

The Standard

VOL. X., NO. 235.

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1919.

COLDER WITH SNOW

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRITISH OPINION THAT LEAGUE OF NATIONS WILL BE FORMED AS OUTLINED BY PRES. WILSON

Attitude of British Leaders With American Views Points to a Mutual Agreement Before the Peace Conference—The Informal Conference at Paris Will Be Very Important and Will Merge Into the Peace Congress.

(Special cable from John W. Dafeo)

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 development of a cabinet crisis in Italy. It is now expected to meet on January 13, and arrangements to that end are now being completed.

The British delegation will be headed by Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Balfour, but there will be attached an extensive 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. The date of the official peace congress has not yet been fixed. It can be called in short order, as the delegates who are to attend it are now in Paris on their way there. The belief is that the inter-Allied conferences will require about a fortnight, and that the actual peace conference will begin after the close of the recent conference.

The view is now held in American official quarters, that the attitude of the British leaders shows such cooperation with the American viewpoint, that it will facilitate a mutual agreement before the peace congress. After the close of the recent conference, the public demonstrations attending President Wilson's visit to London, one of the foremost British statesmen summed 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, at the British nation has clearly shown that it expects that to be done."

Mr. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, after his conference 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, which will not be 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 be progressively important from then on, as 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.

STATE OF PROVINCE OF VILNA TREMBLING IN THE BALANCE

Bolshevik Agents Spreading Their Propaganda Throughout the Province—Bands of Robbers and Tramps, Advance Guards of Bolsheviki, and Refugees Are Coming into Vilna—Germans Making No Effort to Prevent Trouble.

Warsaw, Tuesday, Dec. 31.—(By The Associated Press.)—The state of the province of Vilna in Lithuania is trembling in the balance. Bolsheviki agents are spreading their propaganda throughout the province, the north-eastern part of which is under Soviet rule. Bands of robbers and tramps advance guard of the Bolsheviki army, are making their way into the city, although they have five thousand troops there.

A Polish committee called upon Col. Werner, in command of the German troops, and requested arms for Poles and others so that they might defend

the city against the Bolsheviki. Col. Werner replied:

"Berlin has given us orders to the contrary. We won't give a monkey to draw the chestnuts out of the fire for the English. I am sorry for your wives, daughters and children, but this country must be destroyed."

The Poles have organized the young men for the defence of the city. The correspondent has seen a copy of the letters which have passed between the Polish committee and the German regarding the defence of Vilna. The Germans declare categorically that they intend to turn over the city to the Poles, and also refuse to permit the Poles to receive arms.

GREETINGS TO KING FROM INDIA

Mothan Malavya, Member of the Vice-Regal Council, Offers Loyal and Dutiful Greetings to His Majesty on the Successful Termination of the War.

Delhi, India, via London, Jan. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Six thousand delegates and visitors attended the national congress here, from which the moderates mostly abstained. Mothan Malavya, member of the Vice Regal Council, delivered the presidential address and offered loyal and dutiful greetings to His Majesty upon the successful termination of the war. Indians were particularly glad to think that, while despotic monarchs were disappearing the King-Emperor sat once more firmly on the affections of his people. He suggested that the congress send a message to the peace congress, that India was prepared to contribute in every way possible towards its success, and to support the league of nations. He thought India's representation at the congress should be more numerous. Referring to India's great contribution to the war, he asked how far India would share in the fruits of victory. He repudiated as insulting the suggestion that Indians were unfit to govern themselves, and hoped that the principles of autonomy and self-determination would be extended to India.

ITALIANS SWARM TO PRES. WILSON

Rome, Jan. 2.—From the frontier to Rome, the journey of President Wilson was like a triumphant procession. Mountaineers and villagers warmed from the hills and valleys to the railroad over which the presidential train passed to pay homage to America. They shouted Viva, waving hats and handkerchiefs and flags, forming picturesque groups, which were emphasized by the brilliant sunshine, blue sky and green luxuriant landscape.

SANITATION ON NORTHLAND WAS QUITE INADEQUATE

His Majesty's New Year's Greeting

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The following cablegram was sent by His Excellency the Governor-General, to His Majesty the King:

"I respectfully desire to convey to your Majesty the best wishes of the Government and people of Canada for the New Year."

His Majesty replied as follows: "I am gratified at the good wishes which you have conveyed to me on behalf of the Government and people of Canada. In thanking them I welcome this occasion, when our hearts are full of hope and expectation, to assure them once more of my deep and abiding interest in their great country, and of my wish for their ever-increasing happiness and prosperity."

