RUSSIA FORMS SUPREME MILITARY COUNCIL

DECREE ISSUED TO ARM ENTIRE RUSSIAN NATION

Respite Given by Treaty to Enable Socialist Revolution to Reassemble Its Forces for the Supreme Struggle Against Imperialism and to Assist Proletariat of Other European Countries to Revolt—Trotzky Talks.

Petrograd, Monday, Mar. 4—The official news agency announces that a supreme military council has been formed for the defence of the country. The commissioner for military affairs has issued a decree ordering that the entire people be armed.

Commenting upon the signing of the peace treaty, I. Zvestia, organ of the soldiers' and workmen's deputies, says the purpose of the Lenine government in agreeing that the terms was to give a respite to the Socialist revolution so as to enable it to reassemble its forces for the supreme struggle against imperialism and to assist the proletariat of other European countries to revolt against its oppressors.

The Pravada comments in a similar vein. The Novaia Zhizn, organ of Maxim Gorky, says it does not believe German imperialism will be so foolish as to give the Bolsheviki an opportunity to re-organize. It asserts that the respite of which the Bolsheviki are talking will last only "until Von Kuehlmann (German foreign minister) becomes the friend of Lloyd George."

No Conquest Desired.

Vologda, Russia, Mar. 6—David R. Francis, the American ambassador, today published a statement declaring that the United States did not desire territorial conquest in Russia. He said he already had recommended to his government that it recognize any government the Russian people might choose and said he sincerely hoped the Russian people would refuse to ratify the separate peace treaty with the Central Powers.

Trotzky Talks.

Petrograd, Mar. 6—"The Bolsheviki leaders are prepared to withdraw even as far as to the Ural mountains rather than submit to the defeat of the revolution," said Leon Trotzky, Bolshevik foreign minister, in an interview today with the Associated Press.

M. Trotzky said that if the Bolsheviki could go back to the state of affairs which existed last October, just before they overthrew the Kerensky government, they would repeat the whole programme which has been put through since that time.

A Holy War.

"In October we did not exclude the possibility of a holy war,' he declared. "Now we consider such a war possible. The soldiers' and workmen's delegates must now fight for organization and order."

M. Trotzky was asked whether the United States might assist in the process of organization by detailing to the trans-Siberian railroad the three hundred American railway experts now waiting in Japan and also what guarantee the Bolsheviki could give that goods imported in consequence of such assistance would not fall into German hands. He said that if the Russian government fell into German hands it could not protect such supplies, but that all sorts of supplies were being evacuated from Petrograd.

A Common Road.

M. Trotzky was asked whether he thought it possible that if Russia's peace efforts failed, the United States and Russia might battle together against German oppression. He replied: "America and Russia may have different aims, but if we have common stations on the same route I see no reason why we could not travel together in the same car, each having the right to alight when it was desired.

M. Trozky said that until revolution came to Germany undoubtedly Russia and America would have a common road.

"We cannot change, and we do not expect the American government to change its face," he added.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS

French Government Has Frank J. Goldsoll, Wealthy Retired Soldier, Arrested In Washington for Frauds in His Dealings with American Motor Truck Manufacturers—Extradition Proceedings Will Be Begun March 20.

Washington, Mar. 6—Charged with the embezzlement of several million dollars from the French government in dealings with American motor truck manufacturers, Frank J. Goldsoll, a wealthy retired French soldier, is held in jail here tonight awaiting extradition proceedings which will begin March 20.

Goldsoll is accused by the French embassy of having appropriated to his own use huge commissions on war contracts which he was sent to the United States to execute for his government. Preliminary arrangements for his release in the custody of a marshal were held up by order of United States Commissioner Hitt, and Goldsoll was remanded to jail.

Declines To Talk.

The prisoner declined to comment on the case, but his counsel talked freely asserting that his arrest was due to political antagonism. The French ministery, they said, looked with disfavor on Goldsoll's close affiliations with Albert Thomas, former minister of munitions, and that Thomas was the real objective of the prosecution.

