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UNSETTLED.

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## BOLSHEVISM AMONG TROOPS AT LOSEN; ALLIES DEMAND SOVIET GOVT RESIGN; BEDOUINS LOOTING AND MURDERING

### Government's Attempt To Turn Attention From Its Mismanagement Has Failed

Hon. Mr. Robinson, Expert in  
Finances, Could Not Make  
Clear Why There Should  
be Such Discrepancies.

#### AMENDED STATEMENT ANNOYS MINISTERS

Review of Various Statements  
Shows Them to be Worse  
Than a Chinese Puzzle and  
Baffling to the Premier.

Frederick, March 30.—The government's vote of censure interrupted the budget debate just when it was becoming interesting, and may have served, to some extent, the government's purpose of distracting public attention from its mismanagement of the financial affairs of the province, and its deception thereto. The opposition leader's request for information as to why the government's amended statement differed in so many particulars from the Consolidated Revenue statement, and why both sometimes differed from the classified accounts in the auditor-general's report was not satisfactorily answered by Hon. Mr. Robinson, though he was obliged to admit that the amended statement, which was prepared by independent chartered accountants, excluded the government's pretension that they had a surplus of \$30,000 on the operations of the fiscal year, and showed, instead, a deficit of \$134,656. Mr. Michael, who resumed the debate for the government on Friday afternoon, asked for more money for Madawaska, and talked about a variety of subjects, but did not attempt to explain the financial mismanagement of the government.

The Consolidated Revenue statement gives the total ordinary cash receipts, and the St. John and Quebec Railway earnings as \$2,357,999.95; and the same statement gives the total ordinary cash expenditures and St. John and Quebec Railway interest as \$2,399,621.11, making a deficit of \$41,621.16. The consolidated statement gives the total ordinary earnings as \$2,323,635.02, and the total cash expenditures and Valley Railway interest as \$2,458,290.01, making a deficit of \$134,654.99.

The consolidated statement gives the public works expenditure on ordinary account as \$523,782.73; the amended statement gives it as \$571,905.45. The statement of the accounts payable on October 31, 1918, shows that the public works department owed \$30,850, instead of the difference of \$45,000. The legislative appropriation for the last fiscal year was \$365,500. The comptroller-general's report shows that the government made special warrants for expenditures in excess of the legislative appropriation, amounting to \$229,338. The ordinary services of the public works department. As special warrants would hardly be made except to satisfy immediate needs, the disbursement of the public works department was doubtless the sum of these two amounts, \$595,638; and if the account payable, and the total ordinary expenses of this department for the fiscal year would appear to be \$775,725. This is nearly twice the legislative appropriation, and \$152,000 more than the expenditure given in the Consolidated statement.

In the comptroller-general's report there is a comparative of the ordinary expenditures of the public works department as follows:

(Continued on page 3)

### FRENCH LABOR LEADER SINGS PRAISES OF GREAT BRITAIN

One of the Principal Functions of the League of Nations,  
Says Albert Thomas, Lies in the Economic Sphere  
Where it is Necessary to Set up Organs of International  
Life.

London, Mar. 30.—Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Limited.—The Manchester Guardian in its league of nations number has an article by Albert Thomas, the French labor leader, in which it is emphasized that one of the principal functions of the league lies in the economic sphere where it is necessary to set up organs of international life. In this connection he points out British liberality in pleading its general preponderating mercantile interest in the world for the benefit of the Allies during the war and also emphasizes how Britain has similarly renounced advantages regarding foodstuffs in order, rigidly, to secure equal Allied distribution. He advocates the formation of the inter-

### Continuance of Allied Economic Blockade Surest Method of Ending Bolshevik

Stockholm, March 29.—A frank avowal that the position of the Bolshevik Government has become absolutely intolerable was made at the recent international Bolshevik conference by Lunacharsky, Minister of Education in the Soviet Government, according to a Petrograd despatch. The minister is said to have confessed that the "Socialist" conscience of the very circles in which Bolshevism is based, is shaken at present. Lunacharsky also admitted that the worst enemy of Bolshevism was the allied economic blockade, and he even went so far as to predict the end of the Bolshevik regime if the blockade continued. He said that owing to physical privations from lack of bread, fuel and raw materials it was natural that wrath should be provoked against the Government, and that it should be accused of inefficiency.

### SINN FEINERS ESCAPE JAIL

Overpower Guards and, by  
Means of a Rope, Slide to  
Ground from a Window.

