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MOSTLY FAIR

TWO CENTS

ITALIANS AND SLAVS NEAR BREAK

Riots in Trieste Armistice Region Regarded as Symptoms of Coming War.

BOTH PEOPLES ARE HIGHLY EXCITED

Belgrade Politicians Believe Italy is Not Ready for Conflict Just Now.

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Geneva, July 22.—Relations between Italy and Jugoslavia are strained to the breaking point and unless statesmen in both countries get together without delay to try once more to settle their differences in an amicable conference, there will be a new war and possibly several revolutions in Europe, soon. This critical situation does not, as yet, find expression in the official intercourse between the two governments, but trustworthy information leaves no doubt that the popular excitement of which the recent incidents at Spalato, Trieste and Pola are significant symptoms, is rapidly getting beyond control. Italian newspapers publish reports of Jugoslav troops already attacking Italian outposts in the disputed zone near Trieste. The Jugoslavs on their side, declare Italian airmen are flying over their lines, reconnoitering the positions and strength of their forces. An Italian military airplane caught in this act was bombarded by Jugoslav batteries and pursued by Jugoslav fliers.

All along the border an atmosphere prevails as on the eve of war. Both in Rome and Belgrade, sinister forces are secretly working to precipitate a conflict. Italian Nationalists are entering themselves to the utmost to fan the dying embers of chauvinism into a flame and force the government into war, while the Socialists are eagerly awaiting this eventuality as the existing order in the name of outraged pacifism.

As for the Jugoslavs, it is certain their national aspirations have been immensely stimulated by Italy's inaction in Albania, whose absolute independence Premier Giolitti is forced to concede in consequence of the mutiny of the re-inforcements that were to be sent there. This affair naturally contrasts Belgrade politicians, held of that Italy's internal situation, and, in particular, the morale of her army, as so bad she will be unable to fight the more martial and less socially inclined Jugoslav army, which would soon give way to the military menace. All these influences are making for a war whose consequences in southeastern Europe would be incalculable.

SERIOUS MENACE TO POLISH CAPITAL

Defeat of Left Wing of Poland's Army Leaves Capital in Hard Place.

Warsaw, July 22.—The menace to the Polish capital is becoming serious through the defeat of the left wing of the Polish army.

Since the attacks of the Bolsheviks against Vilna on July 14, the Polish left or Northern wing, has been compelled to hasten its retreat, and the Bolsheviks have been following it with a daily advance averaging fifteen miles. In three weeks the Poles have retired from the Beresina River to the Niemen, a distance of more than 180 miles, and the distance between the Niemen and the Vistula, which flows through Warsaw, is less than that, being about 150 miles.

CHILDREN KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Little Rock, N. Y., July 22.—A lightning bolt which struck their home here during a storm today, killed Jennie and Richard Stoschick, nine and two years old, respectively. The children were in the kitchen. Their mother who was in another part of the house, was not injured.

THE GREAT IMPERSONATION

Can you imagine a foreigner impersonating an English Baronet so well as to be accepted by English society, by the Baronet's closest relatives and even by the old family servants? Can you imagine this impostor by his kindness, sympathy and understanding nursing back to health and mental vigor the Baronet's wife, who has been shocked into insanity by the wanton cruelty of her husband. You will see this mysterious romance unfolded in the pages of E. Phillips Oppenheim's newest novel, *The Great Impersonation*, beginning in Saturday's Standard. Call us up and have your subscription started today. Delivered to your door in the City 12c. per week. By mail \$4.00 per year. THE STANDARD'S PHONE IS MAIN 1510. GET THE HABIT OF CALLING UP.

MUCH VALUABLE PROPERTY HAS BEEN DESTROYED

Montreal, July 22.—A London Cable to the Montreal Star says:—Speaking in the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Secretary of State for Ireland, estimated the value of property destroyed by the Sinn Fein at 2,005,772 pounds sterling. The statement was based on official reports.

ENGLAND REPORTS MARTEN'S EMISSARY

Made His Way to England by Signing on as Sailor on Ship Bound from N. Y. to London.