Goldsoll, who is about forty-five years of age, was born of Russian Jewish parentage in Cleveland, Ohio, but went to France about twenty years ago and was naturalized there in 1911.

Counsel for Goldsoll declared that extradition proceedings will be resisted vigorously. "We purpose showing," they said, "that Mr. Goldsoll's activities instead of being of a criminal nature, were of a character distinctly helpful to Franec in the war she is waging against the German invader."

New York Raid.

New York, Mar. 6—Following the arrest at Washington today of Frank J. Goldsoll, accused by the French government of the larceny of from $3,500,000 to $6,000,000, the offices of the Alliance Motors Corporation in this city were raided by Alfred H. Becker, deputy state attorney-general. Action was taken, Mr. Becker said, at the request of Ambassador Jusserand, who asked the attorney-general's office two months ago to investigate Goldsoll's affairs. While Goldsoll is not an officer of the Alliance Motors Corporation, he has admitted that he is one of the principal owners, according to Mr. Becker.

Mr. Becker said that Goldsoll had some time ago bought $3,000,000 of Liberty bonds and that for the following twenty days he sold $100,000 a day, his sales aggregating $2,000,000. This liquidation, according to Mr. Becker, caused a material recession in the price of the bonds.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients at a small cost, all ready for us. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

MUCH DISORDER IN FAR EAST, JAPS READY

Arrangements Regarding Japan's Intervention Made by the Allies—China Drawn Into the Complicated Situation.

London, Mar. 5—(Delayed)—At a meeting of a special diplomatic commission in Tokio on Monday a Reuter despatch from that city reports, the leader of the Seiyukai presented the decision of the party against the moving of troops by Japan except in the event of more serious developments which may prove to be a menace to the situation in the Far East.

The Seiyukai, or constitutional party, is the largest in the House of Representatives, with 163 deputies out of a total of 381.

Arrangements Made.

Toronto, Mar. 6—The Daily Mail today prints a despatch from Tien Tsin under Monday's date which quotes a telegram from Port Arthur as stating that the arrangements regarding Japan's intervention in Siberia have been made by the Allies.

The Tien Tsin message continues further reports of disordered conditions in the border areas. Fighting is said to be proceed at Chita between Buriat Cossacks and Bolsheviki forces, while numerous disturbing reports from the border provinces regarding the activities of German intriguers are being received in Peking.

Chinese Cabinet.

The Chinese cabinet, the message states, has definitely decided upon the fullest co-operation with Japan and is sending delegates to Japan shortly for consultations on military affairs. The Chinese government, it is said, will also ask Japan to send military delegates to China.

Owing to the external danger, the message adds, it is expected that north and south China will cease their quarreling and unite against the Siberian menace. Tuan Jui Tai is said to be conducting all the arrangements to this end.

The military governor at Kirin, Manchuria, has telegraphed to Peking begging that reinforcements be sent as soon as possible, adds the message, as hostile forces are approaching northern Manchuria.

The despatch quotes a message to the north China Mail from Harbin reporting that the Bolsheviki have seized rolling stock on the Chinese Eastern Railway to the westward of Manchuli and are disorganizing traffic.

VICE FLAUNTED IN MONTREAL

Girl in District of Ill-Fame Told Priest to Go to H——Drinking in Police Station.

Montreal, Mar. 6.—Deputy Chief Grand-Champs was at the famous "lunch" in No. 4 police station on December 17, election day, when Chief Campeau and Controller Ross were guests and he had a glass of champagne at the lunch, so he testified this afternoon at the investigation by the Board of Control of the charges made by Controller E. W. Villeneuve that Police Captain Savard was frequently intoxicated and "protected" houses of prostitution.

"Mr. Ross said, in the Board of Control, there was only one bottle of champagne. "Is that true?" asked Controller Villeneuve.

