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SLEET

THREE CENTS

ADMIRAL SIMS ACCUSED OF BELITTILING PART PLAYED IN WAR BY AMERICANS

**Is Alleged to Have Said Army
Justice Was Forced Upon
Allies Because American
Army Failed to Break
Through German
Lines.**

ADMIRAL DENIES STATEMENT

**Claims All Americans Who
Visited Him Abroad Were
Shocked to Find How Little
Was Done by U. S. Forces.**

Washington, Feb. 10. — Rear-Admiral William S. Sims, before the Senate Committee investigating naval decorations, defended himself today against charges that he had sought to belittle the part of the American army and navy in the war.

Three members of the United States Congress had visited Admiral Sims in France during the war, and it was to these that he had made the disparaging remarks. Representative Brynes, called as a witness today, reported that Sims stated to him that the armistice had been forced on the Allies through the failure of American troops to break through the German lines, the failure being due to a breakdown on the American supply services. Mr. Brynes said he reported this to President Wilson.

Rumors Current.

Admiral Sims, on the stand, denied that he had made such statements, except in repeating rumors then current in France and which he warned his hearers not to believe. He further denied that he had told Mr. Brynes that the American Merchant Marine could not be developed and the seas should be left to Great Britain.

Senator Glass, who was a member of Congress at the time, was another witness. He said, however, that he understood the Admiral, in telling what he had, to be reporting matters which he believed to be true, not aiming to discredit the American effort.

Admiral Sims said that his remarks had been misunderstood or else confused with statements made by others. He had sought to disabuse the minds of his visitors of the belief that the Americans were "winning the war," because that was "not true and hurting us with the Allies."

"All Americans who visited me abroad were shocked at what I had to tell them to the relative amount done by the forces. The American press fostered an idea that the United States was playing in the war."

DISCOVER PLOT TO STEAL \$5,000,000 IN ONE BIG CLEAN-UP

**Plotters Were Then to Skip
Over Border and Live Life
of Luxury in Canada.**

New York, N. Y., Feb. 10.—After the arrest, today, of three young men, charged with the theft of \$5,000,000 worth of bonds in a single clean-up, to be followed by a flight to Canada and live the life of luxury for the plotters. The plot involves a "ring" of dishonest Wall Street messengers. The plotters were to wait until large sums of securities were sent out to their care, pool them and then dash across the international line. How all the dishonest messengers were to get large amounts of securities into their possession was not disclosed. The detectives declared the plotters had spun one opportunity to get away with \$500,000.

TWO SOLUTIONS FOR TURKISH PROBLEM ARE SUGGESTED

Paris, Feb. 10.—Premier Millerand told the Chamber of Deputies Foreign Affairs Committee today that the Turkish problem which still remains to be settled, was capable of two solutions. The first, he said, provided for the taking of Constantinople from the Turks; the second would permit the Turks to retain control over the city under certain international guarantees. The Premier declared that France preferred the second arrangement.

Remnants of Yudenitch's Army Are Being Exterminated By Typhus

New York, Feb. 10.—The remnants of the army of General Yudenitch, who was routed by the Bolsheviks last fall when he had almost reached Petrograd, are threatened with extermination by typhus, says a cable received here today from Rade Nikoff, representative of the anti-Bolshevik Russian authorities at Paris.

All that is left of Yudenitch's army are 2,000 officers and 18,000 men, and there are all infected with typhus or some other disease. It is said in the United States.

Commercial Exchange With Russia Will Not Aid Bolshevik Propaganda

Paris, Feb. 10.—Pears that commercial exchange with the Russian co-operative societies would facilitate the outpouring of Bolshevik propaganda were minimized in a statement on behalf of the British government made Saturday by Sir Hammer Greenwood, Under Secretary for Home Affairs, before the Supreme Economic Council.

"The democracies of the west are becoming increasingly restive under the continual augmentation of strikes and the shortage of foodstuffs and raw materials for industries," Sir Hammer said. "The danger incurred by a failure to take all possible steps to ameliorate this situation is far greater than that incurred by allowing the possibility of one or two Bolshevik agents to leave Russia."