Washington, July 22.—Confirmation of the reported despatch from England of Santeri Nuorteva, private secretary to Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Soviet agent in the United States, was contained in official advices received here today. He is now enroute to Russia via Libau on a British steamer in charge of British officials. Nuorteva, accompanied by Captain C. S. Beyer, was sent to Canada a month ago to sound out Canadian business interests on the question of trading with Russia. Beyer returned to New York with the report of the "Commission," while Nuorteva proceeded to London. Reports here are that he made his way to England by signing on as a sailor with a merchant ship bound for London.

According to Martens, Nuorteva's trip to England was for the purpose of consulting with Leonid Krassin, the Bolshevik Minister of Trade and Commerce, who was at that time in London, and for the purpose of arranging for financing contracts with Canadian firms. He was to have been one of the principal witnesses in the deportation proceedings against Martens, and the United States officials were not aware of his departure. They say that he left this country secretly.

MEASURES FOR DEALING WITH IRISH DISORDERS

Debate on Irish Affairs in House of Commons Developed Considerable Heat.

London, July 22.—Important measures for dealing with disorders in Ireland was announced on behalf of the Government in the House of Commons today by Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary of Ireland, in the course of a debate on Irish affairs, which occasionally developed considerable heat. Moving a resolution in the salaries of the Chief Secretary's department for the purpose of calling attention to the Government's Irish policy, T. P. O'Connor declared that nobody had done more than Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, to create an "extremist party" in Ireland, and he suggested that it was the Ulster movement which turned the vacillating mind of Germany in favor of war.

GERMANS READY TO PROTECT FRONTIER

Will Not Permit Despatch of Allied Troops Through Germany for Aid of Poland.

Berlin, July 22.—(By The Associated Press)—Dr. Simons, the Foreign Secretary speaking before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Reichstag yesterday, declared that in the event the Entente contemplated the despatch of troops through Germany for the aid of Poland, Germany would vigorously protest. Germany, said Dr. Simons, would protect her frontiers against the troops of both belligerents, and any forces violating this order would be dispersed.

FRENCH PRESS REGARD RESULT WITH DISFAVOR

Spa Conference a Riddle Which They Are Unable to Read at Present.

POSTPONED MOST DIFFICULT ITEMS

See Much Trouble Ahead When Premiers Meet Again at Geneva.

By WYTHE WILLIAMS. Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co. Paris, July 22.—"The answer to the riddle" is what a majority of the French newspapers frankly are trying to discover in the results of the conference at Spa. This, despite the satisfaction registered by both Premier Lloyd George and Millerand, and the latter's declaration that the period of excursion of the treaty was at last over.

The phrase quoted at the beginning of this despatch is that used by the semi-official Echo de Paris in a column leading article, in which it carefully endeavors to explain what it admits are "concessions made by Millerand." L'Humanite, which has been outspokenly the protagonist of its founder, Clemenceau, and, therefore, hostile to Millerand, finds its solution of the riddle in the declaration: "Four off the World." "Twelve days, two protocols, not one guarantee. That may be called the result of the conference at Spa." L'Ouvre, which is against everything as it is, has the headline: "It is no longer the impromptu of Versailles. It is now a tour of the world in eighty days—Hythe, Brussels, Spa, Geneva, etc." The Journal goes on to beatify the conference as the "diplomatic gladiators that forgot to include an air clause in the disarmament protocol," and says: "All those at Spa were surprised at the confusion that reigned in the conference. At a distance one imagines that diplomats charged with a historic mission are grave, methodical, incapable of being upset. Here we have grave, methodical diplomats who have serious hopes for revenge in aerial war."

Postponed Most Difficult Item. Quite as severe criticism comes from the government press. Jacques Belandier, considered to be the most able and most able political writer in Paris, says in the Excelsior: "The discussion at Geneva will at least be as violent as at Spa; for Spa was a discussion of the least and most difficult moral—that of reparation. Much can happen in Berlin between now and Geneva. What will Hugo Stinnes do? What will the Reichstag decide? What will become of the 'Scharenberg' ministry? How about Gerben public opinion, excited by the sixty-one newspapers owned by Stinnes? Finally, what influence will Germany have upon events in France? For every reason it is doubtful if the conference at Geneva will open in a spirit of conciliation and peace."