"Just one at a time," replied the deputy chief. He admitted that there were at least three bottles of champagne at the lunch. Also he saw some "Scotch" and brandy there. He admitted that it was against the police regulations to have liquor at a police station. The invitations to the lunch were issued by Captain Savard.

Objected to Promotion.

Mr. Grand-Champs said he objected to Savard's promotion to the position of captain because of Savard's drinking habits and frequent violations of the rules of the police department.

Rev. Father Gauthier, parish priest of St. James, said there were a great number of houses of prostitution in district number 4 (Captain Savard's district) and vice was flaunted so boldly there that even children going to school were solicited by women. He said he knew of one woman in his parish who owned five houses of ill-fame. Girls in his parish, he said, went even to the doors of Laval University in an effort to corrupt the students. One of these girls to whom he had spoken and had asked to desist, replied rudely, telling him to go to h—— and mind his own business as she was minding hers.

You'll never know how limited the scope of your present Machine is if you've never got your typist to really try out a Remington Typewriter. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

NEWCASTLE SOLDIER GIVES VIVID DESCRIPTION OF PARIS

Private James Allison of 132nd Battalion Had the Time of His Life in the French City—Was on Furlough from Front Line Trenches — Tells of the Many Points of Interest Visited and How Well a Soldier on Leave is Used.

In a recent letter received by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allison, of Newcastle, from their son Private James Allison, of the 132nd Battalion, the soldier gives an excellent account of a furlough that he spent in Paris. He says in part: : : :

"Of all the large cities that I have been in, I think that Paris has been the easiest for me to find my way around in. I suppose it was because I had to get down to business and find out for myself. I inquired of civilians a few times, as to the correct direction, and I was always steered the opposite, so I cut out asking questions and took my own course and have been in almost every corner of the city and haven't got lost yet.

"On arrival in Paris I looked up the British Army and Navy Leave Club which is in the busy part of the city, part of Hotel Moderne, which takes up a full block on the big square called Place de Republic, and there we found a home far away from home.

"This club does everything in the way of looking after the comfort and welfare of a soldier on leave to Paris. They provide rooms, baths, billiards, games, reading and writing, occasionally high class entertainments during the week and meals served for a reasonably small sum. The serving and cooking is all handled by the Red Cross ladies who give their time and labor gratis, and they never seem to get tired. Oh, it's a God's blessing just to see the pleasant faces. The cooking has that one-time familiar taste about it that reminds you of what mother used to do for you. Gee! I hate to even think of lining up at the cook house door, with an old mess tin for bully beef and hard tack.

There are plenty of sightseeing parties in Paris, they are arranged every day, and the club provides a lady guide, who takes the boys out on whatever trips they have booked for, and shows them the places of interest, also explaining the history.

Paris is a beautiful city and it takes time to get around it and see all the places of interest.

One trip, which is the biggest part of a day, is to Versailles, about twelve miles out of the city. You can go by train. It has the places where kings used to live. The new castle was built by Louis XIV., remodelled by Louis XV. and used as a hunting club by Louis XVI. I cannot go into details about its splendors, for it would take too long, but I will just give you sort of a rough outline of the different rooms of interest.

The coronation room, where the kings and queens were crowned; chamber of battles—this room is 100 yards long and shows paintings of all the old battles of olden days. Vernet, supposed to be the best artist of those days, has splendid showings of his art in this room. Then the tapestry, different chambers used by royal families, twenty-seven princes were born in one of these rooms, but hardly by one mother.

Next is the chamber of peace, and I think it was in use at this time; chamber of war, and then the chamber of glass, in which all royalty is entertained.

The King of Denmark was the last to be entertained in this room, that was only a few months before the war. The Kaiser's grandfather, who was then King of Prussia was declared Emperor of all Germany in this room. Then we go to the Billiard and Dining Rooms and also the Chapel. The grounds are one mass of fountains all built reaching up to places.

