
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.

Increasing southeast winds,
showers tonight in western
section; Sunday southeast
winds and showery.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

GENERAL LUDENDORFF TELLS OF HIS PART IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

**Former First Quartermaster of the German Army
Writes a Book—Opposed Baron Burian's Steps
for Peace Because of Their Vagueness—Had
an Idea of Mediation by Holland—Thought in
September Last There was Danger of Change
to Disadvantage of Huns.**

BERLIN, April 5.—“I opposed Baron Burian's step for peace on account of its vagueness, but favored an immediate peace step in some other form,” General Ludendorff, former First Quartermaster General of the German army says in his book regarding the war. “Burian was the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister and constantly was sending out peace feelers.” “The Supreme Command,” Ludendorff continues, “had an idea of mediation by Holland. On September 8 renewed discussions between Von Hintze, Von Hindenburg and myself were followed by a report to the Kaiser. Von Hintze was the first to allude to a change on international grounds.”

SOME QUESTIONS PUT TO VON HERTLING AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S NOTE

“I then spoke as follows: We must now act energetically on the armistice and peace questions. The entire situation in Europe may undergo a change to our disadvantage. The western front may at any time have to withdraw further, and the worse our military situation becomes the harder will be the conditions.”

“On the arrival of President Wilson's note, I came to Berlin and submitted the following questions to Von Hertling:

“Are the German people willing to fight on? What is the German government's estimate of the Bolshevik danger, which I take very seriously? Is the Ukrainian situation menacing?”

“The second note to President Wilson was also sent in agreement with the supreme army command. The answer to it clearly showed that President Wilson no longer had the power to oppose the Entente demands. For the reply to the note the Chancellor again invited me to Berlin.”

SAYS THE GERMANS COULD HAVE CONTINUED THE WAR, IF NECESSARY, FOR SOME MONTHS

“The military situation was unchanged. In the west there was a consolidation and this circumstance, in conjunction with the declaration made by the war minister that he could within a measurable period give the supreme command 600,000 men, made the situation appear such that we need not surrender unconditionally to President Wilson.”

He emphasized the necessity of replying to the note in a dignified tone, with due regard to the empire's interests, an abandonment of the U-boat war not to be considered. Admiral Von Stultz, of the admiralty staff, spoke in the same sense. It was clear from President Wilson's third answer that our opponents wanted to destroy us. Von Hindenburg and myself had no doubt that if we must fight we could still continue the war for some months.”

PRINCIPAL PETERSON HAS RESIGNED

Montreal, April 4.—The resignation of Sir William Peterson as principal of the Vice Chancellor of McGill University, which has already been forecasted and by the announcement that the Right Hon. Sir Auckland Geddes had been offered the appointment, was yesterday formally received and accepted by the board of governors. This action was taken by Sir William Peterson, on the advice of his medical advisors, and in view of this fact, the board felt that there was no course open to them but to comply with his wishes.

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY

Sydney, N. S., April 4.—Albert E. Shepard, of Toronto, was arrested at New Waterford this morning on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged he had a wife in Toronto and another in England when he married a New Waterford girl, a few months ago. The preliminary hearing opens tomorrow.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Sydney, N. S., April 4.—Daylight saving goes into effect here at 12 o'clock midnight Saturday by resolution of the city council.

Mrs. A. P. Crockett has returned to St. John after a few days' visit with Mrs. A. M. Gibson.

MANY PERS ISSUED IN ONTARIO

Toronto, April 4.—Since Ontario went under prohibition, in September 1916, and up to March first of this year over one million quarts of liquor have been sold under prescriptions, by the legal vendors, under the Ontario temperance act. This was an estimate furnished to the public account committee of the legislature this morning by J. D. Flavell, chairman of the Ontario license board. This is exclusive of the liquor issued by druggists, vendors and distillers for sacramental or industrial purposes. Mr. Flavell further stated that it did not include liquor obtained by prescriptions of their own issue.

GOT SQUARE WITH W. C. T. U

Toronto, April 4.—A large crowd of returned soldiers and others, carrying banner emblazoned “they cut off our smokes” and other signs gathered in front of the city hall today, to protest against the granting of a tag day to the W. C. T. U. by the police commissioners, to raise funds for a new building here. The tagging had been in progress since morning, but many of the tagging ladies were scared away from their posts on the street corners by the demonstrations against the movement.

Dr. and Mrs. James R. Gardiner, of McAdam Junction were visitors here this week.