The Temps says: "It is on the real contents that France will judge the decisions at Spa. It is the illusion of today that will breed deception tomorrow." The Matin, which for some time has been the greatest hope of the French press, in its leading editorial headed, "The Friendship of America for France is Not a Vain Word," and says: "The treaty, badly conceived, badly made, badly written and badly translated, cannot shake France-American friendship. That is stronger than the bad text of bad treaties drawn by incapable negotiators. It is stronger than the stupidity of the men, for it is written on the hearts of two peoples." The most sombre note is sounded by M. Berenger in the Midi. "From now on," he says "the things that are to be will be. Keep an eye on the Turpurgs of the East and keep a good guard on the Rhine."

Officials Watching Every Move. In line with the execution of the treaty, French officials in keeping a careful watch upon the occupant of the Elysee. This is evidenced by the fact that nearly every paper resumes the discussion of the health of President Deschanel and his chances of retaining his duties. The Reims despatcher two columns to the fact that France had a vice president in 1848 chosen by the prince president, Louis Napoleon.

As a matter of fact, the manner in which the French troops shall "eventually enter the Ruhr" already is under consideration. France now has about 100,000 men on the Rhine and the other Allies, including America, less than 50,000, or a total number less than the Reichwehr troops that are permitted the Germans under the protocol for the next six months. France now has under arms about 200,000 men, including the Colonials, but your correspondent understands from a high authority that her mobilization plans have been kept in such a perfected state since the armistice that in case of necessity she could have 1,200,000 in the field inside of ten days.

TWO CIVILIANS WERE SHOT DEAD

Emmetina, County Clare, Ireland, July 22.—Two civilians were shot dead and another was seriously wounded near here last night in a clash with two officers and two men of a Scottish regiment. After one of the officers had been knocked down the other dispersed the crowd with his revolver.

ARMED RAIDERS ATTACKED COAST GUARD STATION

Cork, July 22.—Armed raiders early this morning attacked the Howe's Strand coast guard station near Kinsale, and after an hour's siege forced their way into the station and overpowered the marines on guard. The raiders made their escape with ten rifles and ammunition. One raider is reported to have been killed. The military have been despatched to the scene. This was the second time this station was successfully raided within three weeks.

DRASTIC ORDERS FOR COAL CONSERVATION

Prohibition of the Export of Coal is Provided for in Order of Railway Board.

Ottawa, July 22.—(By Canadian Press)—Prohibition of the export of coal from the Atlantic, St. Lawrence River, and Gulf ports of Canada, except to the United States or to Newfoundland, unless otherwise permitted and in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the Board, is provided for in a brief order or the Board issued late this afternoon. The order, which is signed by Hon. F. B. Carvell, Chief Commissioner, will become effective on and after the first day of August. It was issued subsequent to the holding of two private sittings of the Board at which special consideration was given to the situation arising out of the prospective fuel shortage in the light of information gained by Commissioners Carvell and McLean in their conference at Washington with the members of the United States Inter-State Commerce Board.

Other steps looking to the conservation of the fuel supply are being considered by the Board, and special efforts are being made, in conjunction with the United States authorities, to increase the movement of coal from the mines to Canada, it being recognized that the threatened shortage is to a very large degree a matter of transportation rather than an actual dearth of the black diamonds.

AGREEMENT REACHED FOR CARRYING COAL

Operators and Railroad Men Present Recommendations to Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, July 22.—As the result of conferences recently held in New York between coal operators and railroad executives representing the coal-carrying roads today submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission recommendations designed to remedy the coal shortage situation and prevent what threatens to be a fuel famine in certain sections of the country this winter.

The details of the plan were withheld pending its consideration by the commission, but it is understood that definite car assignments under the plan will be made by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The plan provides that the coal for the North and West via the Great Lakes and for New England is to be moved in the amount required during the next two months. It is proposed by the operators and transport executives that the commission assign cars preferentially to mines which have contracts for lake and New England deliveries.

SHAMROCK RESCUES FISHING PARTY

Picks up Party of Ten Whose Boat Broke Down in Heavy Thunder Storm.

New York, July 22.—Shamrock IV, in tow from a Staten Island shipyard to her anchorage at Sandy Hook, tonight, rescued a fishing party of ten men, women and children, whose boat broke down in a heavy thunder storm which swept New York harbor. The boat, drifting helplessly with a broken rudder floated across the harbor by which the yacht was being towed and was nearly capsized. The party was taken aboard the yacht and later put ashore at the Quarantine Station by the tug which had been towing the challenger. The wrecked craft was a small motor boat in which the party had been fishing off Sandy Hook.

