BOLSHEVISM MUST BE SLAIN BEFORE WORLD HAS PEACE

Lenine Cleverly Working for Union of Russian and German "Red Guards"

TO FIGHT WHOLE WORLD

French Businessman Back from Moscow, Says Allies Are Living in a Fool's Paradise.

(By Walter Duranty)

Paris, December 28—"You people are living in a Fool's Paradise. You rejoice about peace, and there is no peace. You talk of a society of nations and universal brotherhood, but fail to realize that just across the eastern horizon there is gathering a storm cloud that may sweep away all your rejoicing and your theories in a brotherhood of ruin."

Thus a French business man, just returned from Moscow, after three months' imprisonment by the Bolsheviki, introduced his appeal against the Red Terror which, he asserts, is spreading over Eastern Europe to an extent undreamed of by the majority of western nations.

"What no one here in France seems to understand," he continued, "is that Bolshevism is based on a new idea—the idea of the supremacy of the underdog—just as the French revolution was based on the idea of the rights of men and democratic freedom from despots. By this idea Bolshevism has a powerful appeal to the masses, to the shiftless and ignorant, to the exploited section of humanity. They are now preparing to enforce by numbers and by propaganda their programme of a communist world state, a revised version of the league of nations, founded in bloodshed, but based in principle on equality and perfect freedom.

"Already they have beaten to the ground the opposition in Russia and have begun to overrun the Baltic provinces of Poland and Eastern Germany. In Germany proper, the Bolsheviki that is the Spartacus adherents—are gaining ground every day, and the time approaches when the Russian and German extremists will unite in a new crusade for anarchy. That time has not yet come, but unless some action is taken by the rest of Europe, nothing can prevent it."

Views Partly Confirmed

Exaggerated as this statement may appear at first sight, and as it seemed to me, attributable more to the sufferings which the speaker has undergone rather than founded on a dispassionate review of the situation, these views were confirmed to a great extent by the remarks of a Danish diplomat, just returned from Russia, which appeared in the evening newspaper L'Huere, on Christmas Day. The diplomat asserted that Lenine was a man of great and unsuspected ability, who had pursued from the beginning a carefully planned course of which the present events were but the logical conclusion.

To the bourgeoise and intellectual elements who had at first resisted him he gave the choice: "Obey or starve." And now those who had not starved were obeying and training soldiers or emissaries for abroad.

To believe that Bolshevism meant nothing but disorganization, he added, was to make a mistake for which the world might pay dearly in the near future. Here again one has a view contrary to the generally accepted opinion at least, as far as France is concerned.

Inquiries in official circles lead to the conclusion that in reality the situation in Russian and eastern Germany is giving the authorities a good deal more anxiety than the public imagines.

Anti-Bolshevist action is hampered by three factors—first, the difficulty of the Allies agreeing among themselves on exactly how and to what extent it is to be carried out; second, the reluctance of the troops and the French people generally to engage in a winter campaign in Russia, fraught with the ominous memories of the Crimea and of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow; third, the fear that such action, if carried out, might defeat its own spread and be disseminated more widely through the advertisement, or appeal to public attention, thus afforded them.

"Reds" Against World

Private advices from a Swiss source, which I have always found reliable, indicate that the extremist party in Germany is gaining ground and that serious-minded people both in Germany and Switzerland, are already looking forward with horror to an alliance between Russian and German "Reds" against the rest of the world.

"There can be no future ahead of the league of nations proposal," my informant concluded, "unless the huge mass of the population east of the Rhine to the Ural mountains is included. Yet does anyone seriously imagine that there can be a union between such powers as France, America or Britain, and Lenineist Russia or Liebknecht Germany?"

A high official at the Russian Embassy, whom I saw this morning, confirmed the main points of the ominous conditions of affairs in Russia.

Spreading Westward

"It is certainly true," he said, "that the Bolsheviki are better organized than most persons here imagine. They have forced officers and officials of the former regime to work for them under pain of death. According to the latest information we have received, they do appear to be spreading westward and may create a grave state of affairs for western Europe by joining hands with the extremist party in Germany, which seems to be getting control, at least for a time."

Before you have more dollars than sense, do not expect others to consider your troubles interesting.

M'ADOO'S VIEWS ON GOVT. OPERATION OF RAILROADS

Washington, Jan. 3— Director-General McAdoo, testifying to-day before the Senate InterState Commerce Committee at the opening of hearings on the future policy toward railroads, was subjected to a fire of questions by Senator Cummins of Iowa and Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, Republicans, intended to develop why Mr. McAdoo believes it advisable to turn back the roads to private management as soon as possible if Congress does not extend the period of federal control for five years.