Dublin, March 29. (By the Associated Press)—Twenty Sinn Fein prisoners, including J. J. Walsh, member of the British House of Commons, escaped today from Mount Joy prison. The men used a rope to clamber over the walls. The prisoners were exercising at about 3 o'clock this afternoon when some of them turned on the wardens and held them down, while the others were arranging a rope ladder over the thirty foot wall.

### SCENE TYPICAL OF COMRADESHIP

Canadians on the Scotian and  
Australians on Another  
Transport Cheered and  
Counter Cheered as Scotian  
Moves Out.

London, March 29.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's Limited)—A stirring scene, typical of intercolony comradeship cemented on the battlefield, occurred in Liverpool recently, when the steamer Scotian packed with homebound Canadians was leaving the port and passed a transport moored in the dock crowded with Australians. Cheers and counter-cheers echoed along the riverside wharves as the comrades bade a long farewell while the band played the Maple Leaf and Auld Lang Syne.

### ALLIES DEMANDED RESIGNATION OF HUNGARIAN SOVIET

London, Mar. 29.—The Allies have demanded the resignation of the Hungarian Soviet government according to a despatch from the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Berlin and Copenhagen. They demand the election of a national assembly under the supervision of allied troops.

### BOLSHEVIK REVOLT SPREADS TO DANUBE

Paris, March 29.—(Hayas)—According to a German source, the Bolshevik revolt recently reported in Bessarabia has progressed to the Danube.

### GENEVA TO BE SEAT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Paris, Mar. 29.—(By The Associated Press)—It was understood that the committee having in charge the selection of the official seat of the league of nations has reached a definite decision in favor of Geneva.

### FORMER PASTOR OF ST. JOHN CONDEMNNS LIQUOR BUSINESS

Rev. Miles McCutcheon Says  
That What Was Morally  
Unjustifiable Under War  
Conditions is Equally Un-  
justifiable in Time of Peace.

Montreal, March 30.—In the First Baptist church here tonight, of which he is pastor, Rev. Miles McCutcheon, speaking of the duty of the Christian man in relation to the beer and wine referendum to be held in this province on April 10th, declared that what was morally unjustifiable under war conditions is equally unjustifiable in times of peace. Rev. Mr. McCutcheon was formerly pastor of Brussels street church, St. John.

### UNFAVORABLE REPORT ON THE SEAL CATCH

The Conditions Prevailing in  
the Ice Fields Renders the  
Work of Seal Hunting Most  
Hazardous.

St. John's, Nfld., March 30.—Farquhar's steamer Sabie arrived tonight, practically empty, having only two thousand seals. She reports very unfavorable conditions prevailing at ice fields. The catch for nine steamers on the front of the island, so far, is under sixty thousand, and the voyage will probably be the smallest for over a century. The Diana reports thirty-nine men out of 155, comprising her crew, down with a disease supposed to be Spanish influenza, and the Half Company, her owners, have instructed the captain to return at once if in his judgment this is desirable.

### BUDAPEST THEATRES IN CONTROL OF THE PROLETARIAT

Factory Workers Occupy the  
Former King's Box at Na-  
tional Opera House—Re-  
duced Prices to Workers.

Copenhagen, March 29.—With a factory official, his wife and two other women in the former King's box at the National Opera House in Budapest, proletarian control of theatres, with reduced prices for the workers, was entered upon on Friday, according to a despatch from the Hungarian capital. Short introductory addresses were delivered before the performance at the National Opera House, the Commission of Agriculture speaking of the relationship between art and the proletariat.

### BELA HUN EXTENDS PROTECTION TO THE FOREIGN MISSIONS

Guarantees Protection of Hun-  
garian Soviet Government  
to Military Missions in Bud-  
apest Who Are Permitted to  
Fly Their Own Flags.

London, March 29.—Foreign Minister Bela Kun has issued a decree extending the protection of the "Hungarian Soviet Republic" to the foreign military missions in Budapest, a Hungarian wireless despatch received here today says. The missions will be permitted to fly the flags of their respective countries over their headquarters.

### STORMY SESSION IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Paris, March 30.—The Chamber of Deputies remained in session far into the early morning hours, today, discussing the Government's policy in Russia. Stephen Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Deputy Leon Adami, remained in debate until after midnight. Minister Pichon, in the course of his speech, declared that he would submit the conditions of the preliminary peace treaty with Germany to the chamber in a few days. The violence, which featured last Wednesday's session of the lower House showed itself again intermittedly in the protests of both parties against their rivaling claims.