IMMIGRANT RUSH EXPECTED FOR CANADA

Highly Optimistic Report Regarding Possibilities of Immigration Brought by Commissioners.

REGARD CANADA LAND OF PROMISE

Many Coming Have Cash Far in Excess of Minimum Required by Settlement Board

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 22.—A highly optimistic report regarding the possibilities of heavy immigration to Canada from the United Kingdom, is brought back by W. E. Scott and Russell Wilson, who, for the past six months, have been engaged overseas in the selection of immigrants under the plan of the Soldiers' Settlement Board. Messrs. Scott and Russell declare that Canada is looked upon overseas as a land of promise and that the demand for berths to the Dominion far exceeds the transportation facilities available.

In fact they declare Canada is in fact for the biggest immigration rush which she has had for many years past. Desirable Class. As a direct result of their efforts, on behalf of the Settlement Board, 600 carefully selected settlers will be admitted to the farming communities of the Dominion. All have seen active service and all are considered suited for agricultural purposes. Each man is required to have a capital of at least \$1,000, and transportation is paid by the imperial authorities. The majority are of the officer class. Many of them have capital far in excess of the minimum required and sufficient to establish them on substantial farms or ranches.

LARGE INCREASE IN PASSENGER FARES

Requested of I. C. C. by Railroads to Help Meet Part of Wage Award.

Washington, July 22.—An increase of twenty per cent in passenger fares and 50 per cent in Pullman charges was asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the railroads to cover part of the \$600,000,000 wage award of the Railway Labor Board. Additional increases in freight rates, ranging from ten per cent in the Eastern territory to eight per cent in the Western territory, also were asked.

The executives requested increases in the freight rates on milk proportionate to the increase in the rates on other commodities made in the road's first application for rate advance.

CRITICS BLAME THE GOVERNMENT

For Social and Economic Hardships Which Are Result of War Time Conditions.

London, July 22.—(By Canadian Press)—Writing to the coalition candidate in Norfolk by-election, Premier Lloyd George says: "While many critics strive to blame the Government for social and economic hardships which we suffer inevitably as a result of war time conditions, statesmen and peoples of other lands are impressed beyond measure and regard with increasing wonder by the firm and stable character of British commerce and its prodigious recovery after so long a period of trial and suffering."

ACCEPT AWARD UNDER PROTEST

Conference of Sixteen Recognized Railroad Unions So Decided Yesterday.

Chicago, July 22.—Acceptance under protest of the United States Railway Labor Board's wage decision was decided upon at a conference here tonight by all of the sixteen recognized railroad unions except one, it was announced following the meeting by Timothy Shea, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. The one exception was the Brotherhood of Railway Telegraphers, which referred the award to its membership together with a strike proposition. The fifteen other organizations decided they would renew their case before the labor board.

OFFER REWARD FOR HEAD OF GEN. MACHNO

Berne, Switzerland, July 22.—According to Ukrainian advices great preparations are being made for activities on a large scale against the Bolsheviks in Ukraine by General Wrangel and General Machno, the last named leader of the insurgents of Ukraine. It is said the Bolshevik leaders are offering a reward of ten million rubles for the head of General Machno.

TRADE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA DECLARED OFF

Russia Must Put Stop to Campaigns Against Poland Before Britain Will Talk Trade.

Montreal, July 22.—The Montreal Star tonight publishes the following cable from London: After weeks of conferences with Gregory Krassin over Soviet Russia's proposals to grant "concessions" to the rest of the world in return for the re-establishment of trade relations, after a bitter international debate in which Great Britain's stand very nearly precipitated a break between herself and her Ally, France, and after arriving at a point where an almost immediate resumption of commerce might have been expected, the deal is off.

It was given out authoritatively today that all trade negotiations with Russia should be definitely ended for the present, and that Russia must expect no more conferences until she has absolutely put a stop to her army campaigns against Poland.