Frederich Offers Self Sacrifice

**Suggests That Allies Make
Him a "Victim" Instead of
the Nine Hundred Germans
Demanded for Trial.**

Washington, Feb. 10.—President Wilson had before him tonight a cablegram from Frederick Wilhelm, former Crown Prince of Germany, suggesting that the Allies take him as a "victim" instead of the 900 Germans demanded for trial. The official attitude of the President was not disclosed.

The text of the message, which was sent to the kings of Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, the Emperor of Japan and the President of France, is as follows:

"The demand for the delivery of Germans of every walk of life has again confronted my country sorely tried by four years of war and one year of severe internal struggles with a crisis that is without precedent in the history of the world as affecting the life of a people. That a government can be found in Germany which would carry out the demanded surrender is out of the question; the consequences to Europe of an enforcement of the demand by violence are incalculable. I am tired and revenge would be made eternal.

"As the former successor to the throne of my fatherland, I am willing at this fateful hour to stand up for my compatriots. If the Allied and associated government want a victim, let them take me instead of the 900 Germans who have committed no offence other than that of serving their country in the war."

WILHELM.

"Wieringen Island, Feb. 9, 1920."

REDUCE IMPORTS, PRODUCE MORE AND CONSUME LESS

**Is Advice Given by Hon.
Arthur Meighen as Means
of Helping Canada Out of
Difficulties.**

Montreal, Que., Feb. 10.—(Canadian Press.)—Speaking at a banquet tendered him tonight by the South Shore Board of Trade, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Minister of the Interior, pointed out that when demands for public works were made on the Government there should be borne in mind the fact that Canada would have to provide not only \$25,000,000 annually, but the interest on such public works expenditure as well. Canada, he urged, had ceased to be a borrowing country.

The final advice of the Minister was to reduce imports, increase production and consume less, and this he offered as the best remedy for the present situation.

Earthquake Disturbance Recorded At St. Boniface

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 10.—An earthquake was recorded at the seismic observatory of St. Boniface College this afternoon. The undulations lasted from 4.16 until 5.30 and were estimated to be distant about 3,000 miles.

The Paisley Campaign Warms Up

**The Attitude of Labor To-
wards Mr. Asquith is Daily
Becoming More Bitter—
Socialists Attack With
Vigor.**

London, Feb. 10.—(By Canadian Press.)—Former Premier Asquith is spurring strongly in the last lap of the Paisley contest. Yesterday he spoke at five meetings. He said that Paisley was a maiden city of Liberalism, but that they must not be satisfied merely to keep their ground. Labor's great solution of the troubles of nationalization would bring greater difficulties than they could cure. Setting up the state as a universal landlord would mean fixing rents. It would become a political question and meant the demoralization of public life.

The attitude of labor towards Mr. Asquith is daily becoming more bitter. Philip Snowden, the Socialist, who was defeated in the last election, poured ridicule on the idea that Mr. Asquith would make his political return on the issue of the Paisley contest. He said that the country became saddled with a huge debt which was crushing industry and threatening financial collapse. He said that Mr. Asquith's views did not matter, as he would never be able to carry them out, and nobody could ever expect the Liberal party to do anything but to support the Government.

Arthur Biggar, the Labor candidate, contemptuously describes Lord Robert Cecil's letter supporting Mr. Asquith as "just one old man to another."

The impression at Paisley is that it is worth a good many votes.

The National Party have written asking Asquith if he will give them the proposed understanding to stand by the proposal which will pay way with honors being bought by cash contributions to party funds.

Political World Agog By Proposal of Senator MacLennan

**Generally Admitted They In-
dicate the Lines of a Com-
ing Cleavage With What
Effects No One Predicts.**

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—(Canadian Press.)—Proposals of Senator MacLennan to form a new National party set the political world agog. Among Liberal Unionists in Ottawa there is a trend of opinion to discount the importance of the proposals. But it is pretty generally admitted that they indicate the lines of a coming cleavage, although what the effect of that cleavage on the coming session will be none profess to prophesy. The continued absence of Sir Robert Borden adds to the uncertainty of the situation.

