

THE EVENING ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. VI., No. 2.

THE EVENING ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1919.

PRICE: ONE CENT.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS DONE TO DEATH BY DEADLY INSECTS DURING THE WAR

London Times Discusses Future of Imperial War Cabinet-Serious Charges Against French Officer of High Standing.

DEATH AND DISEASE

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Of the insects responsible for the death or disablement of hundreds of thousands in the war zone, the louse is declared authoritatively to have been one of the most deadly and to have accounted for at least a million persons. That, however, is only a rough estimate, and the probability is that the toll was infinitely higher for in Serbia a louse born disease infected nearly one million persons and killed five hundred a day in the little city of Jassy, while two hundred of the 1200 medical officers in the country died from the disease. This disease spread over Russia, Austria, Germany, and the Balkans generally.

IMPERIAL WAR CABINET'S FUTURE

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Times editorially discussing the future in the Imperial War Cabinet, says that it did very well despite visible defects while the war lasted, but will certainly need adaption to peace conditions. It is unthinkable of course that the Dominions should simply sink back in matters of Empire Government to their pre-war position. Even if the Dominions Governments were content to do this the part the Dominions peoples have taken in the war would put it out of the question. On the other hand it would be sheer folly to pretend that the Imperial War Cabinet even with resident ministers in London, has proved a complete or even a very satisfactory settlement of the difficulty. The Times reminds the Premier that while he is reconstructing his cabinet here he should not forget that he was the creator of the Imperial War Cabinet and responsible for its future.

ASSIST. CHIEF OF FRENCH BUREAU ARRESTED.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Captain Georges Ladoux, former assistant chief of the Intelligence Bureau of the Ministry of War, was arrested today and after hearing his accusation read by Col. Goubet, was sent to the Sainte prison. The Captain is charged with the loss of a document relating to persons likely to be implicated in one of the cases now pending concerning trading with the enemy. Proceedings were begun against Captain Ladoux last March, when he was believed to have been connected with the cases of Bolo Pasha and M. Duval, Director of the Bonnet Rouge, both of whom were executed for treason. Among those now awaiting trial in France on a charge of trading with the enemy is former Premier Caillaux and Senator Humbert.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Proposals said to be under consideration by the British War Cabinet looking toward establishment of an international tribunal to adjust labor conditions possibly as an adjunct to a League of Nations do not meet with favor at the American Federation of Labor headquarters. News despatches from London and private advices to labor officials lately have indicated that several such proposals would be presented to the Peace Conference and that some of them would contemplate international standardization of wages and restrictions making impossible the sweating of labor anywhere. Under such a system iron workers in America could not improve conditions if their present standards are in excess of the Belgium iron workers. For instance, this would be a good system for the employers in America and England where workers are better conditioned than those on the continent, said Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The conference of representatives of the Allied Nations which was to begin at Paris on January sixth has been postponed for one week owing to the developments of the cabinet crisis in Italy. It is now expected to meet on January 13, and arrangements to that end are now being completed. The British Delegates will be headed by Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law, and Mr. Balfour, but there will be attached an expensive retinue of officials from the Foreign Office, and from the various services. The Canadian representatives will proceed to Paris in time for this Conference, and the Premier, Sir Robert Borden, will represent Canada in these preliminary and important discussions.

JAIL DELIVERY AT OMSK

VLADIVOSTOK, Dec. 3.—Bolshevik sympathizers carried out a jail delivery on the night of December 21 at Omsk, the capital of the Provisional Russian Government and released 250 prisoners, including members of the Bolshevik Constituent Assembly, according to delayed advices from Omsk. Included in those released were 134 political prisoners, twelve soldiers were court martialled and shot by the Omsk Government for complicity in the affair.

SOCIALIST DELEGATES

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 2.—Deputy Antonio De Maso sailed today for Switzerland as a delegate of the Argentine Socialist to the Socialist International Conference at Lausanne. He will be joined later by Deputy Justo, who is also a delegate.

FRENCH SOLDIERS ENTER BUDAPEST.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—A thousand French soldiers have entered Budapest, the Bulgarian capital, according to a telegram from Zurich to the Temps. One detachment occupied the castle of Count Karolyi, where Field Marshal Von Mackensen of the German army is interned. Other reports reaching Zurich from Budapest say that there have been several brawls between Rumanians and Bulgars.

GENERAL SUPERIOR OF JESUITS GOES TO ROME

ROME, Jan. 2.—Father Vladimir Ledochowski, General of the Society of Jesus, and known as "The Black Pope," has obtained permission to return to Italy and reside in Rome on the ground that he is a Polish citizen, according to the Italian. His arrival in Rome has been delayed because the Swiss frontier is closed. Father Ledochowski is a nephew of the late Cardinal Ledochowski, and in 1906 was elected Assistant General for Germany for the Jesuit organization. He was elected head of the entire society in February, 1915, in succession to Father Wern.