BIG SEIZURE AT HALIFAX

One Hundred and Forty Gallons of Overproof Rum Taken from Express Co.—Russian Jew Arrested.

Halifax, Jan. 2.—The liquor inspector seized 140 gallons of overproof rum last night, as it was being discharged from a Canadian Express car on the Ocean Limited. The packages were not on the express manifest and the company knew nothing about them. A man named Sam Udoff, a Russian Jew, was taken into custody when the liquor when the officers took charge and seized it. Udoff was arrested on a charge of having liquor for sale. He pleaded guilty but gave no idea as to who was behind him. The court sentenced Udoff to three months' imprisonment. He was not given the option of a fine, but he had \$600 in his pocket. The name of the express messenger is Isaac Udoff, a Russian Jew, who is being held in the station until the full report of the investigation is made. It is advisable that in addition to the ship's officers mentioned, the stewards should be called, who, it was alleged, had sold food to the men.

At the investigation into the Northland charges opened in Ottawa before Judge Hodgins this morning, although some returned soldiers were available for evidence, it was thought that their story should be told when officers of the steamer are to be present tomorrow.

There were two optima of view to be borne in mind in the inquiry, Judge Hodgins said. The men who had made the charges were men to whom Canada owed a great deal. They were coming back, and he thought he was right in saying that Canada felt everything possible should be done for their comfort and convenience. It was due to them that their complaints should be thoroughly investigated. On the other hand, a serious reflection had been made on the owners of the vessel, and it was due to them that the fullest opportunity should be given of investigation. He thought it advisable that in addition to the ship's officers mentioned, the stewards should be called, who, it was alleged, had sold food to the men.

At the investigation into the Northland charges, which was continued this afternoon, it was brought out that the capacity of the vessel, according to figures furnished to the military department by its owners, is 1760 berths. Of these 345 are for the accommodation of first and second class passengers, and the remaining 1415 for third class passengers.

(Continued on page 3)

ANOTHER MOVE IN LIQUOR CASE

Writ of Prohibition Asked in B. C. Case to Stay Inquiry Until Legality is Established

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 2.—Charles Wilson, K. C., counsel for A. L. Garsshore, this morning applied to Justice Morrison for a summons to the liquor inquiry, to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not be issued to stay the inquiry until the legality of the inquiry is proved. If this writ is granted it may result in the inquiry being suspended until the legality question is decided.

VANCOUVER MAN SUICIDES IN N. Y.

New York, Jan. 2.—The body of a man, believed by the police to be that of Henry Wotter, about 45 years of age, of Vancouver, was found in a bathroom adjoining his room, at the Hotel Marlborough this afternoon. According to Chief Medical Examiner Charles Morris, it was a plain case of suicide, the man having blown off the top of his head with a double-barrelled shotgun.

SAHAID HASSAN WAS MURDERED BY HAVING HIS THROAT CUT BY PARTIES UNKNOWN

We, the jury empanelled to enquire into the cause of the death of Sahaïd Hassan, on December 25th, 1918, after having viewed the place on Courtenay Hill, West Saint John, where the body was found, and having carefully considered the evidence adduced, find that the said Sahaïd Hassan was murdered by having his throat cut by some sharp instrument in the hands of some person, or persons, unknown to the jury, and, from the evidence, we recommend that the two East Indians, Abdurman and Rassel, along with the man Sterling, be sent up for further examination.

E. P. Scully, (foreman), James McLellan, Charles H. Belyea, James C. Martin, Clifford B. Price, Frank T. Bolyea.

Such was the verdict of the jurors last evening at the conclusion of the inquiry held in the court house, Sydney street. The session was a long, drawn-out affair, as many witnesses were called and each gave lengthy evidence.

Ivan Jackson.

Coroner F. L. Kenney presided and the first witness called was Ivan Jackson, 84 Watson street, West End. Witness was the lad who found the body of Hassan last Sunday on the Courtenay Hill in West Saint John. Witness told of the position the body was found in, and of his notifying Undertaker W. Brennan relative to his find.

Sergt. Journey.

Sergeant Journey of the West Side Division, sworn, stated that on Sunday last, receiving a telephone call from Mr. Fullerton of Ingraham's drug store relative to the finding of a man's body on Courtenay Hill, he went to the place. Witness saw the body lying in a pool of blood, the left hand up to his face, the right hand straight and parallel to the body. Deceased had his throat cut and a razor was found under the top of his head about six feet distant. The razor was covered with snow, but no snow was found under it. The razor was covered with blood, and the body of the deceased partly covered with snow. Nearby was picked up a button, presumably the one missing on the cuffcoat of the deceased.