Whether he will turn to active politics or not is problematical. The question is entirely one of his health. What Sir Robert's intentions are is not definitely known. It was stated today, "Whether he returns to politics depends entirely on his health. But it may be taken for granted that if his health is not re-established he will not again assume the active membership."

In any event it is not likely that Sir Robert will be taken back into Ottawa till towards the end of the session.

Admittedly financial proposals will be the main difficulty of the government. Mr. Cramer's recent speech in Russell, Man., is taken here as indicating his intention to strike for tariff reductions when the budget comes before the House. But in this score there is apparently little fear in official circles as to the outcome. While sweeping amendments might secure the adhesion of some of the western members, it is thought their votes would probably offset those of the opposition members who do not load on the trade with too kindly an eye.

DEFICIT FOLLOWS CONTROL OF ROADS BY U. S. GOV'T

**Annual Surplus of \$10,000,000
of Operation of N. E.
Rail Lines Turned Into Annual
Deficit of \$20,000,000**

Providence, R. I., Feb. 10.—President E. G. Buckland of the New Haven Railroad tonight declared that two years of Federal control of New England railroads had turned an annual surplus of \$10,000,000 into an annual deficit of \$20,000,000 for the roads and asserted that rate increases must accompany the return of the roads to private ownership.

PREMIER BORDEN AT OPENING OF BRITISH COMMONS

London, Feb. 10.—(Canadian Press.)—Premier Borden, walking rather feebly but looking well in the face, was in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery at the House of Commons, tonight, when the Prime Minister replied to the Independent Liberal and Labor leaders in the debate on the address.

"I am getting on very well indeed," remarked Sir Robert to the Canadian Press correspondent.

Large Shipment of Canadian Whiskey Seized At Bangor

Bangor, Me., Feb. 10.—United States Marshal Wilson seized 1326 quarts of Canadian whiskey found concealed in a carload of hauled here today. The bay was billed from Van Buren, Maine, to the Ayresdale Stock Farm, Bangor.

WALKOUT OF RY WORKERS IN U.S. IS PREDICTED

**Situation Looked Upon by
Officials of Railroad Ad-
ministration as Serious,
With Traffic Tie-up
Near.**

B. OF R. F. STRIKE IS IMMINENT

**Should Officers of Unions
Not Call Strike Believed
Most Men Will Quit With
Maintenance Men.**

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 10.—Failure of the railroad unions and the government to reach an agreement at the Washington conference may result in a general walk-out of railway workers, according to Allen E. Baker, president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance and Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, who on Monday called a strike of his union for February 17.

A message received at headquarters here today, Mr. Barker stated to right, indicated that heads of thirteen railroad men's organizations now in Washington would, "stand pat and act as a unit," in pressing their wage demands, "my belief," he said, "that even should officers of unions not call strikes, many thousands of railroad men in other departments will join hands with the Maintenance of Way and Shop Laborers."

Meanwhile, plans were going ahead for putting the strike into effect. In sending out the call it was found the union numbers 357,000 members and all but 28,000 employed on Canadian roads, it was stated, were affected.

Situation Serious

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—President Wilson is expected to make an effort to avert the threatened strike on February 17 of railroad employees of the country who are pressing the railroad administration for further wage increases. The entire situation was placed before the President today in a long memorandum from the Director General of Railroads. It is expected here that he will back up Mr. Hines.

Officials of the Railroad Administration felt, tonight, the situation was extremely critical. Renewed conferences tomorrow with union leaders are expected to have some definite result. Most of the men in the House of Commons this evening that it would be impossible in a single speech to deal with all the questions raised. He said, however, that after the excitement of the Lever war policy could expect anything but a period of reaction and discontent, and then a certain measure of disaffection.

Refers to Ireland.