GENERAL BERTHELOT

PARIS, Jan. 2.—(Havas)—General Berthelot, Commander of the Allied forces in Rumania, is making a tour through Hungary to insure the proper carrying out of the armistice. He conferred at length with Colonel Vix, head of the Allied Military Mission in Hungary.

BRAZILIAN DELEGATION

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 2.—The Brazilian Peace Delegation left Rio Janeiro today for Havre.

PIERRE DAVEY DEAD

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Pierre Davey, President of the French Chamber of Commerce at Moscow, is dead as the result of hardships undergone in Bolshevik prisons, according to a despatch from Moscow.

CARING FOR INJURED

QUEBEC, Jan. 2.—With every possible care and attention to alleviate their sufferings, the forty odd soldiers from Toronto and vicinity that were injured late Tuesday evening when a Transcontinental troop train jumped the track east of Edmundston, N. B., were taken to this city, arriving here about 4 p. m. The men who escaped injury in the train when it was derailed were also brought here and all are now at the Quebec depot.

A League of Nations

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The view is now held in American official quarters that the attitude of the British leaders shows such co-ordination with the American views, as will facilitate a mutual agreement before the Peace Congress. After the close of the recent conferences, and the public demonstrations attending President Wilson's visit to London, one of the foremost British statesmen summoned up the situation by saying, "I would not think of having the Peace Conference close until it had established a League of Nations as outlined by President Wilson. As the British nation has clearly shown that it expects that to be done." Mr. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, after his conferences here, has proceeded to Cannes, where he will remain until the middle of next week. He and Premier Lloyd George will be in Paris on the return of President Wilson from Italy. It is then that the real work of the inter-Allied conference will begin. This will not begin by any formal meeting around the table at the outset, as comparatively few delegates will be in Paris at that time. But the informal conferences will merge into the formal inter-Allied conference and that will gradually merge into the Peace Congress, without any exact delimitation of dates. It is understood that a special committee will be designated to formulate a plan for a Society of Nations, on which the French member will probably be Leon Bourgeois, and the English member, Lord Robert Cecil, both of whom are believed to have their projects well along toward completion.

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THIRD BOLSHEVIK ARMY VIRTUALLY DESTROYED

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS NOW IS DEMOCRACY'S CHANCE IN BRITAIN.

CANADIAN PENSIONS BILL ESTIMATED AT \$440,000,000

Bolshevik Forces Virtually Destroyed

VLADIVOSTOK, Dec. 30.—(By the A. P.)—In capturing Perm in the Ural mountains General Gaidar, at the head of Czech-Slovak and Siberian forces, virtually destroyed the Bolshevik third army from which he took thirty-one thousand prisoners. General Gaidar's troops captured an armored train from which Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, was directing operations in the region of Perm. Lenin himself escaped but several members of his party were taken prisoners.

Fighting in German Poland

WARSAW, Dec. 31.—Fighting has continued here and there in the city of Posen, German Poland, between Polish and German troops in the past few days. The fortress of the city has been occupied by the Poles, while more than 20,000 German soldiers have been disarmed. The sixth German Grenadier Regiment has refused to surrender and is now surrounded in a barracks within the city. German troops sent into the city were disarmed on their arrival at the railway station. The entire Polish population is reported to be aiding the Polish troops. They include boys, scouts and young women. The fighting is now of a house to house nature and there is no accurate estimate of the number killed and wounded.

Situation Grave in Poland

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 1.—Events in Posen are assuming a grave character, according to advices from Berlin. Large parts of the province are in the hands of the Poles and Polish troops have crossed the frontier at Skalmierzewo, southeast of Posen, and nearly two miles northeast of Breslau. German troops there must, it is said, retreat in the face of a superior force of the Poles. It is also reported that the Polish Government at Warsaw has ordered the mobilization of all Poles.

READ THE ADVOCATE

Democracy's Chance, Says Lloyd George

CARNARVON, Jan. 2.—The general election has given democracy an opportunity in the present government to change the face of the country, announced Premier Lloyd George here yesterday. The Premier said that unless the Government did its best to fulfill its promises he pledged himself that he would not remain at its head but would go back to the people for another mandate.