On searching the deceased witness found a shipping paper, bearing the name of Abdurman. On the body was found two one-pound notes, and \$120 in change, English and Canadian money, respectively. Witness, in company with Police Officer Hopkins, visited the berths at West Side and endeavoring to find the man whose name was mentioned on the paper found, name was on the ship's paper. They found on the steamship Manchester, Brigade, at No. 5 berth, two East Indians, one of whom said he was Abdurman. They were brought to the undertaking parlors of Mr. Brennan, 103 Prince street, West St. John, where the body of the deceased lay. They recognized the body as the remains of Sahaïd Hassan. They were then allowed to return to the ship.

D. W. Doyle.

Daniel Wallace Doyle, shoe clerk

Ventilation Not Sufficient and Air Below Became Very Unwholesome.

RATIONING FIXED BY ADMIRALTY

Inexperienced Steward May Have Been Responsible for Insufficient Food Supply.

MORE BATHS NEEDED

The Scale of Rations Aboard Ship About Ten Ounces Lighter Than on Field.

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(Continued on page 3)

MILK FAMINE IN NEW YORK

Dairymen's League Strike is Proving a Serious Menace to the City.

New York, Jan. 2.—The milk famine, which began today, as the result of the dairy men's league "strike," enforces a price of \$4.01 per 100 lbs. of a serious menace to the public health, and it continues to imperil every family in the city, the health commissioner declares today.

Copeland announced tonight that if the famine became more acute, he will commandeer the entire milk supply and distribute it to the places where it is most needed. Dr. Copeland said the department had been unable today to furnish milk to 11,000 children of the poor, who are dependent on the department's milk bureau.

CANADA WINS ON ITS METALS

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 2.—The Department of Mines estimates the production of coal during 1918 at about 15,180,000 short tons, as compared with a production of 14,046,759 short tons during 1917. The total value of the mineral production in Canada during 1918 was probably not less than \$230,000,000. The total value of the production in 1917 was \$189,648,821.

SERBIAN DELEGATE

Salonki, Jan. 2.—N. P. Pachitch, former Serbian delegate, has left Belgrade for Paris, where he will act as one of the Serbian delegates to the peace congress.

Congressman Had To Squirm

Chicago, Ills., Jan. 2.—On cross examination today, Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, at the trial of five Socialist leaders, charged with violation of the Espionage Law, was confronted with an article printed over his signature, in the Socialist Democratic Herald, of Milwaukee, July 31, 1909, in which he advised working men to use rifles, if necessary, to obtain their rights. On direct examination Berger had repeatedly declared that he was a conservative and constructive Socialist, and that he never advised the use of violence.

When questioned about the sentiments expressed in the article, the witness said he meant that if a Socialist ballot did not get the desired results, then force might be necessary. Berger admitted that he was opposed to the war, even after this country entered it. He admitted having voted for the anti-war proclamation of the Socialist party, and of having used his paper to urge its adoption by the membership of the party at a referendum vote.

INVESTIGATED GLENDYNE WRECK

Coroner's Jury Makes Its Finding and Report the Derailment of the Troop Train Was Caused by a Broken Rail.

Quebec, Jan. 2.—The coroner's inquest was held today at Glendyne on the National Transcontinental Railway, into the fatal derailment there on New Year's day, which cost the lives of Lance-Corporal D. W. Johnson, Montreal, and Corporal W. F. Steag, Toronto.

The verdict of the jury was that the death of the three men had resulted from the derailment of the train which had been caused by a broken rail. After the inquest the bodies of the three men, which had been held over, were shipped to Quebec and will arrive here tomorrow. According to further information picked up regarding the wreck, it was the seventh car in the train which had toppled over, and had fallen into the lake, but of the 49 passengers in this coach all were taken to hospital.

The men who were killed were in the eighth and ninth cars which had piled up in the cut after leaving the rail. The rolling stock was badly damaged, apart from the engine which had remained on the rails, but two steam cranes were working at the scene of the wreck and a temporary track has been built around the scene of the wreck so the road is now open to traffic.