Alluding to Ireland, the Premier asked whether Mr. Adamson meant by "self-determination" that if the majority of the Irish people demanded a republic he would give it. Unless Mr. Adamson meant that, said the Premier, his talk of self-determination was dishonest. "There were murders and assassinations of the most cowardly and despicable kind in Ireland," the Premier told his questioner, and he asked whether the member thought the Government should withdraw all its troops and leave the assassins in charge of Ireland.

Declaring that the duty of the government was to maintain law and order in Ireland, the Premier turned to the Irish question, which, he said, was attributable to the depression of money and not to profiteering. The only remedy was to increase production.

Irreconcilables In U. S. Senate Treaty Debate Are Active

**Describe Effect of the Treaty
on Germany and Austria
as "Cruel" and Murderous
—Determined to Fight it.**

Washington, Feb. 10.—Although it was laid aside for further discussion in the Senate next week, today the Peace Treaty "would not down." Some of the irreconcilables among the Senators insisted upon expressing their views of the pact, after it had been decided to place the document in storage for a while.

"Cruel" and "murderous" were among the adjectives employed by Senators Borah and Knox to describe the effect of the treaty on Germany and Austria. They declared its effect would be to impoverish Germany and destroy the cornerstone on which rested the financial stability of Europe.

"We are asked," said Senator Borah, "to agree to a treaty that will impoverish millions and then we are asked to appropriate money to feed the people we have impoverished."

Senator Hitchcock, Democratic leader, suggested that Mr. Lloyd George had been less than "impossible" exactions from Germany by promises given in the heat of a political campaign. He said that the United States could best exert influence for alleviation of the Peace terms by satisfying the

SPEECH FROM THE BRITISH THRONE FORECASTS PASSAGE OF FAR REACHING REFORMS

Commerce The Best Weapon To Curb Ferocity of Bolshevism

London, Feb. 10.—In speaking of trade with Russia as a factor in bringing order out of chaos, Lloyd George says:

"Commerce has a sobering influence. There is nothing to fear from a Bolshevik invasion of surrounding countries or the middle East, because the Bolsheviks cannot organize a powerful army. I believe that trading will bring an end to the ferocity, rapine and cruelties of the Bolsheviks more surely than any other method, and Europe badly needs what Russia is able to supply, but cannot supply with contending armies moving across her borders."

"The dangers are not all in Russia; they are here at home. I speak with knowledge, with apprehension and responsibility, and I warn the House that in the face of things which may happen we must use every legitimate weapon. We must fight anarchy with abundance."

Murders Of The Most Despicable Kind In Ireland, Says Premier

**Lloyd George Calls Attention of Parliament to Conditions
Existing and Asks Members if They Thought Troops
Should be Withdrawn and Ireland Left in Control of
Assassins—High Cost of Living Attributed to Depreciation
of Money, Not to Profiteers — Coming Budget
Will More Than Balance.**

London, Feb. 10.—After adjournment following the formal opening of Parliament both Houses reassembled at 4 p.m. for the debate on the King's speech.

Before the debate began Premier Lloyd George announced that he would, at an early date, ask leave to introduce a bill "to amend the provisions for the Government of Ireland." The Premier's announcement was the probable early appearance of the Home Rule measure was greeted with cheers.

Replying to general criticisms of the Government's policy made by William Adamson, a Labor leader, Sir Donald MacLean and others, who demanded especially the revision of the Versailles Peace Treaty, Premier Lloyd George said in the House of Commons this evening that it would be impossible in a single speech to deal with all the questions raised. He said, however, that after the excitement of the Lever war policy could expect anything but a period of reaction and discontent, and then a certain measure of disaffection.

Alluding to Ireland, the Premier asked whether Mr. Adamson meant by "self-determination" that if the majority of the Irish people demanded a republic he would give it. Unless Mr. Adamson meant that, said the Premier, his talk of self-determination was dishonest. "There were murders and assassinations of the most cowardly and despicable kind in Ireland," the Premier told his questioner, and he asked whether the member thought the Government should withdraw all its troops and leave the assassins in charge of Ireland.

