

# The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 268.

TEN PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1920

FAIR AND COLD

THREE CENTS

## BRITISH PARLIAMENT MEETS TOMORROW TO DEAL WITH MOMENTOUS QUESTIONS

### Will Have to Face Irish Problem and Labor's Demand for Nationalization of Mines and Railways.

### GROWING POWER OF LABOR PARTY

### Lord Haldane Thinks Future of Britain Lies in Hands of Labor—Asquith and Peace Treaty.

London, Saturday, Feb. 7.—The British Parliament will reassemble on Tuesday with several of the weightiest problems of reconstruction still hanging over its head. The financial situation, the question of nationalization of mines and railroads and the Irish problem are three of the most important subjects with which the session is expected to grapple without delay.

Mr. Lloyd George is expected to begin the session with a review of the general state of Europe and of the British assembly towards various developments such as relations with Russia and the Polish and Italian situations.

The Laborites promise to move an amendment to the address providing for nationalization of mines, while the small delegation of the Irish Nationalist party still left in the House of Commons is expected to attack the Government's policy of repression, which they blame for Irish disorders.

Among announcements expected at the opening session is a statement of whether the Government favors the proposed international conference for discussing the world's financial ailments.

The Home Rule bill probably will be brought forward at an early day, the Cabinet having overhauled it during the past week at conferences with Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant and Governor-General of Ireland, and James MacPherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland. The bill may prove somewhat different from that which had been expected. One proposal which is finding support in England is that it should be made an enabling bill rather than one which would impose a new system upon Ireland, leaving it to the Irish people to decide by some form of referendum whether they will accept it and try to put it into effect.

Heavy clouds appear to be gathering behind the Coalition Government owing to the steadily increasing power of the Labor party. Some of the best informed politicians profess to see the "handwriting on the wall" that the formation of a new ministry by the Laborites is only a question of time and that the hour may strike within the next few months.

Speculation as to the personnel of the next Cabinet advances Arthur Henderson, the Laborite leader, as a possible Premier; Viscount Haldane, as Lord Chancellor, and Professor John Maynard Keynes, British delegate to the reparations sub-committee of the Peace Conference, as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Nationalization of industry and opposition to armaments are two of the strongest planks in the Labor program. Mr. Lloyd George contemplates a bill giving the miners a large share in the management of mines. Direct action, which means a general strike to bring about nationalization, has been threatened.

The Paisley-by-election, where former Premier Asquith is making a strong campaign for election to the House of Commons on a Liberal platform, is the focus of political interest. The result may not be the verdict of the parties' relative strength, however, as numerous Conservative journals, including the Spectator, are urging the Conservative to vote for Mr. Asquith without endorsing his principles, but on the ground that the abilities of such a great parliamentarian should not be lost to the country in the present critical times.

Some Liberals Alive.

London, Feb. 8.—Mr. Asquith in reference to a statement by Lord Haldane that the hope of tomorrow lies with labor, said: "What nonsense is this! The Liberal party has not been so vigorous since the end of the war as it is today. The same thing might have been said when Liberalism was under a cloud towards the end of the South African war."

There is not a little speculation as to why Lord Haldane made this declaration at this moment, seeing that it would certainly be used against his old chief when fighting the most strenuous battle of his career.

The Westminster Gazette considers Mr. Asquith gives the country an ample new lead in declaring for a revision of the peace treaty by the league of nations. It also considers Mr. Asquith justified in asserting that two thousand millions of the richest Great Britain is likely to get from Germany.

Lord Buckmaster, one of Mr. Asquith's lord chancellors, says: "If the government fails it might be possible for a Tory ministry to take charge under Lord Robert Cecil, even in the present House of Commons and with out shelling one iota of my Liberal principles I would rather see such a government in power than the present one."

## The Bolshevik Troops in Odessa

London, Feb. 8.—Bolshevik troops have victoriously entered Odessa, according to a wireless message sent out today by the Soviet Government at Moscow.

## MANUFACTURE OF ALCOHOL MAY BE PERMITTED

### Industrial Alcohol Regarded as Motor Fuel of Future—Great Waste at Present.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 8.—(Canadian Press.)—The manufacture in Canada, without the restrictions now imposed, of tax free industrial alcohol may be permitted if the plans of the Canadian Research Council are carried out.

Industrial alcohol has been hailed by scientists as the motor fuel of the future, and in his annual report on the activities of the council, the administrative chairman, Dr. A. B. MacCallum, pointed out that Canada was wasting enough industrial alcohol daily to provide for all wants in the way of motor fuel.

The Research Council has made urgent representations to the Government on this subject, and there is a possibility of legislation being introduced at the coming session to remove the restrictions. The recommendations of the Council, if given statutory effect, would permit industrial alcohol to be made at any distillery or other plant licensed for the purpose.

In Canada industrial alcohol could be produced in great quantities from the waste by-products of the lumber and pulp industries and millions of gallons are being annually burned in the form of mill waste or poured into rivers in the form of liquor from the pulp mills.

## NEW YORK HAS PASSED PEAK OF THE EPIDEMIC

New York, Feb. 8.—The peak of the influenza epidemic in New York City has been safely passed, Health Commissioner Copeland announced tonight.

New influenza cases reported during the past twenty-four hours were 1872, making a total of 58,442 to be recorded during the epidemic. There were 513 pneumonia cases, making a total of 12,032. Deaths from influenza since the epidemic started have been 1,755; from pneumonia, 3,141.

The Health Commission said that owing to the streets being choked with ambulance equipment of the city was out of service. The army filled the gap by loaning a number of war ambulances for answering hospital calls.