The trip takes you up the classiest avenue in the world; its miles long. In this avenue are found the residence of President Pointcare, the station for arrival of Royalty, the Hotel the Prince of Wales stops at when in the city; the large palace where all the Allied Conferences are held and then into the large parks. Returning, we pass the Eiffel Tower, and the big wheel across the river Seine, and back through the city to the Club. I forgot to mention one of the old carriages that I had the pleasure of seeing. It was built for the coronation of Charles X. It weighs seven tons and cost £40,000; multiply that by $4.86 and you have it in dollars and cents.

Another trip of interest—take the underground to Concord Square, and you will see enormous squares with monuments representing all the large places in France. Then a visit to the photograph exhibition in a large hall, dealing with the latest war photos taken from all allied fronts. A cinema is in connection showing war pictures.

We pass Madeline Cathedral, a beautiful building with 67 large pillars on the outside. We now come to the River Seine which we cross in a steamer and have a dandy view of both sides of the river. A place with a tower and steps leading up to it from the embankment, has a sort of wierd history about it. A certain lady lived there and if a person had an enemy that they wanted to do away with they would arrange for a party to be held and this person invited. Well, wines and champagnes would be indulged in and finally the victim would be asked to take a stroll on the steps to look over the city and river, as it afforded a splendid view, and if he didn't fall in, well, all it took was the push of a finger and into the river below he went and of course it was always proved accidental.

We got off the steamer at Notre Dame Cathedral and had a look at that big church. Then we went over to the Zoo. I was disappointed, for the keeper said it was too cold to open the doors for a look at the monkeys They put me in mind of soldiers, they were always scratching themselves. Of course I did not like it as well as old Riverdale Zoo.

I was to Napoleon's tomb and many shows. These places are the biggest and smallest in the whole world Among the many things I have seen at the shows was a cornet player, who certainly could play, he even played three cornets at the same time.

On last Christmas Day the club served 1,400 dinners to soldiers on leave. I was there myself so you have an idea how busy they were. It was a miracle how they handled the crowd. I think I have pretty nearly made up for the weeks I missed writing.

May God bless and keep you all, and may this new year bring you untold joy, health and strength, and finish off this terrible war as soon as possible.

Your loving son,
JAMES C. ALLISON.

MANY ATTEND FUNERAL OF LATE J. H. WETMORE

Largely Attended Service for Public in Baptist Church at Hatfield Point—St. John, Moncton, Fredericton and Other Places Represented — Three Ministers Take Part.

The general esteem in which the late J. W. Wetmore was held by the community in which he lived was shown by the large number in attendance at the funeral which took place at Hatfield's Point on Tuesday afternoon. A short service for the family and relatives was held at the home at 2.30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hopkins, after which the remains were conveyed to Bay View cemetery where they were laid to rest. Immediately following a largely attended service for the general public was held in the Baptist church at which the pastor, Mr. Hopkins, again officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Stavart, Presbyterian, and Rev. Mr. Waldron, Baptist. A large choir of the young people of the place, who had so often sat under the efficient leadership of the deceased were present and rendered a number of favorite hymns.

Many in the congregation where visibly affected as the pastor feelingly deferred to the worthy qualities of our departed brother and the great loss which had been sustained by the church and Sunday school as well as community in his death.

The Pallbearers.

The following prominent men of the place and close friends and associates of the departed, acted as pallbearers viz:

Geo. N. McIntyre; Geo. T. Bates; A. W. Nobles; W. D. Gillies, O. E. Davis; C. I. Cain.

Many expressions of sympathy were received by the family from friends both near and far, including several telegrams from N. Y. where Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore at one time lived with their daughter, Mrs. Newman.

Flowers were received from the following friends of the family, viz.: Dr. and Mrs. Fraser, Hatfield Point; the church and Sunday school, Hatfield Point; the grand children of Mr. Wetmore, Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Crocket, St. John, and from Westmorland No. 3 Lodge, K. of P., Moncton, of which Mr. Wetmore was a member.

