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FAIR AND COOL

THREE CENTS

GREATEST ROUND-UP OF RADICALS EVER KNOWN IN U.S. BEGAN YESTERDAY

Simultaneous Raid Made by Federal Agents on Every Known Red Headquarters in Principal Cities of the Country.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DIRECTS RAIDS

The Definite Aim is the Riding the Country of Every Alien Who Plotted Against the U. S. Gov't.

New York, Jan. 2.—The greatest round up of radicals ever known in this country began at 9 p.m. tonight when an army of agents of the Department of Justice, armed with 40,000 warrants, simultaneously raided every known "Red" headquarters in the principal cities of the country. In New York city the raids were under the personal supervision of Chief Flynn, head of the Department of Justice Secret Service, and eight hundred warrants were issued for the arrest of radicals in the city.

Attorney General Palmer personally directed the great round up from Washington, which Federal officials here stated had as its definite aim the riding of the United States of every alien who plotted against American government. The raids were specifically directed against the Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party.

What They Represent

The Communist Party represents the advocates of violence and "direct action," and heads its International membership with the names of Nicholas Lenin and Leon Trotsky. In the United States it has found its main source of recruits among the most ignorant of the Alien population, and its principal strength has been in the congested districts of New York and Chicago. What the Communists, who take their name from the wild orgy of bloodshed and anarchy which Paris experienced after the Franco-Prussian war, really stand for was set forth in a manifesto which was produced in evidence at today's hearing before the Lusk Legislative Committee in Rochester. This manifesto declares that the Communists must plan for the disarmament of the "Bourgeoisie," the arming of the "Laboring" and the formation of a Red Army similar to that of the Russian Soviet. It declared that conquest of political power should mean, not merely a change in personnel, but annihilation of all opponents.

In the United States the organization of the Communist Party had reached the extent that Sunday Schools had been formed in New York, Rochester and other cities, and the children of Aliens were taught the Communist's doctrines, and encouraged to ridicule all religious beliefs. Evidence was introduced before the Lusk Committee which for months has been investigating seditious activities in New York State, to show that a close connection existed between the American Communist organization and the bureau maintained in New York City by I. A. C. A. K. Martens, the self-styled Ambassador of Soviet Russia. The growth of the propaganda spread by the Communist in the United States was indicated by evidence showing that leaflets setting forth their principles have been distributed throughout the country at the rate of 200,000 to 500,000 daily.

New York Busy

New York, Jan. 2.—At 12.15 p. m. Chief Flynn announced that about three hundred arrests had already been made and that additional ones were being constantly reported. As fast as the radicals arrived at the Department of Justice offices they were segregated into Communist and Citizens and the foreigners were photographed, and "finger printed" prior to their departure for Ellis Island. Only one woman has been arrested in that time. Headquarters of Communists and Communist newspapers were raided simultaneously by the police, soldiers, Chief Flynn announced that most valuable evidence had been obtained. About seventy five per cent of the prisoners were declared to be Russian. Among the radical publications raided was the New York Mirror, the paper on which Trotsky worked while in New York City.

The radicals were brought to the

Fighting On The Indian Frontier Continues In Fiercest Fashion

Mandannakach, India, Monday, Dec. 22. — (Via London, Jan. 2.)—The fiercest fighting ever experienced on the Indian frontier has been in progress during the last three days, in which time the British casualties have been heavier than those in the entire campaign in the Tirah district in 1897, while the hill tribesmen suffered as never before.

The Mahauds displayed the utmost determination in opposing the operations of the British expeditionary force, resisting in the most stubborn manner the British attempts to advance. The British column consequently was compelled to remain encamped in the Palesina plain.

An unnamed bugler boy of the Thirty-fourth native pioneers showed notable heroism in the course of the hand to hand fighting. Left with only a few comrades, he seized a pick axe and fought the tribesmen till they retired, when he returned to camp laden with trophies.

Conference Called To Ascertain Legal Status of Labor

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 2.—A national conference of delegates representing all factions of labor in Canada, may be held in Winnipeg before the end of this month, according to labor officials here. The purpose, according to Ernest Robinson, Secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, is for labor to ascertain labor's legal status in the light of the conviction of R. B. Russell, strike leader.

U. S. Senators Are Again Ready To Take Up Treaty

Efforts to Break Peace Treaty Deadlock Were Renewed Yesterday With Return of Members to Washington.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 2.—Efforts to break the Peace Treaty deadlock in the Senate were renewed today as senators of both parties began returning from their holiday trips preparatory to the reconvening Monday of Congress.