Both Senators argued by implication for retention by the Government of the railroads for the full twenty-one months after the declaration of peace authorized by the existing law, and legislation meanwhile by Congress to provide a permanent solution of the railroad problem.

Mr. McAdoo gave three reasons why he does not believe in retaining control of the roads for twenty-one months:

That railroad companies already are challenging the authority of the Railroad Administration to require them to purchase certain equipment, and otherwise are not giving a full measure of co-operation;

That some state railroad commissions threaten to dispute the right of the federal management to dictate inter-state rates in normal peace times; and

That the uncertainty of the future would cause a ferment within railroad organizations, particularly destructive to the morale of employees and officers.

To Senator Cummins' comment that he thought it "little less than a crime to turn back the roads at an early date, with the standards of wares, material costs and rates as they are," and that "unless the roads are given more time to prepare it will be little short of disastrous," Mr McAdoo replied:

"I cannot forsee such a situation at all unless the state commissions and the Inter-state Commerce Commission ignoring the necessity for maintaining wages and the rights of just compensation would reduce the rates unjustly. My idea on this railroad problem is to stabilize conditions for five years, to play safe, and try out unified management for that long. Then we will know better how to deal with the railroad question."

STANDARD OF LIFE FOR WORKERS MUST BE IMPROVED NOW

London, Jan. 1—Not the least important matter for discussion at the peace conference will be the British Government's proposal of an international standard of life for workers. Rt. Hon. George N. Barnes, Labor member of the War Cabinet, outlined to the Daily Chronicle's representative the policy which the Labor Department of the Government hopes to see adopted. He said: "What we want to see is some kind of industrial machinery that will set up and enforce a decent standard of life, not of course, by any coercive measures, but by methods compelling manufacturers in all countries to toe the line. "In the past, when seeking to attain to a better standard we always have been met by the difficulty created by importation of goods made under sweating conditions. We hope to see such goods boycotted by general consent.

"We ask, first of all for freedom of combination in all countries. This is absolutely necessary if international law is to be enforced. You may pass any amount of industrial legislation, but if there is no organization capable of seeing that it is put in to operation it will be useless.

"Then we desire to see a minimum standard of hours and wages for all countries. I do not say it is to be identical for all countries because conditions differ. What I mean is that every worker in every country shall be guaranteed fair play and fair conditions of work.

"There are other questions, such as child workers, employment of women after child birth, proper provision of ventilation and factory space, medical inspection, and abolition of sweating. In a word, we desire to adopt the principle laid down by Gompers, that labor shall no longer be treated as a commodity, but shall be the first charge on production before rent, interest on capital, or profits.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 4— Mrs. Penlope Thomas, 100 years and four and a half months old, a resident of Seattle for eleven years, died here yesterday. She was born in Maitland, N.S.

SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" neutralizes excessive acid in stomach, relieving dyspepsia, heartburn and distress at once.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress, due to acidity, will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas or fermentations of undigested food, no dizziness, blowing, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach sweetener in the whole world, and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach distress at once by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder caused by fermentation due to excessive acids in stomach.

ENOUGH OIL IN BAKU TO SUPPLY WHOLE OF WORLD'S NEEDS

Stocks Have Been Accumulating There For Past Three Years.

RELIEF FOR ARMENIANS

American Commissioner Returns to Paris and Recounts Events of Recent Months

Paris, December 30—(By the Associated Press)—"The great oil stocks at present stored at Baku, in Trans-Caucasia, would relieve the world's shortage of oil, were means of transportation available."

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago and head of the American Commission for Relief in Persia, made this statement today, having just returned from an extended trip through Persia, the Caucasus and Southern Russia.

"The stocks," he continued, "are so great, being an accumulation of two or three years, that the wells are unable to work at their full capacity owing to lack of storing and tanking facilities."

Dr. Judson explained that the principal outlet for the products of the Baku oil fields was up the Volga River through Russia, but that Bolshevism and anarchy had prevented shipping for the last two years; hence the congestion. One tank line between Baku and Batoum has been operating since the armistice, and shipments have been made to Odessa, Crimea and the Dardanelles, while oil has been pumped to Batoum across the Caucasus." But lack of tank steamers at Batoum is making the progress slow.