### Military Measures To Counteract Budapest Dangers

Paris, March 29. (Hayas)—The Temps says today that military measures which will be taken to counteract the danger arising from the establishment of a Soviet government at Budapest are still under discussion by the Allied governments. It seems sure, the newspaper adds, that a certain quantity of material and equipment will be sent to Rumania.

### TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT PLANNED TO START APRIL 15

The Airmen and Their  
Machines Will be at St. John's,  
Nfld., Today and Begin the  
Preparatory Work.

St. John's, Nfld., Mar. 30.—The coast air steamer Fortia, with two airplanes and passengers transferred from the steamer Digby, arrived at Placentia today and the passengers with the exception of two British airmen who will attempt a trans-Atlantic flight, came here by special train. The airmen, Harry Hawker and Lieut. Commander McKinnon, are expected to bring the machines here tomorrow.

Passengers who crossed on the Digby said the flight was planned for April 15 at the time of the next full moon, but conditions should be favorable. They quoted the airmen as saying that icebergs off the coast would not affect their plans, although delays might be caused by snowstorms. The machines will be conveyed to the airfield a few miles from this city on Monday and assembled.

The Digby left Liverpool for this port but was compelled to change her course and proceed to Halifax on account of ice floes.

### ENGLAND'S NAVY MUST PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE

Commander of Grand Fleet  
Says Many Lessons Have  
Been Learned from the  
War That Must Be  
Taken to Heart.

Liverpool, Saturday, March 29.—England's navy must be prepared for the future, said Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, Commander of the Grand Fleet, speaking here today on the services of the Navy during the great war.

"The Navy has learned many lessons during the four and a half years just past," he said. "We made many mistakes, and it is our business today to see that those lessons are taken to heart, that we shall not again be found in such a state that we have to face the greatest crisis with improvised methods, working hand to mouth."

His maintenance demanded sea-manship of a high order, with rigid, untiring devotion to duty. Stretched across the waste of waters, from west to east, were the Arctic ice fields, in weather that had to be experienced, he understood. Every ship sighted had to be boarded and examined.

"These mariners had also to contend with an enemy which appeared in many guises. Raiders masqueraded as peaceful merchantmen, blockade runners evaded every stratagem to evade detection, and the submarine was a constant menace."

"The Navy is today what it has been for the past two hundred years, the British Empire. That sure shield must be kept sure by clear thinking and concerted effort on scientific lines. In the necessary struggle for retrenchment, such economies as are inevitably required must be applied with wisdom and a proper understanding of the problems before us, in the light of knowledge gained during the war. Only so shall we be able to avoid impairing the essential efficiency of the Navy."

### BIG FOUR TO SETTLE MONROE DOCTRINE

Paris, March 29.—(By the Associated Press)—The American Monroe Doctrine amendment to the covenant of the League of Nations, it is understood, has been submitted to the council of four for final determination as to the course to be adopted concerning it. When the amendment came up at the last meeting of the League of Nations Commission an unexpected obstacle arose which caused action on it to be deferred.

### DECLARE FUME IN STATE OF SIEGE

Fiume, Mar. 30.—The commander of the Allied troops has declared Fiume, Austria's big port on the Adriatic, to be in a state of siege, according to the South Slav Press Bureau.

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### MUST ALWAYS BE FOUND READY

Navy and Mercantile Marine  
Have Learned to Know  
Each Other as Never Before

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### AMERICANS RAID BOLSHEVIK LINE

Archangel, Saturday, March 29. (By the Associated Press)—An American patrol yesterday raided the Bolshevik line of communication south of Bolshoi Ozera causing considerable confusion among the enemy and detachment going forward into the town. Meanwhile American guns shelled the town and aeroplanes dropped bombs on the place.

Bolshevik artillery yesterday heavily shelled the American positions at Nemiari and at Vaga.

### BODIES OF SEVEN MURDERED BRITISH OFFICERS FOUND

The Outbreaks in Egypt Have Left a Trail of Murders and  
Acts of Savage Brutality—Bedouins Looting Towns,  
Wrecking Buildings and Committing Barbarous Offences

London, March 30.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's Limited)—Of three bodies which had been put in a state of defence against the Bedouins who were looting the town. Next morning a train arrived from Cairo, bringing ladies and officers returning from leave. Further parties of Bedouins and others arrived on March 17 and 18 and the looting continued. The garrison was relieved on March 18, and the residents, except those selecting to remain, were sent to Cairo. A large force of Bedouins at Medinet in Fayoum, persistently attacked the garrison on March 19, but were eventually driven off with four hundred casualties.

