

The St. John Standard

VOL. X, NO. 252.

TEN PAGES

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1919.

MILD WITH SHOWERS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Machine Guns, Many Rifles and Grenades Found

Warsaw, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—(By The Associated Press)—Several thousand rifles, many machine guns and thousands of hand grenades, intended for use in an attempt to overthrow the Pilsudski Government, which has now been succeeded by the Paderewski Government, were discovered in Warsaw today. The Government authorities also arrested 1,000 Bolsheviks. The arrests were made in an effort to secure orderly elections to the National Assembly.

Prince Sapieha, who led the brief and futile attempt against the Pilsudski Government a fortnight ago, is still in prison. He will be released when the political situation becomes settled. However, there is no law under which he can be prosecuted.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

Youthful Slayer of Detective William, Toronto, Must Pay the Penalty.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—Frank McCullough, the youthful slayer of Acting Detective Frank Williams, was found guilty by the jury tonight in the assize court, and sentenced to hang. The jury deliberated for five hours before reaching a verdict. The prisoner was the principal witness. He declared that he had not intentionally shot the officer. The killing occurred during the murder of the prisoner near Cross' Livery, McCullough, it was alleged, having stolen a rig there. McCullough is a native of Westville, N. Y., and his family now live at Youngstown, Ohio.

FREEDOM FROM ITS TREATIES

China Will Ask Peace Conference to Give it a Full Restoration of its Sovereignty.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Discussing the position with regard to the peace conference, O. T. Wang, a member of the Chinese delegation, who has been prominent in the South China government, said to the Associated Press correspondent today, that the two portions of China were thoroughly united on the question of the foreign policy. The delegation now in Paris, he declared, represents China as an allied nation, independent of other nations, seeking the full restoration of its sovereignty and asking the conference to free it from treaties and agreements which prevent its economic development.

WOULD PURCHASE BANK HOLDINGS

People of Ottawa to Prevent Passing of the Bank of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—That the people of Ottawa should prevent the passing of the Bank of Ottawa by buying its stocks and voting against any amalgamation is the latest move contemplated by those interested in retaining the Bank of Ottawa, with its peculiar advantage to the city.

The idea was suggested at a meeting of citizens, who are opposed to the amalgamation, after a deputation had awaited on the general manager of the Bank.

The deputation was told by Mr. Finlay, the general manager, that so far as the present directors were concerned, there would be no change in the amalgamation plans.

The deputation reported back to the general committee and the ambitious project of buying out the holdings to secure a controlling interest was approved.

PRICELESS GIFTS POUR IN FOR PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON

Army Transport Likely to be Needed to Bring Home Tokens Coming from All Classes in Europe.

Paris, Jan. 22.—President and Mrs. Wilson came to Paris with a modest collection of trunks and personal baggage, but they probably will be forced to take home a carload.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have received so many gifts during their stay in Paris and their visits to England and Italy that a large quantity of them probably will have to be taken to Washington on an Army transport.

Gifts of all kinds and of all values began pouring in the day President Wilson arrived and they still are coming in in a never-ending stream. They come from all classes of people.

Many of the presents are priceless, but the President values most those having a sentimental appeal. These

THE SINN FEINERS PROVIDED ONE DAY SENSATION

Brief Meeting Held Behind Closed Doors Wednesday Afternoon—Only Delegates Present.

NEW PERIOD OF TERRORISM

Two Policemen Guarding Corp Load of Explosives Were Shot Dead, and Explosives Carried Off.

TIPPERARY UNDER CRIMES ACT

All Meetings Prohibited and Nobody Can Pass in or Out of District Without Permits.

Dublin, Jan. 22.—The Sinn Fein parliament provided only a one-day sensation. Its members held a brief meeting at the Mansion House, this afternoon, but behind closed doors. Afterwards Count Plunkett told the reporters that a statement of the business transacted would be furnished to the press later, thus following the precedent of the Paris conference. A group of a hundred young men, gathered outside during the secret session, but no excitement of any kind was shown.

The public was far more interested today in the murder of two policemen in Tipperary yesterday, at the time the parliament was meeting. This is taken to signify the beginning of a new period of terrorism, which veteran Irish politicians expect will include other assassinations and attempts to destroy government buildings and public works.

The extremists are exceedingly anxious to get explosives. Two policemen were guarding a cart-load of gelignite, which was being taken to a mine, when they were surrounded by masked men. The policemen were shot dead and the explosives carried off. The immediate sequel was a proclamation placing Tipperary under the Crimes Act, which means a routine much like the occupied German cities are undergoing.

All meetings are prohibited, and nobody can pass in or out of the districts without permits. Some of the residents may be outdoors after seven o'clock in the evening without a permit. No letters may pass in or out without censorship. Enough troops were quickly sent into the district to enforce these regulations.

The Clare district was recently proclaimed under the Crimes Act, and the measure was enforced with apparent success.

Comments of the Irish papers on the parliament are to the effect that it was an empty hearing, and that its special purpose was to attract the attention of the world, particularly of the Peace Conference, to the Sinn Fein's cause. In the opinion of the papers most of the Dublin people believe that the Sinn Feiners expected and desired the Congress to become impressed by the police or military.

The gist of the newspaper comment is that if Count Plunkett presents the Sinn Fein's declaration of Irish independence, the Peace Conference will merely put it in the archives without discussion, under the rules adopted, permitting anyone to present petitions. The Irish censorship prevented the appearance of the Sinn Fein's declaration of independence in the Dublin papers.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Washington, Jan. 22.—Secretary of War Baker today ordered the release of 113 conscientious objectors, held at Fort Leavenworth, the remission of the unexecuted portions of their sentences, their "honorable restoration to duty," and "immediate discharge from the army."

They were principally from children, not only in France, but from all over Europe, and also from families in Europe countries which have suffered by the war.

President Wilson has directed that every one should be formally acknowledged. Sometimes in response to a particularly touching message accompanying the gifts he writes a personal acknowledgment, but the pressure on his time is so great that he cannot do so for all.

Nevertheless, every gift, no matter how insignificant, is carefully preserved. Many of them undoubtedly will find places in the White House, because the President does not feel they were given to him wholly personally.

GOMPERS WINS SIGNIFICANT VICTORY FOR NEW UNION

By Charlie Wright. (Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

London, Jan. 22.—Samuel Gompers, and the American Labor delegation with him, gained significantly today at the conference of the parliamentary committee of the British Trade Union Congress. At the conclusion of a long session, the British committee, through Charles Bowerman, its secretary, announced the following: "The parliamentary committee received an invitation from the representatives of the American Federation of Labor to meet them on their arrival, for the purpose of discussing the desirability of establishing a new Trades Union International. The invitation was accepted, and conferences held yesterday and today with the result that the parliamentary committee passed the following resolution: "That this committee welcome the invitation of the American Federation of Labor to take part in the formation of a new international, and will appoint five representatives to attend the first meeting—time and place to be agreed upon." The following five delegates were appointed, under the resolution: Colonel Will Thorne, M.P.; Alfred Onions, M.P.; Charles W. Bowerman, M.P.; Harry Gosling, President of the Transport Workers' Federation, and R. B. Walker, President of the Rural Workers' Association. The first named three were appointed delegates by Henderson to the congress in Switzerland, but resigned.

It is generally agreed that they resigned because they believed the congress futile and ill-advised, and ill-timed. By agreement they are making no public statement on the subject, except to say individually that it was inconvenient to attend.

The Americans leave tomorrow for Paris, and will there make a general confederation of labor proposition similar to the one accepted here today. It is predicted that the French will follow the Americans' lead. Asked tonight about his intentions regarding the Berra congress, Mr. Gompers refused to say anything. It seems clear, however, that the action taken today by the British Trade Union Congress Committee deals the severest blow yet dealt to Henderson's plans for the congress. He has lost most of whatever weight it might have had.

There is a peculiar situation in the British Trade Union Congress concerning delegations going to the Henderson Congress, and the one called by Gompers, among those attending the latter congress being some who refused to give the Henderson gathering. Since they do not find it inconvenient to attend the purely Trade Union gatherings Gompers is convening the only international congress of men. It is the purpose of the new international congress to be more enthusiastic.

After Bowerman's announcement, newspapers were told that would be met by Gompers who confirmed Bowerman's statement without comment. "As regards the general situation," he said, "this is an opportunity that comes seldom in the generations of men. It is the purpose of the new international labor to take part, to the

Right of Russian People To Direct Their Own Affairs Recognized by Great Powers

Look Upon Russia as a Friend and Wish to Serve the Country Unselfishly—Warring Factions Asked to Proclaim a Truce of Arms, and All Organized Groups Within European Russia Send Representative for a Conference With Allies.

Paris, Jan. 22.—The full text of the official communication issued by the Supreme Council this afternoon reads: "The President of the United States, the Prime Ministers and the Foreign Ministers of the Allied and associated powers, and the Japanese representatives met at the Quai d'Orsay between 3 and 5.30 this afternoon and approved the proposal of President Wilson, which read as follows: "The single object of the representatives of the Allied Powers have had in mind their discussions of the course they should pursue with regard to Russia, has been to help the Russian people, not to hinder them, or to interfere in any manner with their right to settle their own affairs in their own way."

"They regard the Russian people as their friends, not their enemies, and are willing to help them in any way they are willing to be helped. It is clear to them that the grooves and distrust of the Russian people will steadily increase, hunger and privation of every kind becomes more and more acute, more and more widespread, and more and more impossible to relieve, unless order is restored and normal conditions of labor, trade and transportation once more granted, and they are seeking some way in which to assist the Russian people to establish order."

"They recognize the absolute right of the Russian people to direct their own affairs without dictation or coercion of any kind from outside. They do not wish to exploit or make slaves of Russia in any way. They recognize the revolution without reservation, and will in no way and in no circumstance aid or give countenance to any attempt at a counter-revolution."

"It is not their wish or purpose to favor or assist anyone of the organized groups now contending for the leadership and guidance of Russia, or against the others. Their sole and sincere purpose is to do what they can to bring Russia peace and an opportunity to find her way out of the present troubles. The Associated Powers are now engaged in the solemn and responsible work of establishing the peace of Europe and of the world, and they are keenly alive to the fact that Europe and the world cannot be at peace if Russia is not. They recognize and accept it as a duty to serve Russia as generously as unselfishly, as thoughtfully, as ungrudgingly as they would serve any other friend and ally, and they are ready to render their services in the way that is most acceptable to the Russian people."

"In this spirit and with this purpose they have taken the following action: They invite every organized group that is now exercising, or attempting to exercise political authority or military control anywhere in Siberia, or within the boundaries of European Russia, as they stood before the war just concluded, except in Finland, to send representatives, not exceeding three representatives for each group, to Princes' Island, Sea of Marmora, where they will be met by representatives of the Associated Powers, provided, in the meantime,

LABOR SITUATION IN TORONTO IS QUITE SERIOUS

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 22.—Employment agencies, government, municipal and private agencies, report an extremely acute labor situation.

"Two months ago," says the head of a local private agency, "there were three jobs for one man; now there are fifty men for each job."

While the tendency is downward, the wages are as high as can be expected under present conditions. There have been a few cases in which employers, taking advantage of the situation, have offered ridiculously low wages.

Through the co-operation of business firms, which is growing daily, the Government is meeting with considerable success in the placing of returned men. In order that they may give returned men work, many employers are dispensing with their foreign help.

AVIATOR KILLED

Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Frank Banks, an Australian pilot, while instructing a student at the McCook Field here today, was killed when the machine in which they were flying fell. The student, Frank Golder, of Dayton, was uninjured.

MILLERS HAVE MORE LEEWAY

Permits Will be Granted Allowing Separation of Flour Into Patents, Clears, Low Grades, etc.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The Canada Food Board has notified all millers in Canada that special permits will now be granted, upon application, allowing the separation of flour into patents, clears, low grades and other flour extractions, provided such flour is only used outside of Canada, and will be used in the West Indies, Central and South America.

Permits for the export of flour to these countries will be freely granted, upon application, for any of the separations above cited. Applications for export to Newfoundland, in order to meet the requirements of the Newfoundland Food Board, will be granted for standard flour only.

With every permit for the export of flour to any of the countries mentioned, including Newfoundland, there will be granted at the same time an export permit for 65 pounds of bran or shorts to every barrel of flour and, in the case of bran and shorts, the permit will allow of the exportation to any country outside of Canada, but no other permits for the export of bran or shorts to the West Indies, Central and South America will be granted.

JAPAN QUESTIONS RAILWAY CONTROL

Tokyo, Jan. 21. (By The Associated Press)—In the lower house of the Japanese parliament today the opposition interpellated the government concerning control of the railways in Siberia. The interpellation asserted that Japan was the leading power in the Orient, and that joint control of the Chinese Eastern and Trans-Siberian railways disregarded Japanese special propositions.

Viscount Uchida, the foreign minister, in reply said that the question of control of the railways was yet undecided, and it was impossible to publish details.

KING REPLIES TO CONDOLENCES

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The following has been received in reply to the condolences sent by the government to their Majesties upon the death of Prince John:

"The Queen and I are deeply touched by the kind sympathy expressed by you, on behalf of the government and people of Canada, on the loss we have sustained by the death of our youngest son, and we thank you all sincerely."

(Signed) "GEORGE R. I."

GEN. MOORE DEAD

London, Jan. 22. (Canadian Associated Press)—General Sir Alexander Montgomery Moore, formerly general officer commanding in Canada, died today.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., JAN. 22. (Canadian Press from Reuters)—The meat and cheese contracts with the Imperial government have been definitely extended until June 30, 1920.

BOLSHEVIK BEGIN HEAVY ATTACKS ON ALLIED FORCES

Heavily Shelling Farthest Positions of the American and Russian Armies on Waga River.

ARE QUITE ACTIVE WEST OF SHENKURSH

Mobilized Peasants in the Vicinity of Vilsh and Are Prepared for General Offensive.

OFFENSIVE IN HANDS OF THE BOLSHEVIKI

Boasting They Will Drive Allies Into the White Sea by March.

Archangel, Tuesday, Jan. 21.—(By The Associated Press)—Bolshevik troops are heavily shelling the farthest south position of the American and Russian armies at Ust Padenga, on the Waga river, 30 miles south of Shenkursk. They also are showing considerable activity west of Shenkursk on the Tanlar river.

It has been impossible to determine whether the attack will develop on a greater scale. The enemy has mobilized the peasants in the vicinity of Vilsh, and apparently is prepared for a general offensive in the Shenkursk sector.

Sunday the enemy, under cover of heavy bombardment, attacked with infantry the American and Russian positions at Ust Padenga. The Allied outpost withdrew, but the Bolshevik attacks on the main positions were repulsed with heavy losses.

There has been no infantry action since, though there has been a constant rain of shells on the village. The American artillery is vigorously replying.

The fighting is going on in cold-clear weather, but the temperature is so low that it is difficult for the infantrymen to remain in open for any length of time.

With the exception of a few days early in January, when the Allied forces attempted to improve their position southward on the Kadish railroad and on the Omega sector, the offensive on the Archangel front for several months, has been in the hands of the Bolsheviks. They are boasting that in the vicinity of Kadish they will "drive the Allies into the White Sea in March."

Along the Murmansk railway front, the Russian and Allied troops yesterday raided the village of Rugozorka fifty miles southeast of Soroka, where they either killed or captured all the Bolshevik garrison. They took 110 rifles and other equipment and numerous documents. The Allied force did not suffer a single casualty.

RADIO PLANTS TO BE CONSIDERED

The Chief Reason for the Inter-Allied Conference in Paris on Saturday.

Paris, Jan. 22. (By The Associated Press)—The inter-Allied Communications Conference, which will begin in Paris Saturday, is the necessity for speedy disposition of the enormous plants constructed by the Entente and America for radio communications during the war, and the regulation of the use of these plants to secure equality of opportunity and safety of communication. The United States built great stations on French soil, which, under the terms of the agreement, must be sold to France.

SALES OF CANADIAN BACON ON EUROPEAN MARKET ARE SLACK

Largely Due to Market Readjustments and Large Quantities of American Bacon in Store There—British Market Will be in Position to Absorb Exportable Surplus in Near Future.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—A statement issued by the department of agriculture today touches on the situation created by the British cancellation of orders for Canadian meat products. The statement reads: "Sales of Canadian bacon are very slack on the European market at the present time. (This is largely due to market readjustments which are now going on in Great Britain. Comparatively large quantities of American dry salt bacon are in storage there. This unusual supply of bacon, which is kind not usually used by the British consumer and not relished by him, is reducing consumption. It is anticipated, however, that considerable of the American bacon in question will shortly now be sent to continental nations accustomed to using it, thus relieving the situation.

No Hope For Settlement At Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires, Jan. 22. (By The A. P.)—Both the ship owners and members of the Federation of Maritime Workers, tonight, admitted that they were deadlocked in the negotiations for a settlement of the harbor strike, which has paralyzed the activities of the port. The deadlock is over one point—insistence by the maritime workers on the right to maintain a delegate on all vessels to arbitrate disputes between captains and crews. The ship owners assert that they will not renew their operations in Buenos Aires until this point is absolutely given up by the maritime workers. The strikers say they are willing to compromise on the other matters in dispute, but that they will remain firm in their demand for a delegate aboard all vessels.

SAILORS START ROUGH HOUSE

Attempted to Stop Playing of American Anthem at Skating Rink.

Quebec, Que., Jan. 22.—Under the impression that the American National Anthem was played through loudspeakers, a group of American sailors, who are manning American vessels which are tied up here for the winter, attempted to stop the music in a skating rink on Notre Dame Des Anges Street, in St. Roch.

A row started and the Americans, outnumbered, had to take refuge in No. 3 police and fire stations. Several of the sailors were roughly handled, but the police gave them what protection they could, and they were finally marched away by a picket of sailors.

FRANCE FAVORS INTERVENTION

Believes That Only Military Assistance Can Save Poland from Bolsheviki.

Paris, Jan. 22.—(By The Associated Press)—France favors immediate armed intervention by the Allies in the East according to authoritative information.

The French view is said to be that only military assistance can save Poland from being crushed by the Bolsheviki, and that assistance must be given within the next few weeks.

It is claimed that the sending of food or munitions to Poland would only serve to strengthen the hands of the Bolsheviki, since they would ultimately capture the supplies.

HALIFAX RELIEF COMMISSION ENDS

Hundreds of Reconstruction Employes Have Left the City—Further Building Work by Contract.

Halifax, Jan. 22.—The reconstruction department of the Halifax Relief Commission, which has been a big job since the Halifax disaster at the end of 1917 to a large extent directly with its own men, is being closed, and it is understood Superintendent Archibald, who succeeded by the late Col. Lowe as head of that department, is about to retire. Hundreds of reconstruction employes have left the city recently. The building work now being done is all contract. The closing of the reconstruction department allows of a reduction of the clerical staff.