British Director of Intelligence Talks

LONDON, Jan. 2.—How the British Empire was saved at least a billion dollars by the successful manner in which enemy activities were counteracted, is described in the farewell message of Brigadier General George K. Cockerill, the retiring director of special intelligence, to his associates. General Cockerill says the enemy was active in speculating in raw material and this was detected and checked. One sub-department, the General reported, not content with closing certain channels of enemy propaganda kept others open for the express purpose of distributing British propaganda in enemy covers, on which the postage had already been paid by the enemy. The message refers appreciatively to the skilled work of the chemists' department in connection with inn secrets, photographs and codes. Experts and professors in uncommon languages put in much skilled work of so secret a character that a detailed description of it is not yet permissible. General Cockerill pays a tribute to the essential links with the department of special intelligence in the dominions and colonies without whose loyal and disinterested co-operation, he says, it would have been impossible to have secured the results attained.

King and Prince of Wales May Tour Dominions

TORONTO, Jan. 2.—The World in a special despatch from Ottawa this morning says King George and the Prince of Wales are to visit Canada. Such is the statement made here on high authority. According to the present arrangement the King and Prince will make a tour of the overseas dominions, and Canada will be first to receive the honor of the royal visit. The date of their arrival in the Dominion is more or less contingent on the settlement of the European affairs at the Peace Conference. But if matters are cleared up sufficiently to permit the King leaving England the visit will take place in the late spring. The present tentative arrangement is that the King will visit Canada in time to hold a review of the touring British fleet at Quebec on Empire day May 24. What other chief cities of the Dominion he may visit is at present unsettled.

Inaccurate Reports re Peace Delegates

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Announcements regarding British delegates to the Peace Conference and officials who would advise them, which have appeared in some newspapers as being from an official source, are unauthorized, and inaccurate. The Prime Minister and the Imperial War Cabinet, the Associated Press learned, have not yet decided on the composition of the peace delegation. Until this is settled and the delegates have met, no information as to the officials who will advise them can be made. The published list of officials is inaccurate and omits the names of some to whom the war cabinet has entrusted the study and preparation of some of the most important questions for the consideration of the Peace Conference.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

Canada's Pension Bill

OTTAWA, Jan. 2.—The Minister of Finance has furnished Sir Robert Borden with an estimate of the total amount of Canada's pension obligations. The pension commissioners are of the opinion that the maximum will not be reached in pensions for eighteen months or two years. They will probably remain at this maximum for five years and be gradually reduced until their termination. A calculation estimates a total cost of \$440,000,000 calculated on three per cent basis or \$390,000,000 calculated on a four per cent basis or \$345,000,000 on a five per cent basis. These sums represent the amounts of money as of to-day which at the rates of interests mentioned should take care of Canada's pension obligations arising out of the war.

Demobilization of British Army

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Reuters)—Reuters has received the following statement in regard to demobilization in Great Britain affecting at least ten million men and women who were engaged in Britain's war effort and of whom 775,000 have already been released, including 270,000 soldiers and sailors, 115,000 returned war prisoners, and 390,000 munition workers. The three factors governing demobilization are the size of the British Army, which must for the present be maintained. This has already been practically settled by Marshal Foch in conference with the Allies holding the western lines; secondly, the machinery of discharge; and thirdly, the economic situation at home. At the present time demobilization is proceeding on a selective basis as distinct from discharge by units; the men being selected as far as possible among those who are most essential to industry. Obviously to demobilize the seven million men of the army and navy on a selective basis is a colossal task. Moreover the army has been moving forward with many services working at a higher standard than during the fighting. Should the existing strain on the armies be relieved there will be a change from the selective basis of demobilization to the industrial basis, while later it may be possible to work on a formation basis, bringing the formation home and then demobilizing collectively. One of the great problems is transportation, especially over the devastated areas of France. Marshal Foch declared that on a selective basis the maximum that can be discharged from the army in France is ten thousand daily, while on a non-selective basis, he can release twenty-two thousand daily with the same transportation facilities. By opening a passage through Antwerp it would be possible considerably to increase the numbers, but this step would take time. At the present time 272,000 people are drawing out of work benefit, while the out of work population is advancing to 17 per thousand of the total population is advancing to 17 per thousand of the total population weekly. Consequently in demobilizing the unemployment factor must steadily be borne in mind. The authorities, however, are not alarmed at the present situation. There exists a good deal of optimism as regards the revival of industry and it is believed that a boom will come later.

Troopship in Bad Plight

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The American transport "Northern Pacific," ashore off Fire Island with three thousand troops, civilians and crew, was shifted slightly during the night by the waves and the wind. At 8 a.m. today with a rough sea running and a moderate southwest breeze blowing the ship's bow had swung 150 feet shorewards. Hitherto the vessel had been lying broadside to the beach. The weather conditions at 8 o'clock were not considered favorable to the transfer of the troops.

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