### Great Britain Must Stand By France When Foe Threatens

London, March 30.—The Earl of Derby, British ambassador in France, speaking at a banquet in honor of Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the British Grand Fleet, at Liverpool, Saturday, expressed sympathy with France in her anxiety for the future. He said it was up to Great Britain to stand by France if, at any time, an ambitious foe crossed her frontier.

### DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME CAUSING MUCH ANNOYANCE

Board of Railway Commis-  
sioners Want Railroads to  
Explain Why They Set  
Time Ahead Despite Parliam-  
ent's Stand.

Ottawa, March 30.—The clash between Parliament on the one hand, and the railways, backed by the urban centres on the other, as to the advisability of adopting daylight savings in Canada is to be dealt with by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

The board on Saturday afternoon, in a somewhat lengthy judgment, calls upon the railways to appear before the board on Tuesday morning, April first, and justify their action in issuing a circular advancing the time of all railway time-pieces at two o'clock this morning, in order that railway time tables may coincide with those of United States railways.

The judgment, while expressing the opinion that the daylight savings act of last session is still effective, states that, in view of the emphatic opinion expressed by Parliament, it is the duty of the board to give effect to that opinion to the fullest extent possible, without inconveniencing the travelling public or making accidents possible. Regret is expressed that it has been necessary, in view of the circumstances, to give the railways such short notice.

The situation at Ottawa will be further complicated by the fact that the city council, at a meeting on Saturday afternoon, decided to adopt daylight savings commencing on Tuesday. Should the railway board not order the railways to adopt standard time, Parliament may be the only institution to be running on standard time. The opinion is somewhat generally expressed, however, that Parliament would find this so inconvenient in many ways that, despite the views held by the majority of its members, the legislators would eventually decide not to lag behind the city and the railways.

### MARSHAL FOCH GIVEN ORDERS IN DANZIG AFFAIR

Germans Said to be Mounting  
Guns Along Prussian Coast  
Near Danzig Port.

Paris, March 29. (By the Associated Press)—The military situation at Danzig, where negotiations are under way for the passage through Germany of three Polish divisions intended for service with the Polish army, is explained by military experts attached to the peace commission in a different manner from the explanation given in despatches from Berlin.

It is said that the German purpose appears to be to direct the movement of these troops so as to avoid unnecessary chances of friction or hostile collisions with the German population in the region to be traversed. There fore, while Danzig was named in the armistice as the port of debarkation for the purpose, it is believed that the best adapted for the purpose, is regarded, by the military authorities, as only proper that the Entente commanders should consider any proposition by the German authorities looking to the use of other German ports as a violation of the armistice.

### PEACE MEETING AFTER EASTER

Gathering of Germans and  
Representatives of Allied  
Powers Cannot be Before  
That Time.

Paris, March 29. (Hayas)—As soon as the text of the peace preliminaries is adopted by the Great Powers, the German plenipotentiaries will be instructed to proceed to Versailles where they will be housed in a hotel, commanded by the city. Preparations for their accommodation will take three weeks, and it is not believed that the meeting of Germans and the representatives of the Allied and associated powers can be held before the day after Easter.

### NO ULTIMATUM BEEN DELIVERED

Said German Authorities Are  
Desirous of Substituting  
Other Ports in Order to  
Comply With Armistice.

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So far as is known, nothing in the nature of an ultimatum has been delivered, and it is believed that the issue will be settled satisfactory without a breach.

One source of delay has been found in the failure to secure quickly the shipping necessary to convey the Polish divisions to the German port of debarkation. It will require thirty ships of five thousand tons each, and two months time to complete the movement, and negotiations have not been completed for furnishing this large amount of transport.

Foch instructed.  
Bulletin—March 29. (By the Associated Press)—The British and the premiers, constituting the council of four, gave Marshal Foch instructions today regarding the situation at Danzig, where the Germans have refused to permit the landing of Polish troops. The nature of the instructions will probably not be revealed until they are made known in Germany.

Reinforcing Garrison.  
London, March 29. (British Wireless Service)—In addition to reinforcing the garrison at Danzig, the Germans, according to advice received here, are said to be mounting guns along the Prussian coast near that port.

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