Among those from a distance to attend the funeral were Mr. Wetmore's son-in-law, H. S. Neuman, New York; Alderman J. E. Wetmore, a cousin, and Mr. Gibson, representing the K. of P. Lodge, Moncton; Mrs. E. J. Barnes, Fredericton, besides relatives from St. John. Out of respect to the deceased the public school in the district was closed for the afternoon and the flag was flown at half-mast.

COLD WATER BOLT

Chicago, Mar. 6—Fifty one delegates to the Prohibition National convention tonight bolted to the new national party and approximately one hundred others, including the national committee chairman Virgil G. Henshaw signified their intention of joining the new party, which was formed by Socialists who bolted from the St. Louis convention.

The action was taken because of failure of the prohibiton party convention to vote for a merger with the national party.

SENATOR CENSURED

Madison, Wis., Mar. 6.—The resolution condemning Senator LaFollette was passed by a vote of 53 to 32 in the State Assembly this afternoon.

U. S. TROOPS HOLD EIGHT MILE FRONT

Measurement is Given by Trenches, Although Actual Fontage in Airline is About Four and One Half Miles.

Headquarters American Troops in France, Mar. 6.—(By The Associated Press)—American troops on still another place on the French front have been raided by Germans who were repulsed with losses.

This was the first time permission is given to mention this engagement. The American forces entered the battle line in a certain place in Lorraine. The French commander congratulated the Americans on their behavior.

The foregoing is confirmation of the French official statement of March 5 which said that a German attack on trenches held by American forces in Lorraine on the night of March 4 was repulsed.

Hold Eight Miles.

Washington, Mar. 6.—American troops are now holding something over eight miles of trenches on the battle-front in France, it was learned today, although in an airline their frontage is only about four and a half miles. This frontage is liable to extension at any time to the regular trench allotment for an army corps.

Irregularity of the trench lines is responsible for their eight miles of length. They are laid out so that the flanking fire may be obtained along every part of the front. Strong points containing machine guns jut out for this purpose. The trenches also follow closely any protective slope of the country and wander up and down hill.

Divisional Front.

The American sector is understood to be a divisional frontage, which means that at least three divisions of American troops are there to give the necessary support in depth for the front lines. This fact has aroused speculation here as to who will be selected by General Pershing to command the first corps of his army. Major General Hunter Liggett is known to have acted in that capacity, but as yet the expeditionary commander has not made any recommendation.

It is possible that the French system will be followed in the American army so far as the appointment of corps commanders goes. It is the custom in France to select anyone of the division commanders in a corps and to place him at the head of the corps. He retains his rank as division commander, however, and in the case of the American army that would be a major general. If the French practice is adopted therefore the grade of lieutenant general may be employed only for field army commanders.

HOCHELAGAS WON ART ROSS TROPHY

Defeated Sons of Ireland at Quebec Last Night — The Score Was Four Goals to Nothing.

Quebec, Mar. 6—The Hochelaga team of Montreal captured the Art Ross trophy from the Sons of Ireland here tonight, defeating the team which has held the cup since 1916 by four goals to nothing in a game which was good for about half way and then developed into a scrappy, hockeyless fixture, the Sons losing their heads when several goals which they scored were disallowed by Referees Lalonde and Power. The Irishmen completely outplayed Hochelaga during the first period but could not score, though they did find the nets at least three times only to have the counters refused. It was rather hard luck though the referees were evidently acting in good faith but it so happened that in stopping the game to put off a Hochelaga man the Sons of Ireland team happened to score just at the moment the whistle blew. The locals went up in the air in the second twenty and Hochelaga scored four in a row. There was no score in the third period but plenty of scraps and the referees had their hands full. The Sons of Ireland disappointed their supporters as Hochelaga, without Matte, looked about the weakest outfit which has ever come after the cup.

ADMIRAL KILLED

Peking, Thursday, February 28—Admiral Chen Pih-Kuan, former minister of the navy, has been assassinated at Canton. The assassin escaped.

The motive for the deed, which was committed Tuesday evening, is not known.

Chen Kuan was educated in a British naval school and had served in the Chinese navy most of his life.