ANGRY SEAS PREVENT THE RESCUE OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FROM TRANSPORT NORTHERN PACIFIC

Only 237 of the 2,480 Men Aboard Were Taken Off Yesterday—Boats Were Capsized Hurling Soldiers and Sailors Into the Water, But All Were Rescued—Many Wounded and Sick Aboard and it is Considered Too Hazardous to Attempt Their Removal.

New York, Jan. 2.—Batting today against an angry sea, which capsized one of their boats, coastguards from many stations, aided by crews from nearly twenty naval craft, had by daylight taken safely to shore seven hundred men, and 237 of the 2,480 homeward-bound soldiers on the United States transport Northern Pacific, hard aground for two days on a sand bar near Fire Island light.

When many barrels of oil spread on the waves in the hope of stilling them, the rescue work was halted until morning. Remaining on board the transport, Pacific are most of the sick and wounded, and naval officers considered it too hazardous to attempt to remove the "stretcher cases."

The vessel is in no danger, according to wireless messages from her commander, Captain Connelly, received tonight by the Associated Press. "Northern Pacific resting easily; weather conditions favoring," read Captain Connelly's message.

Another message received tonight by Vice Admiral Gleaves, stated that the Northern Pacific had enough boats to all classes to land passengers if the sea calms down. The message predicted this would happen tomorrow. Lifesavers stopped work tonight at 10:30 p.m. At daybreak, however, it is planned to renew the work of lifers.

The surf boat, used to ferry the men ashore, was twice capsized by the high waves which swept over it. When it was found that the danger of the small boat being swamped was increasing, its use was abandoned for the breeches buoy, in which soldiers were hauled two at a time.

The Northern Pacific was tonight deeply imbedded in the sand, fore and aft, while the waves were beating against her side, and swooping under her keel. Her waterline is now many feet above the surface.

THE INDEPENDENT STATE OF GERMAN-AUSTRIA PLEADING

Want to be Recognized by the Civilized World and a Place Assured Them in the Society of Nations — Hopes the Entente Will Support Its Policy and That a Place Will be Given it in the Peace Conference.

Basel, Jan. 2.—The Vienna Fremdenblatt publishes a note, transmitted verbally to the Diplomatic Corps in Vienna by the German-Austrian Government, expressing the hope that the existence and liberty of the independent state of German-Austria will be recognized by the civilized world, and place assured it in the society of nations. The note defines German Austria as "Internal Austria," with German Austria, German Tyrol, German Carinthia and the German districts of Northern Bohemia. The new republic, it is added, wishes to enter into relations with all civilized nations as soon as possible.

If Czech-Slovaks were to include the above-named regions, it would be no lasting advantage to it, the note says.

It would be reconstituting Austria with an amalgamation of peoples. The note demands a plebiscite for Austria alone, excluding German, such as Harburg, Radkersburg, Klagenfurt, Villach-Bozen, and Bruneck. It asserts that the young republic must form part, either of the Danube confederation by a union with other new-born states, or be attached to Germany, and then give reasons against the former course, declaring that an attachment with Germany is the only possibility.

The German-Austrian Government says it hopes that the United States and the Entente will support its policy, and that a place will be given it in the Peace Conference.

FLOODS DAMAGE BROWNSVILLE, PA.

The Worst Flood in Years Visits That Section, Submerging Dwellings and Business Houses.

Brownsville, Pa., Jan. 2.—With four hundred dwellings and business houses partly submerged, and the greater part of the business section under water, this city today experienced the worst flood since 1907. The Monongahela River at 2 o'clock this afternoon, was 41 feet stage, nine feet above the flood stage. Hundreds of persons who fled to the second floors of their homes when the water began to rise last night, were rescued in boats this morning.

BAVARIAN PREMIER HOLDS THE TROOPS

Munich, Jan. 2.—In the course of a question raised in the provincial council, regarding anti-revolutionary agitation, Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, referring to attempts to influence opinion in favor of Crown Prince Rupprecht, said it would be a grievous mistake to compel him to publish the proofs of the guilt of the dynasty, because they would be of such a nature as to cause an outbreak of wrath among the people, and imperil the lives of the members of the dynasty.

The Premier announced the establishment of a national court of justice, composed of 12 members, which would investigate anti-revolutionary plots.

HALIFAX BANKS VERY ACTIVE

Halifax, Jan. 2.—The boom in the establishment of branches in this city by the banks is noticeable. Within seven weeks seven branches have been announced by the banks, three by the Bank of Nova Scotia, two by the Royal and two by the Commerce. There are two reasons for this. One is the undoubted expansion of the city 3,000 of population.