The only surface developments to indicate the trend of the negotiations were a number of conferences in which Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, acting leader of the Democrats, were prominent figures, though they did not see one another. All of the conferences declined to go into details, but they gave an impression of hopefulness that the day's work had advanced the situation towards an agreement.

ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS ON STRIKE

As a Result a Large Audience Was Prevented from Hearing Opera in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 2.—A large audience which gathered to attend the opera tonight, was disappointed when the manager announced that a sudden strike of the employees would prevent the performance. The members of the orchestra and of the chorus and the supers announced their intention to strike early tonight, when their demands were not met by the management. The electricians and mechanics did not join the strikers.

A concert for the benefit of devastated regions, arranged for Sunday, has been postponed.

headquarters of the department of justice in police patrol wagons, and army motor trucks which were manned by doughboys. They arrived in batches of twelve or fifteen.

In various Communist headquarters, including one with the title "Hell Gate Branch," meetings were in progress when the raiders arrived and from fifteen to twenty arrests were made in each place.

ONTARIO ACTS TO HEAR OFF ALL BOOT LEGGERS

License Board Arranges With Express Companies for Daily Bulletins on Shipments Into the Province.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—With a view to heading off blind-pickers the Ontario License Board has made arrangements with the express companies by which the board will be kept informed daily of the liquor delivered in and shipped through the principal centres of the province. The information will be of use also if the Ontario Government decides upon legislation limiting the quantity of liquor any citizen may possess at one time.

Two carloads of liquor arrived here this afternoon from Montreal by C. P. R. freight, there being 300 cases in the two cars. Delivery is to be made tomorrow and 800 families may celebrate the New Year without further loss of time.

J. H. Bertram, Collector of Customs for the port of Toronto, received instructions today from Ottawa that no liquor must enter Canada without the owner first paying a duty of \$3 a gallon, plus seven per cent war tax. This order is to remain in force until the end of January, and is calculated to check a possible large importation of liquor from the United States while it is legal to ship liquor from the United States.

RESERVATIONS SHOULD NOT BLOCK TREATY

Lord Robert Cecil Thinks U. S. Reservations Are Not So Vital as to Block Treaty Ratification.

Leeds, England, Jan. 2.—Lord Robert Cecil, former Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in addressing the students of Leeds University today concerning the suggested reservations by the United States in the Peace Treaty, declared that he could not say that the reservations were so vital that it would be impossible to accept co-operation on the terms of the reservations.

The urgency of the European situation, Lord Robert said, was so great that it would be assuming a tremendous responsibility to refuse America's cooperation in trying to bring order out of the chaos.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS CONSIDER STRIKE AT MONTREAL

Committee to Visit City Administrative Commission Today to Air Their Views.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—A meeting of the Canadian Fire Underwriters Association was held today in connection with the water strike and famine here at which it was decided to send a committee to co-operate with the Board of Trade, the Chambre de Commerce, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian Bankers' Association. This committee will probably visit the city administrative commission at the city hall tomorrow.

JOHN D. GIVES MILLIONS TO MISSION WORK

Contributes One Million to Foreign Field and the Same Amount to Home Missions

New York, Jan. 2.—A gift of \$2,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller was included in a sum of \$5,000,000 which the National Committee of Northern Baptist Laymen announced today had been raised in their victory campaign which closed December 31. Mr. Rockefeller contributed \$1,000,000 to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and \$1,000,000 to the Foreign Mission Society.

These gifts were in addition to \$2,000,000 recently given by the head of the Standard Oil Company to the Baptist Ministers' and Missionaries' Benefit Board, which will apply to the \$100,000,000 foundation which the Baptist Church is organizing.

WILD RUMORS IN REAL OVER WATER AFFAIR

Reported That Police, Firemen and Employees of Private Water Companies Were to Join Aqueduct Strikers.

SITUATION SHOWS SOME IMPROVEMENT

Every Precaution Taken to Safeguard the Property in the City Against Serious Fire.

WILD RUMORS—Good tidings Montreal, Jan. 2.—Rumors prevalent during the day that the police, firemen and employees of private water companies would come out in a sympathetic strike with the employees of the city water works, turned out tonight to be wholly without foundation, and conditions were for the most part much more favorable than yesterday.

Most of the hospitals that were hard hit yesterday, are in much better shape tonight and have at least had intermittent water supplies during the day. Of the hotels, the Ritz Carleton and the Corona were the worst hit yesterday, and are still suffering from the water shortage today. Except for the Hotel Dieu, and other institutions situated on the higher levels of the city, the situation was improving hourly all over the city.