FIRE DEPT. IS WORKING IN HARMONY

AN INVESTIGATION HELD LAST NIGHT

**Alarm System Said to be in a
Bad Condition—Will be Re-
paired—Pressure Good
Thursday.**

A special meeting was called at the fire station last evening to discuss and consider the rumors afloat regarding the water pressure at the recent Van Buskirk fire, the poor working of the alarm system and the friction between Fire Chief H. C. Rutter and other members of the Department. The firemen in giving testimony stated that the water pressure was sufficient for fighting the fire inside the house. Captains Dibbs, Flett, Sinnott, and Grannan all agreed that the water pressure was all that could be desired. The alarm system was stated to have been causing trouble and that the circuit would be replaced as soon as new wire arrived. Reports of friction between the Chief and other members of the Department were found to be false.

Chief Rutter

Mayor Hanson occupied the chair at the meeting and the Fire Committee and several other members of the City Council were present including Ald. Young, Chairman and Aldermen Camp, Baxter, Barker, Cooper, Davidson, McKay and Burpee. Chief H. C. Rutter was called by the Mayor and asked concerning any trouble between himself and the Department. The Chief stated that he knew of no trouble and if any disturbance had been occasioned he would like all to discuss it. On being asked about the water pressure, the Chief stated that the pressure was all that was wished for inside fire-fighting. At one time he had turned a hydrant off himself to reduce the pressure. The fire alarm system he stated had not been giving satisfaction of late, especially on the outside and that it was necessary to have the old wires replaced by new ones. This he ordered to be done.

Other Witnesses

Assistant Chief W. M. Clark and Captains Dibbs, Grannan, Flett and Sinnott agreed with the Chief in what he said, stating that it was a very hard fire to fight on account of smoke. As far as the water pressure was concerned they had no cause of complaint.

Driver Leo Ward was called next, he explained his work at the fire with the truck.

Driver E. P. Finnegan when asked about the water pressure stated that it had been all right being between forty and fifty pounds.

Driver Melvin Bearisto stated that he had been notified of the fire by a telephone call from the Van Buskirk residence and he and Driver Finnegan had answered the alarm as soon as possible. On entering the house he notified Finnegan to pull in box 27. They laid lines from Brunswick Street to the house and were soon joined by Fireman Darlington and Chief Rutter. Fire was first found in the cellar and water was turned on it. They then went upstairs only to find fire in all the partitions. When asked concerning

SENATOR EDWARDS DENIES YARN PUBLISHED IN NEW YORK PAPERS

**Was Not Even Interviewed and the Annexation Story was an
Absurd Distortion of Some Private Conversation—Amazed
and Indignant That Such Remarks Should be Credited to
Him.**

Ottawa, April 4.—The Ottawa Journal carries the following special from New York:

“Over the long distance telephone from Atlantic City this morning Senator William C. Edwards of Ottawa indignantly and emphatically denied having made the prediction credited to him in alleged interviews published in New York papers this morning, that inside of ten years Canada would be annexed to the United States.

“It is absolutely and positively untrue,” said Senator Edwards to the Journal correspondent.

“I never made such a statement. I

King Albert Lays Belgium's Case Before the Conference

EGGS STILL SHOW DOWNWARD TENDENCY

**Sold for 35c. per Dozen in the
Country Market Today—
Other Prices Were
Steady.**

With the country roads improving and with better weather a large market assembled this morning at Phoenix Square. Country wagons were placed around the three sides of the City Hall and the market place thronged with buyers. Prices were steady with the exception of butter and honey prices which remained high. Eggs quickly sold out at 40 to 45 cents per dozen, and a few early buyers got them at 35 cents a dozen. Butter sold for anywhere from 65 to 70 cents a pound and showed no inclination to drop in price. As it was very much in demand the available butter in the market sold rapidly. Maple honey sold for 50 cents a bottle and found quick purchasers.

Meat this morning was very attractive and some excellent quarters of beef and veal were sold. Beef brought from 12 to 16 cents a pound while veal sold from 9 to 15 cents. Pork still remained at 20 cents a pound refusing to drop any in price. Chickens and fowl sold out early, the former bringing 40 and 45 cents a pound while the latter called for 35 and 40 cents a pound.

Vegetables, such as carrots, turnips and potatoes were plentiful but did not find very ready sale. Buyers paid \$2.25 a barrel for potatoes, \$1.25 a half barrel for carrots and \$1 a barrel for turnips.

A few loads of wood were in the market selling from \$8 to \$10 a cord but the market for wood has fallen off. Several loads of hay on hand early sold from \$15 to \$18 a ton.

ing the water pressure, he stated it was all that was desired. On being asked by Mayor Hanson about the alarm he stated that the alarm system was giving much trouble in the outside wires. The alarm came in at the station all right, the City Hall clock struck correctly, the Water Works whistle did not blow, the whistle on the Electric Light Station blew several times giving no correct number. The firemen were unanimous in their opinion that there had been sufficient water pressure and that there had been no friction in the Department and that the rumors were entirely false.