Springfield, Mar. 5.—Postmaster Thomas J. Costello may have to give up trying to conserve fuel by cutting off some of the lights in the postoffice evenings.

The curtailment of illumination leaves shaded corners in which "spooners" gather to such an extent that it has raised considerable comment.

The postmaster sympathizes with lovers, especially with the khaki-clad ones, but he isn't particularly fond of having them use the federal building.

$20 SUITS

It's cause for rejoicing to get a good stylish spring suit for twenty dollars now-a-days—one that is worth wearing, we mean—a suit that will wear to your satisfaction and is satisfactory at every other point, style, fit and fabric.

Come and examine ours, it will make your heart glad.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Strong breezes to moderate gales, northeasterly to northerly; occasional snow.

Washington, Mar. 6.—Northern New England—Fair, colder Thursday; Friday fair, warmer; fresh north winds.

Toronto, Mar. 6.—Depressions are situated tonight over the middle Atlantic states and the western provinces, while pressure is nowhere very light. Light snowfalls are occurring from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, also in Saskatchewan.

	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	26	42
Victoria	30	42
Vancouver	28	38
Calgary	*2	4
Edmonton	*2	3
Battleford	*16	26
Saskatoon	*18	25
Regina	*17	25
Medicine Hat	*2	36
Moose Jaw	*10	26
Prince Albert	*20	18
Port Nelson	*22	4
Winnipeg	14	24
Port Arthur	*4	6
Parry Sound	10	20
London	31	41
Toronto	26	32
Ottawa	20	28
Montreal	13	20
Quebec	6	18
St. John	20	24
Halifax	14	30

*—Below zero.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MARCH—PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 5th	8h. 44m. p.m.
New Moon, 12th	3h. 52m. p.m.
First Quarter, 19th	9h. 30m. a.m.
Full Moon, 27th	11h. 33m. a.m.

Date	Do of W.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	H. Water a.m.	H. Water p.m.	L. Water a.m.	L. Water p.m.
7	Thu	6.56	6.14	6.22	19.05	0.00	12.34
8	Fri	6.54	6.16	7.27	20.03	1.02	13.36
9	Sat	6.52	6.17	8.25	20.56	2.06	14.39

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

OBITUARY

Margaret Francis.

The death of Margaret Francis, widow of the late James Francis, occurred at her home in Central Greenwich, February 9. The deceased lady had passed her eighty-ninth year. Her long useful life was a help to the community. She spent practically all her long life in the village of her birth.

Her surviving children are: James A., of Central Greenwich, with whom she made her home; William A., of St. John; Mrs. T. H. Bacon, Mrs. Mary McKiel, of Central Greenwich, and Mrs. Matilda Coolbroth, of Portland, Me. She had twelve grandchildren and four great grandchildren. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Robert Smart, of Westfield. Interment made at Brown's Flats.

W. S. Knowles, Sr.

The many friends of Walter S. Knowles, Sr., of 62 St. Patrick street, will be sorry to learn of his death which occurred at an early hour this morning. Mr. Knowles, who was a well known mason had been ailing for some time.

Chicago, Mar. 5.—A demand for immediate nation wide prohibition as a war measure was voiced by Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the Prohibition National Committee, in an address opening the thirteenth national convention of that party in Chicago today. More than one thousand delegates from all parts of the United States were in attendance. In part Mr. Hinshaw said: "If all the prohibition forces of this country will pull together we can secure war prohibition within ninety days. We want prohibition for the period of the war, but we also want it permanently. We want it in the national constitution."

DIED.

FEWINGS.—Suddenly, in this city, on the 6th inst., Walter Charles Fewings, in the 24th year of his age, leaving a wife and one daughter to mourn.
(London, Buffalo and Winnipeg papers please copy).
Notice of funeral later. No flowers by request.

KNOWLES—At his residence, 62 St. Patrick street, on March 7, Walter S. Knowles, Sr.
Notice of funeral hereafter.