The firemen of the city would have had a hard task today in warding off fires if any had broken out, which, luckily, was not the case. In fighting one small blaze snow was the only extinguisher used by them. Hose were placed in the ice of the Lachine Canal and the River St. Lawrence, and a large hole pierced in the ice on the lake in Lafontaine Park with pumping engines placed near and ready at any time for action.

All the available chemical extinguishers in the city were placed on the fire wagons, and a large number were supplied by a private firm. All men of the fire department are being kept on duty day and night, and the entire force of 800 is available for fighting any important blaze that may occur.

Plans are also under way for a committee of the citizens to back up the civic authorities in their efforts to deal with the present water situation. This was announced today at a special meeting of the executive of the Montreal Board of Trade called to consider the position.

ADM. JELICOE NOW VISITING IN UNITED STATES

In New York Yesterday Where He Was Guest of Honor at Luncheon Tendered by Charles M. Schwab.

New York, Jan. 2.—Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, former First Lord of the Admiralty, began a week-end visit to New York today as part of his post-war tour of the world. He is the guest of Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, in whose private car he came from Ottawa, and at whose Riverside Drive residence he is staying in the city. With Mr. Schwab and his wife, the New York stock exchange. Then he inspected the Navy Yard in Brooklyn with Rear Admirals James H. Glennon and John B. Macdonald and Capt. O. J. Jackson, U. S. N., who is acting as his naval aide while he is in the United States. Several British naval officers were in that party. Later the United States officers attended a luncheon to the Admiral at Mr. Schwab's residence. An informal dinner was given there in the evening. Tomorrow the Admiral will see Lady Jellicoe off to England on the steamship Adriatic. Lady Jellicoe has been forced by illness to abandon plans to accompany her husband further on his tour. She left Ottawa today for New York. Tomorrow evening a reception and dinner will be given at the University Club in Admiral Jellicoe's honor. He will leave for Washington Sunday.

HALIFAX TACKLING HOUSE PROBLEM IN REAL EARNEST

Plans Prepared for the Erection of Forty Houses Soon as Possible.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 2.—It would appear that the city housing problem is to be tackled in good shape at an early date. The Halifax Housing Company, Limited, has had plans prepared for the construction of forty houses on the Ardmore property, between North and Oxford streets, and tenders are being called for. When these forty are built another group may be commenced.

FORTHCOMING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT PROMISES TO BE A MOMENTOUS ONE

BRITISH GOV'T NOT IN ACCORD WITH SIR CAISH

His Statement That Europe is in Need of a Staggering Loan from United States Not Agreed With.

New York, Jan. 2.—The New York Sun publishes the following: "Statements by Sir George Paish, editor of the London Statist upon his arrival in this country that Europe is in dire need of a 'staggering' loan by the United States, do not express the views of the British government nor of responsible opinion in England, a high British official said here today.

"It can be stated authoritatively that Sir George is here on no official mission and that whatever private venture he may represent does not represent the attitude of the British public or official circles," that official declared with conviction that "Great Britain has not asked, and will not ask further loans from the United States, and these reports that Viscount Grey will carry with him when he sails for Southampton tomorrow the promise of the administration for a loan of \$13,000,000,000 or any other sum have no basis in fact. They are absolutely false."

Although he refused to allow his name to be used officially, he stated that it is being used for the purpose of raising money for the British temporary ambassador entered into any financial negotiations with President Wilson or any other official of the United States government.

BOLSHEVIKI ADVANCING IN DONETZ BASIN

The Red Lines Are Now Less Than Sixty Miles East of Lugansk — Thousands of Prisoners Taken.

London, Jan. 2.—The advance of the Bolshevik forces in the Donetz Coal Basin is developing rapidly, according to a Soviet wireless dispatch received here today from Moscow. It is claimed that all of the railway junctions between Bakhmut and Buzenak have been occupied by the Red lines and are less than sixty miles East of Lugansk.

RY. COMMISSION TO CONTINUE THE FREIGHT INCREASE

Issued An Order Yesterday Keeping in Force the 25 Per Cent. Increase in Rates.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 2.—An order has been issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners continuing the twenty-five per cent increase in freight rates on the railways indefinitely. The increase in freights was made by Order-in-Council on August 12, 1918, under the War Measures Act, and expired automatically December 31, 1919. It was stated, today, that the advance in railway wages, caused by the application to Canada of the Meadaw award, had amounted to an increased expenditure by the Canadian railways of about \$2,000,000 yearly. Advance in freight and passenger rates had increased by about forty millions. The problem of meeting this deficit will come before the Railway Board sooner or later, it was stated, in a demand for further adjustment of rates to meet costs.