All the oil wells were ordered destroyed by the various occupants of the Trans-Caucasian region, but this was found to be impossible. The Russians contented themselves with dropping bombs down some of the wells, and the Turks apparently were unable to solve this particular problem of destruction. Thus the wells are practically intact.

"While such an immense amount of raw material is awaiting exportation," said Dr. Judson, "the populations of Armenia are virtually starving."

With regard to the food situation in Persia, Dr. Judson said this was satisfactory: food stuffs were not lacking, but the means of transportation was inadequate. The crop failures in 1916 and 1917 had caused the death probably of one million Persians, Armenians and Urumians and eighty per cent of the transport animals.

The American committee has been working in close touch with the British occupation administration and the food controller appointed by the Persian Government. Together these three have cared for 80,000 Armenians and Urumians who took refuge in Persia when the Turks dislodged the Russians from Erzerum, Trebizond and Urumiah, and thereby probably saved the lives of most of them.

Dr. Judson gave great praise to the British military relief organization.

Wants Intervention

With regard to the Bolshevik influence, he said, there was very little south of the Caucasus Mountains. Speaking of intervention in Russia, he said: "Intervention must not be only military, but also educational. Idealists among the Bolsheviki are rare. They are merely mercenaries, many of them claiming to represent the laboring classes, but as a matter of fact absolutely refusing to labor, preferring to live by looting. But intervention must be prompt."

In reply to a question as to whether the Armenians were capable of governing themselves, Dr. Judson said: "Not without the Allies' help for some time. It is needed to put them in the right direction and assist them for some years; then, perhaps, they may achieve self-government."

German influence, he declares, is extinct in Persia and the Caucasus, but the country is still flooded with German paper marks. Each province in the disorganized country of the Trans-Caucasus is manufacturing its own paper money, and the Governor of Baku has been greatly distressed because paper and ink are lacking.

"We shall be ruined," he declared.

The members of the American committee for relief in Persia are Dr. Judson, Dr. Wilbur E. Post, of Chicago, and Maurice Wertheim, of New York. They will return to the United States at an early date.

BATTALION OF POLES SAILS FROM NEW YORK FOR POLAND

New York, Jan. 5— The French Line steamship France, which sailed to-day carried a battalion of Poles, numbering 1,554 men, recruited in America for the Polish army.

OFFICERS IN MUNICH TO FACE CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON

London, Jan. 4—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, has ordered the arrest of a large number of officers in Munich to answer charges of high treason against the Bavarian Republic, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. The officers include five colonels and seventeen captains. They will be tried by special court.

It's a wise man who shapes his plans to fit the inevitable.

ARMISTICE CLAUSE INSERTED TO GUARD ALLIED INTERESTS

Germany Forbidden to Dispose of Gold and Silver Reserve and Shares.

SURRENDER SECURITIES

Only Way to Get Liabilites in Form Satisfactory to Allies, Says French Writer.

(By Walter Duranty)

Paris, December 30—New financial clauses in the armistice renewal signed at Treves, rectify an omission in the first armistice that might have had serious consequences, says the writer of the Weekly Financial Review in the Journal des Debats.

He emphasizes in particular the importance of a clause forbidding Germany to dispose of gold and silver reserves and of all shares, bonds or other property in foreign companies or concerns, either public or private, whether held at home or abroad, by the state or an individual.

To appreciate fully the effect of this prohibition, it must be realized that the Allies cannot hope that Germany will be able to pay more than a very small part of the debt to them in hard cash. Even as regards that amount, and more especially as regards the rest of the debt, the crucial factor of German payment is that it must be made abroad—in Brussels, Paris, London, Rome, New York—that is, in Allied money.

It will not be enough for Germany to raise billions of marks from her own country, supposing that to be possible, because the rate of exchange is already too severe against marks to permit their transfer into pounds or francs. Obviously, reservation by the Allies of German products to defray part of the debt will have a still further weakening effect on Germany's foreign exchange, and her difficulty in resuming foreign commerce in the first years after the war will prevent her from improving it in any way.

For similar reasons, Germany cannot count on raising money abroad by loans, so that the only possible method left by which she can get her liabilities in a form that will be satisfactory to the Allies is by the surrender of her foreign held securities.

Is Purely Guarantee

How she will get control of them from individual owners is her own affair. She can choose either the British plan of requisition or the simple purchase adopted by France to defray the war debt in 1871. All that matters to the Allies is that they will be available when the time comes.

Hence the insertion of this clause in the armistice which is in no sense seizure or confiscation, but purely a guarantee to prevent sales that would defeat the Allies' object. For France especially, whose own exchange has depreciated, it is of importance that Germany should make reparation by handing over securities held abroad which can then be used to adjust the exchange balance against France.

At the same time it is desirable that yet another addition to the armistice conditions be introduced, namely, stringent measures against the Germans disposing of securities stolen in the invaded territory. Already a great quantity of these has been sold in neutral markets, and henceforth every German selling stocks listed on foreign exchanges, it is held, should be compelled to produce a certificate of origin, without which the sale would be invalid. By such precautions France's commercial revival, both in home and foreign trade, can be greatly speeded and facilitated.

NEW ZEALAND DELEGATES ENROUTE TO PEACE CONFERENCE

Panama, Jan. 4— W. F. Massey, Premier of New Zealand, and Sir J. G. Ward, Minister of Finance of New Zealand, passed through the Panama Canal to-day on their way to London by the direct route. They will make no stop in the United States.

London, Jan. 4— The chief censor's department of the Admiralty will be closed after to-night. This announcement is made by the Admiralty.

PREMIER BORDEN OPENED EXHIBIT

London, Jan. 4—Great interest is being shown in the exhibition at the Royal Academy of Canadian War Memorial Pictures, opened by Premier Borden. Four hundred paintings, illustrative of every phase of Canadian effort and including the work of nearly 70 Canadian and British artists among whom are Norman Wilkinson, Julius Assen, Wydnham Lewis, Augustus John, Paul Nash, Captain Cullen, J. W. Beatty and Major Jack.

SINN FEINERS SAY THEY WILL GET OUTSIDE HELP

London, Jan 5—At seventy meetings held Sunday in Ireland resolutions were passed for the release of Sinn Feiners held in English jails. An organizer of a demonstration at Queenstown was arrested while going to adress the crowd. The populace stoned the police.

Gavan Duffy, a prominent Sinn Feiner speaking at Kingstown, said the Sinn Feiners had been assured of outside help which would surprise the Government and compel England to give way if the Sinn Feiners were kept in prison.

COMPLAIN OF TREATMENT ON THE TUNISIAN

Both Soldiers and Civilians Say Conditions on Shipboard on the Way Over Were Very Bad.

Montreal, Jan. 5—Soldiers and civilians who arrived in Montreal today complained of the treatment they received on the steamer Tunisian on the voyage from England.

"Food unfit to eat," "one whole breakfast condemned by the medical officer and a wait of an hour and a half for more food," "ship in a filthy condition over-run with vermin and rats," were some of the expressions heard among the private soldiers, both Montrealers and western men, and also among the civilian passengers. Warrant officers and non-commissioned officers were quite as emphatic that the conditions were "very bad," especially in connection with their berthing and mess arrangements They were told by the medical officer, they said, that he would make a strong report to Ottawa, for though this would not do them any good, it might benefit the men that would follow them.

GERMANY'S SUPPLY OF SUBMARINES

London, Jan. 4—One hundred and seventy submarines, all under construction ,were found when the interallied naval commission visited Germany to make arrangements for the carrying out of the terms of the armistice, according to newspapers here. These U-boats, it is said, will be turned over to the Allies.

London, Jan. 4—Germany's newest battleship, the Baden, with a displacement of 28,000 tons, and of the very latest type, will be surrendered at a British port within a few days in accordance with the terms of the armistice, according to announcement here.

Cobienz, Jan. 4—Sixty more German airplanes were accepted today by the Americans. One hundred more, which will be turned over to the Americans, have arrived and are being given trial flights by German aviators preparatory to their acceptance. So far, all the machines offered have been accepted. All were brand new.

HON. BALLANTYNE UNDER THE KNIFE, CONDITION SERIOUS

Montreal, Jan. 5—The condition of Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is reported tonight to be much more favorable than had been reported. Mr. Ballantyne is at the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he was operated on for appendicitis. Dr. George Armstrong and Dr. W. F. Hamilton visited their patient early tonight and found considerable improvement, though his temperature is still high. Dr. Hamilton after the visit was able to say that the prospects of recovery had greatly improved, though owing to the high temperature it was yet too early to declare the Minister entirely out of danger.

GREEKS AND ARMENIANS WERE DROWNED IN THE BLACK SEA.

Saloniki, Jan. 3— Nazim Bey, former Prefect of Kharput, in a letter to the Sabah of Constantinople, declares that he was removed from office by Talaat Pasha because he protested against the manner in which the Greeks and Armenians of Asia Minor were being exterminated. Nazim Bey adds that one of the methods used to exterminate these peoples was to throw them into the Black Sea and force them to drown.

FOREIGN MINISTER OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIA HAS RESIGNED

Basel, Saturday, Jan. 4— Dr. Benes, Foreign Minister of Czecho-Slovakia, has resigned, according to a Budapest despatch received here.

AN IMPORTANT POINT

"How are you going to vote, Grace?"

"Depends on the weather. If it rains, I suppose I'll have to vote in a mackintosh."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PRESIDENT WILSON ON WAY BACK TO PARIS FROM ROME

Rome, Jan. 4—(By the Associated Press)— President Wilson left Rome for Paris, shortly after 9 o'clock tonight, with the cheers of the Roman throng that had gathered to witness his departure ringing in his ears. His visit to the Italian capital had proved the busiest of his European trip, as it was the most demonstrative.

The Presidential party is not expected to reach Paris until Tuesday morning, as the itinerary provides for stops at Genoa, Milan and Turin.

The President is represented as expecting, on his return to the French capital, to find the delegates of the nations assembling for the peace conference up to the point of deciding upon the first principles of the proposed league of nations, thus paving the way to the disposal of what he regards as the necessary preliminaries to the peace conference before his return to the United States about the middle of February.

President Wilson was made a member of the "Reale Accademia De'Lincei" or Royal Academy of Science, this morning.

The President and Mrs. Wilson were seated between the King and Queen while among others present were the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson, Page and other members of the diplomatic corps and many distinguished Italian officials and scientists.

Senator D'Onlo, who is President of the Academy, hailed the President as the worthy representative of the culture of the New World, which now revivifies the ancient culture of the Old World.

Relieve Your Rheumatism For 25c.

NR does it by improving digestion, assimilation and elimination—the logical way.

NR Today—Relief or No Pay

There are three vital processes of human existence,—the digestion of food, the extraction of nourishment from it and the elimination of the waste.

Let anything interfere with these processes,—let them be interrupted or improperly carried on, and sickness of some kind follows.

Poor digestion and assimilation means failure to derive full nourishment from food and that in turn often means impoverished blood, weakness, anemia, etc. Poor elimination means an accumulation of waste matter which poisons the body, lowers vitality, decreases the power of resistance to disease and leads to the development of many serious ills.

Rheumatism,—due to some interference with the process of elimination, failure to get rid of certain body poisons,—cannot be expected to yield to any medicine that fails to correct the condition responsible for it. Could any reasonable person expect to rid himself of rheumatic pain as long as rheumatic poison is allowed to remain in the body.

Think of this. It explains the success of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) in so many cases where other medicines have failed. Thousands are using NR Tablets every day and getting relief. Why pay five or ten times as much for uncertain things? A 25c Box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets), containing enough to last twenty-five days,—must help you, must give you prompt relief and satisfactory benefit or cost you nothing.

And Nature's Remedy is not only for the relief of rheumatism. It improves digestion, tones the liver, regulates kidney and bowel action, improves the blood and cleanses the whole system. You'll feel like a new person when you've taken NR Tablets a week. You've tried the expensive medicines and doctors, now make the real test. You'll get results this time. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

DICKISON & TROY, Druggists, Newcastle, N. B.

NR Tonight—Tomorrow Feel Right Get a 25 Box

SEVENTY-FIVE REPORTED KILLED IN MINES NEAR METZ

Metz, Jan. 4— (Havas Agency)— Seventy persons were killed as a result of an explosion of fire damp in a mine near here Friday night. Thirty bodies have thus far been brought to the surface.

Five men were killed and twenty-one entombed by a cave in at another mine.

Paris, Jan. 5—A new government has been formed at Belgrade by representatives of all the Jugo-Slavs in Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Croatia and Slovene. The Entente Powers and neutral governments, according to the Journal Des Debats, have been informed that the Kingdom is now the United Serbian-Croatian-Slovene Kingdom.

Comfort of Body

Many children and adults are constant sufferers from cold hands and feet and are acutely susceptible to every chill and sudden climatic change. There is definite help in

SCOTTS EMULSION

which furnishes fuel to warm the body, helps make rich, red blood and increase the vitality in a state of robustness so that the buffeting winds or the sudden chill of evening are encountered rather than feared. For coughs, colds, bronchitis and bronchial troubles take Scott's Emulsion.

Sent 6 cents. Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.