Declaring that the duty of the government was to maintain law and order in Ireland, the Premier turned to the Irish question, which, he said, was attributable to the depression of money and not to profiteering. The only remedy was to increase production.

"Until," added the Premier, "they are assured that the Bolsheviks have changed the methods of barbarism in favor of civilized government to civil, the country in the war is prepared to make peace with them. Further, there is no established government possessing the right to speak for the whole of European Russia. We failed to restore Russia to sanity by force, we must restore Russia to sanity by trade."

Treaty and accepting membership on the reparations committee.

Herbert Hoover, who is being boomed in many quarters as "business" candidate for president, was assailed by Senator Borah, who demanded that he come out into the open and state his position on the Peace Treaty reservations.

Way Out of Extradition Tangle Now Suggested

Paris, Feb. 10.—The only way out of the present extradition tangle is to demand the delivery of the accused Germans in the name of the League of Nations and refuse Germany and Holland admission to the League until the persons demanded are delivered, according to the view taken by George Scelle, of the law faculty of the University of Dijon, in an article in L'Information.

Rev. Wm. Ivens Ordered Into Court On Charge of Flagrant Contempt

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 10.—In a special session of a full Court of the King's Bench, today, a rule was issued commanding William Ivens, accused of seditious conspiracy, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of Court. Ivens, it is alleged, made statements that R. B. Russell was convicted of sedition "by a poisoned judge and a poisoned jury, and was in the penitentiary serving a poisoned sentence." It is alleged he made these statements at the Labor Church, Christmas week.

The rule of the Court is returnable February 18. Ivens will be given the opportunity to defend himself on this occasion.

King Urged Serious Consideration of Economic Conditions and Counselling Patience in Legislation Necessary to Meet Them.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN HIS PEOPLE

**Admonishes That Lasting
Prosperity Can Only be
Secured by All Classes
Uniting in Work of Reconstruction.**

London, Feb. 10.—London today witnessed for the first time since 1914, the state opening of Parliament, with all the traditional pageantry. King George, Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales, who accompanied the royal couple for the first time at such a function, proceeded from Buckingham Palace to Westminster in state carriages escorted by mounted life guards.

The Royal Party was received by members of the two Houses of Parliament in the House of Lords, where King George read the speech from the throne.

Serious considerations of economic conditions throughout the country was urged in the speech. The King, however, counselled patience in the passage of far reaching reforms, which, he said, were necessary to meet abnormal conditions.

Better educational facilities, settlement of the Irish question, adjustment of coal-mining controversies on an enduring basis and the regulation of the liquor traffic were asked for by King George, who also advocated the passage of measures stimulating the growth of the country and the passage of working hours, minimum wages and anti-dumping.

Has Faith in People.

"I believe our country and empire is making rapid strides toward stability and prosperity," said the King. "The price of foodstuffs and other necessary commodities is causing anxiety to all the peoples of the world, but I am glad prices in these islands are appreciably lower than elsewhere. This fact, and the condition of trade with the outside world, especially of export trade, serves to show my people are proving no less successful in dealing with the troubles war left behind than they were in enduring war itself. If, however, we are to insure lasting progress, prosperity and social peace, all classes must continue to throw themselves into the work of reconstruction with good will for others and with energy and patience. In addition legislation providing for large and far reaching measures of reform must be passed into law."

The ceremonial attending the opening was witnessed by many thousands of people who lined the streets through which the King and his suite passed.

Business is Temporarily at a Standstill With Quotations on Hard Wheat Patents Seventy Cents Lower.

Special to The Standard.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 10.—The Northwestern Miller Weekly Review, says: Senator Groom's preposterous effort to deprive the farmers, as well as all handlers of wheat and flour of the protection guaranteed by Congress under the Lever Act, has completed the unsettlement of the flour trade and business is temporarily almost at a standstill with quotations on hard wheat patents nationally about seventy cents per barrel lower than a week ago. Mills are doing the best they can to fill old orders in the face of the car shortage, Spring wheat mills output averaged last week about forty per cent. of capacity; Kansas mills about seventy-five, and soft winter wheat mills about fifty.