CORK OFFICIALS SEARCH U. S. STEAMSHIP

Cork, Jan. 2.—The captain and officers of the United States steamer Lake Gretna, which arrived here today from New York, protested against the action of the police, who boarded the steamer and took their firearms from them. They said that they had not been subjected to such treatment at Dublin and Belfast, where the steamer previously called.

Allied Demand For William Based On New Moral Right

The Hague, Jan. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—H. Carton De Wiart, former Belgian Minister of Justice, whose opinion is considered reliable in Dutch circles, writes in the Libre Belgique, of Brussels, that the Allied demand for the extradition of former Emperor William, which is expected in the near future, will not be based on any existing international law, or on stipulations in The Hague Convention of 1917, but on a "new moral right."

Seized German Ships To Be Auctioned By U. S. Government

There Are Thirty Passenger Boats in the Lot, Among Them the Leviathan, the Largest Ship Afloat.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Thirty former German passenger ships seized when the United States entered the war, including the Leviathan, the largest vessel afloat, the Agamemnon, the George Washington and others which were the pride of the German merchant marine were offered for sale today by the Shipping Board.

Proposals for the purchase of the vessels, which may be filed up to January 20, will be received only from United States buyers, and must include a pledge to use the ships on lines designated by the Shipping Board.

OPIMUM AND DRUG ACT CARRIES VERY SEVERE PENALTIES

Any One Guilty of Violation of the Act is Liable to a Fine of \$1,000 and Cost, or Imprisonment for One Year, or Both.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—An extra of the Canada Gazette announces that the act amending the Opium and Drug Act, which was passed at the summer session of the House, became effective December 31, 1919. It was provided in the Act that it should come into effect on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor General. The amendment provides that imports into Canada, or exports from

Wage Dispute Between Gov't and Ry. Men Seems To Be Settled

London, Jan. 2.—The long-pending wage dispute between the Government and the railway unions seems to have been settled. The victory apparently is on the side of the railway men.

As Soon as Session Opens a Caucus of Unionist Members and Senators Will Be Called to Determine Future of Party.

FOSTER STEERING SHIP OF STATE

Under His Leadership the Cabinet to Settle Down and Prepare a Legislative Programme for the Coming Session.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Jan. 2.—In final effort to regain his health before abandoning public life, Sir Robert Borden left Ottawa today to take a prolonged rest. The Premier's recent weeks in the capital, during which time he has been harassed by a number of perplexing problems, have far from added to the correspondence to his office to bid them good-by, there was a noticeable absence of his old time buoyancy and vigor. While for the time being Sir Robert is going South, his final destination has not yet been decided upon. He had indicated an intention to accompany Lord Jellicoe to Africa, hoping that the sea voyage would prove beneficial, but circumstances have developed which make this trip uncertain.

Foster at The Head.

With Sir Robert Borden gone, Sir George Foster is now steering the ship of state. Under his leadership the cabinet intends setting down immediately to prepare a legislative programme for the coming session. The character and extent of his programme not yet been considered, but general belief is that the session will be brief, and that little legislation will be brought down. Politically, however, the session may be a cautious one. For one thing it is almost sure to determine the future of the Unionist Party. Almost as soon as the session opens a caucus of Unionist members and senators will be called to decide as to whether or not a permanent organization can be built upon the platform which the Prime Minister outlined toward the close of last session. The groups, which go to make up the government majority, will then have to make their choice. They will have to either come together on some common ground, to be reached by mutual concessions and compromises behind a leader whom they will support, and then put on their fighting clothes or they will have to honestly admit that they cannot agree, in which case anything would be likely to happen.

Session Awaited.

It is this uncertainty which caused politicians everywhere to await the session with the greatest interest. For, whichever way eventuality, the situation will be of first rate importance. If the Unionists determine to continue their partnership, then the country will witness the birth of a new and the passing of an historic Conservative party. If, on the other hand, they decide to separate, then things will be thrown into a state of fluidity and confusion. Mr. Creaker's cross-bench party will be greatly strengthened and an election will be hardly avoidable.

DOCK WORKERS AT HAVANA GO ON STRIKE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—About seventy per cent of the dock workers at Havana are reported on strike today to the state department today. A similar strike at Kingston, Jamaica, was reported as having seriously interfered with handling of cargoes.

Canada of cocoa leaves, cocaine or any of their salts, or preparations, or opium alkaloids or their salts or preparations shall be only by license from the Minister who is presiding over the Federal Department of Health. Any one guilty of contravention of this act is liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment.