by no means so critical and urgent as Dr. W. Solf, the foreign minister, would lead the world to believe, according to information received here. Germany has food enough to last until April if the army reserve stores are placed at the disposal of the people. These reserves were drawn upon in October to feed certain parts of the country, but they have been restored to their former condition from the last harvest. Since October they have not been touched. There should be no famine in Germany this winter, it is said, if strict rationing is enforced and stocks are methodically and regularly distributed among the different states.

ALMOST 10,000 DEATHS FROM FLU IN QUEBEC

Montreal, Nov. 29.—In the recent epidemic of Spanish influenza, 183,000 cases were reported from the City of Montreal to the Quebec Superior Board of Health, and 3,172 deaths from the disease were reported in the city, according to a report issued by Dr. J. A. Beaudry, inspector general for the board. For the whole province, exclusive of the city of Montreal, 476,585 cases and 9,928 deaths were reported. The epidemic has practically disappeared from the province, although in one or two cases there has been a slight re-occurrence since, but the health authorities state that they cannot yet declare Quebec clear of the disease.

SIR J. D. HAZEN ON NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COM.

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The personnel of the National War Savings Committee was announced today by the Minister of Finance. Sir Herbert Ames has been appointed chairman of the committee. With him will be associated fifteen members, representing every province in the Dominion. These for the Maritime Provinces and the province of Quebec, exclusive of Sir Herbert Ames, are:

Sir Douglas Hazen, St. John. W. A. Black, Halifax. Hon. Murdock McKinnon, Charlotte-town.

R. T. Leclerc, Montreal. W. M. Birks, Montreal. Thomas Moore, President of the Trade and Labor Congress, is also a member of the committee.

It is understood that the Minister of Finance will invite the members of the committee to meet in Ottawa early next month when the War Savings Stamp campaign recently announced will finally be discussed.

NEW CURRENCY FOR RUSSIA

London, Nov. 29.—Great Britain has decided to assist the Provisional Government of Russia by establishing a new rouble currency at a fixed rate of exchange of forty roubles to one pound sterling. Money thus received will be deposited in the Bank of England as an inalienable reserve to ensure the convertibility of Russian notes into sterling at the above rate.

BIG CREDIT FOR ALLIES

Montevideo, Nov. 30.—The bill extending a credit of 15,000,000 pesos in gold to the Allies, proposed by the Senate Finance Committee, was approved by the Senate. The bill must now pass the chamber.

WILL BE SEEN IN LONDON

London, Nov. 30.—When Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch of France, and Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, of Italy, arrived in London next week to attend a meeting of Allied leaders preliminary to the peace conference, they will drive from the station through Hyde Park to give the people of London an opportunity to view them.

N. B. MEN IN THE CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—Maritime casualties contain the following:

Died of wounds—E. Macrae, Petitediac, N. B.

Died—C. Avery, Richmond Corner, N. B.; P. Bourque, St. Andre de Shediac, N. B.; A. Thorne, St. George, N. B.

Prisoner—W. Miles, Quebec. Missing—F. Leblanc, Sackville; J. Lafrance, Richibucto.

Prisoner of War—S. Smith, Parker's Ridge, N. B.

Prisoner of war repatriated—A. Scoville, Sagetown.

Died at sea—T. Carnes, Albert, N. B.

Died—Thos. Gillis, Dalhousie.

Ill—R. Reed, Fredericton; D. Vautour, St. Louis, Kent Co.

SLUM CONDITIONS IN TORONTO

Toronto, Nov. 29.—With the claim that Toronto is on the verge of the worst slum conditions the city has ever known, and with an immediate necessity for finding some solution for the social problems which are involved, Mr. Thomas Adams, the town-planning expert, suggested to the Schools Service Department of the university this afternoon, in the course of a lecture, that the planning of industrial communities on the outskirts of the city would provide the greatest possible assistance.

Mr. J. D. McCarthy of St. John is registered at the Queen Hotel.