Increased Pay

As regards the petition for increased pay a committee was invited to wait on the City Council at the next meeting and put the matter before it. The committee consists of Chief H. C. Rutter, Assistant Chief W. M. Clark, and Captains Flett, Dibbs, Grannan and Sinnott.

**His Majesty Has Had Numerous Conferences
With Representatives of the Great Powers
This Week—Told Them What Steps Should be
Taken to Restore His Stricken Country—Ten
Billion Francs Wanted Immediately.**

PARIS, April 5.—Belgium's case has been laid before the Peace Conference by the most distinguished advocate Belgium could have chosen. King Albert has been in Paris for the past three days, and in numerous conferences with the representatives of the great powers he has outlined the problems of his country and told them of steps that must be taken immediately if Belgium is to be restored.

SOME QUESTIONS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF BELGIUM DISCUSSED

A member of the Belgian peace delegation told the Associated Press today that, shorn of all its diplomatic niceties, what King Albert told the Council of Four might be summarized thus: The time of procrastination has passed; if Belgium is to live the council must act.”

The Associated Press is able to state that three questions of vital importance to the immediate re-establishment of Belgium financially, economically and politically, were discussed. The first question was the immediate advance to Belgium of about ten billion francs; the second the exportation to Belgium from England and the United States of raw materials, and the third the cession to Belgium of the left bank of the Lescaut river.

BELGIAN GOVERNMENT WAS UNABLE TO REDEEM EIGHT BILLION MARKS LEFT BY THE HUNS

The first item represents the value of German marks left in circulation in Belgium. After the departure of Germans the ministry of finance sent out an urgent call to holders of the marks to withdraw what was now in the banks.

The amount was estimated to be about two billion, and it had been the government's intention to redeem them at the par value of one franc, 25 centimes.

Belgium was not prepared for the offering of marks that resulted. Eight billion marks passed through the bank. The banks were unable to redeem this amount of marks and depositors were merely given receipts stating that a certain number of marks were held to their credit until such time as financial exchange could be made.

PREMIER BORDEN A SPEAKER AT BANQUET TO SIR AUCKLAND GEDDES

London, April 5.—Premier Borden last night attended the dinner given in honor of Sir Auckland Geddes, who has accepted the principalship of McGill University. The Premier, after speaking at length on the achievements of Canadians in the last hundred days of war, stated: “What of peace?” Let us not minimize the problems confronting those who are striving to settle its terms. I am not disposed, on the other hand, to criticize those who are impatient of delay. I have more than once given voice to my own impatience. It would be idle to pretend there has been no waste of time. There is great unrest through the world and he is an extremely optimistic man who believes all danger is behind us.”

THE TROUBLES IN EGYPT

Cairo Egypt, April 4.—The native leaders appealed on March 27 to Egyptians to abstain from outrages keep within the law and to place no obstacles in the way of those lawfully serving their country. They also appealed to the notables of the country to do all in their power to prevent anything that may lead to the injury of the country.

This appeal was distributed broadcast by airplane.

POLICE CHIEF IN TROUBLE

Sydney, N. S., April 4.—Charges that the Chief of Police, who is also the Movascotia Temperance act inspector, failed to seize two cars of liquor to which he had been tipped off by temperance workers, were made by the social service council to the city authorities, at a meeting of the city council last night. The Chief of Police replied to the charges contending that the cars contained only temperance beer, which it would be a waste of time to seize.

ADOPTED IN HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., April 5.—Halifax business houses with very few exceptions have agreed to adopt daylight saving time commencing Monday.

SHOE MEN ON THE ALERT

Ottawa, April 4.—Canadian shoe manufacturers at a conference held here at the invitation of the Canadian Trade Commission decided to form an export association which every manufacturer will be asked to join to undertake joint action in securing for Canadian factories part of the large orders now known to be pending in Europe.

FATAL FIRE AT SIMCOE

Simcoe, Ont., April 4.—Three people were burned to death here at midnight tonight when a house occupied by Geo. Wisson was destroyed by fire. Wisson, his sister and child aged two years were the victims of the fire.

POULTRY MEN TO ORGANIZE

Quebec, April 5.—A general meeting of all poultry producers will be held at Quebec on April 20 next. The formation of a provincial union of poultry producers will be decided on.

Mrs. Murchie has gone to Calais, Me., to visit friends.