Great Britain, today, sent out a decisive categorical message to the Moscow Government. It left no room for evasion. It told the Russians promptly, but firmly, that they need not send any more trade delegates to London with any expectation of a hearing, it expressed amazement at the continued offensive of the Soviet and carried the unmistakable hint that Russia must give up her aggressiveness in exchange for equitable treatment from Great Britain.

DR. KEEN HONORED BY WORLD SURGEONS

Noted Philadelphian Presides at Opening of International Congress in Paris.

Paris, July 22.—Dr. W. W. Keen, professor of surgery at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, presided at the opening session this afternoon of the five-day congress of the International Surgical Society, which is attended by many of the world's most famous surgeons.

Following a speech of welcome by M. Honnorat, minister of public instruction, Doctor Keen delivered an address, the aged Philadelphia surgeon receiving an ovation at its conclusion. He discussed the principal ideas which surgeons of modern days must defend and reviewed the work done in advancing the art of surgery during the war and the great contribution which French surgeons had given.

POLICE COURT CASES YESTERDAY

When charged before Magistrate Ritchie in the police court yesterday morning, William Morgan pleaded guilty to being drunk on St. John Street and assaulting Margaret Hodges in her home on the same street. Morgan stated that he had got his liquor from a stranger and he did not know what he paid for it. The prisoner was remanded.

PROFITABLE PEAT BOG AT OTTAWA

Toronto, July 22.—Prof. P. F. Purcell, of Dublin University, says that the Alfred peat bog near Ottawa gives the greatest promise of commercial

SOVIETS PLAN TO TERRORIZE POLISH NATION

Would Inaugurate Mass Terror Against the Propertied Peasants, Rooting Them Entirely.

CONFISCATE ALL PRODUCTS

Effect Complete Disarmament, Shooting Anyone in Whose Possession Was Found a Cartridge.

Warsaw, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The plans of the Soviet Russian Government for controlling Poland's population in connection with the offensive aimed at conquering the Polish republic were made more than a month ago, according to Russian newspapers reaching Warsaw, dated June 11. On this date the Izvestia, the official organ of the Central Committee of the Moscow Soviet, published the following: "Recent events on various Polish fronts, and our advance into the very heart of Poland's population, impel us to give our party workers instructions about the character of their in establishing and strengthening the Soviet powers in Poland. It is absolutely necessary to undertake a most ruthless struggle against the entire Polish population, and to take measures for their complete extermination as a nation."

Mass Terror. "It is absolutely necessary, therefore, first to inaugurate mass terror against the propertied peasants, rooting them out entirely, and to undertake ruthless terror toward Poles who generally may undertake any direct or indirect part whatever in the struggle against the Soviet powers."

"Second—Confiscate grain and send the grain to fixed points. This refers not only to grain, but to all agricultural products.

"Third—Undertake all measures to assist the colonization of the poorer population.

"Fourth—Place the Jews and other persons of foreign birth on a footing of equality with Poles regarding land and in all other respects.

"Fifth—Effect complete disarmament, shooting anyone in whose possession is found even a cartridge, after the period fixed for disarmament.

"Sixth—Leave armored detachments in villages and districts until order is established.

"Seventh—All commissaries are instructed to act with the maximum of vigor to carry out these instructions without deviation."

ILLINOIS MINERS GO ON STRIKE

Half of Mines Idle Yesterday and All Will be Down Tomorrow.

Springfield, Ill., July 22.—Half of the coal mines in Illinois are idle today, and by Monday all will be idle, with all union miners out on a strike, according to an announcement issued today by President Frank Farrington. The wage award of the Government, after receiving telegrams from scores of local unions. The strike is on behalf of the "day" men, who want higher wages. President Farrington said the men were beyond his control. The wage award of the Government last April was held to be unfair to "day" men, he said, and efforts of his men to keep the men at work were useless.

GOOD NEWS FOR NEWLY WEDS

Yes, Sir, we mean just that, for we intend to present "The Standard" for a period of three months absolutely free of charge to any newly-married couple residing in the Province of New Brunswick. All you have to do is to call at The Standard office or write us a letter letting us know you have started out on life's battles in double harness, and The Standard will be delivered to your home immediately. We are doing this merely because we hope that all along life's journey you may have the best of everything, and we want to start the good work by giving you the best newspaper printed in this part of the country. It is our wedding present to you. The June brides are to be considered as newly weds.