## BRITISH MARINES LAND IN FORCE IN TURKISH PORT

Constantinople, Feb. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—British marines have landed at Panderna, the northern terminus of the railway to Smyrna. This action was taken because of the recent capture by the Turks at Akhakar near Chanak on the Dardanelles. Small detachments of the British are on guard. Thus far there have been no casualties. French troops have also reinforced the gendarmerie at Adrianople, and it is reported that British artillery have been landed at Ismid, the terminus of the Bagdad railway.

## Asquith's Daughter Invited To Run For Parliament

London, Feb. 8.—Lady Bonham-Carter who before her marriage to Sir Maurice Bonham-Carter was Violet Asquith, daughter of former Premier Herbert H. Asquith, Saturday informed the Evening Standard that she had been invited to contest a certain constituency for Parliament. She stated that she had not yet decided whether to accept the invitation.

KING'S DAUGHTERS' SERVICE.

A service was held yesterday afternoon at the King's Daughters' Guild under the auspices of the Opportunity Circle, of which Mrs. Plimpton is the leader. A very beautiful address on the Faith and Trust was given by Mrs. H. A. Goodwin, and Miss Muriel Turner sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" as a solo.

## Berlin Gov't To Call Meeting Of Parliament

London, Feb. 8.—The Exchange Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent says that the Berlin Government is resolved to call a meeting of parliament immediately upon receipt of the Allied note demanding the surrender of those guilty of war crimes.

## S.S. BRADBOYNE LOST; 25 MEN REPORTED SAFE

S.S. Monmouth Sends Message by Cape Race—Fate of Rest of the Crew Unknown—Marine Department Asks Information.

Halifax, Feb. 8.—(By Canadian Press.)—The steamer Monmouth advised today by radio via Cape Race that she has saved 25 members of the crew of the British steamer Bradboyne, and that the steamer Cronian has saved twenty-three. The message gave no particulars as to what happened to the Bradboyne or the fate of members of the crew unless counted for and the Marine and Fisheries Department, to whom it was addressed, has asked Cape Race for further particulars. The following is the list of those reported saved:

Aboard the Monmouth—G. D. Rees, Captain; Bellas, second officer. The Oxfordian—Dunstean, chief officer; Poppen, second engineer; Jacobs, third engineer; Bapke, fourth engineer; Calder, junior wireless officer; Hubby, chief officer; Patrick, mess room steward; Bonnett, Walter, Smith, Bottorill, apprentices; Ismand, carpenter; Bowers and Paul, sailors; Hedwell, greaser; Shaw, Arnell, Keldin, Lopez, Klumurs, Jones, Cochran, Donaldson, firemen.

## HALIFAX HERALD AGAIN VICTIM OF SERIOUS FIRE

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 8.—(Canadian Press.)—The series of conflagrations which has occurred in Halifax since the first of the year, was followed last night at midnight by a fire in the four-story concrete building occupied by the Halifax Herald, the Evening Mail, the Sunday Atlantic Leader, and the Royal Print and Litho, Limited.

The fire originated in the lithographing department. The Herald plant, which was only destroyed by a fire several years ago, suffered from the tons of water which flooded its pressroom, composing room and business and editorial offices, but there will be no suspension of business.

The loss is \$100,000.

Halifax, Feb. 8.—Shortly after the fire was discovered some of the material used in the lithographing department exploded, damaging expensive and complicated machinery. Much of the glass in the upper portion of the building was broken, and a great quantity of water poured down through the floors. The newspaper plant on the ground floor.

The firemen covered the typesetting machines and the presses with rubber blankets, and they sustained no damage.

One hour after the discovery of the fire the department had it under control.

## DR. W. S. MORROW, HEART SPECIALIST, DIES AT MONTREAL

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Dr. W. S. Morrow, 50 years of age, prominent heart specialist in this city where he has been in practice for the past twenty-five years, dropped dead tonight at 6.30 as he was in the act of ascending the stairs at his residence, 157 Hutchison street. Heart failure is thought to have been the cause. Dr. Morrow was born in Halifax, N. S., where his brother is a prominent business man.

## BOSTON EDITOR DIED SATURDAY

Edward Henry Clement Was Editor in Chief of Boston Evening Transcript for Twenty-Five Years.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Edward Henry Clement, who for twenty-five years was editor in chief of the Boston Evening Transcript, died yesterday of heart disease at his home in Concord. He was in his 77th year. He retired in 1906.

## ALLIES FORMALLY PRESENT DEMAND FOR EXTRADITION OF GERMANY'S WAR CRIMINALS

### Hindenburg and Ludendorff Among the War Lords Wanted for Trial—Brave German Navy to Back Admiral Trotha—Minister of Defence Noake Says No Germans Will be Extradited—890 Persons Wanted.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The Allied list of war criminals and the covering letter was handed to Premier Gustav Bauer at 9 o'clock Saturday night by M. De Marilly, the French Charge d'Affaires. A letter from Premier Millerand accompanied the note and list, explaining the new procedure of the Allies as the outcome of the refusal of Baron Kurt Von Lersner to transmit the list to the German Government.

A telegram from Kiel states the chief of the Baltic naval staff has wired Minister of Defence Noake with reference to the inclusion of Rear-Admiral Von Trotha in the list of war criminals. The despatch reports the chief as saying that the navy will back Rear-Admiral Von Trotha and expects him to remain at his post.

To this, it is stated, Mr. Noake replied: "There must be no question of the extradition of Von Trotha or any other German."

Feb. 7.—The list of those whose extradition is demanded by the Allies was issued by the Foreign Office last night without comment. The text of the original covering note of Von Lersner's refusal to accept the list were not made public.

A paper-bound book of more than two hundred pages contains the names of the 890 persons or groups, with their rank and accusation against them.

In many cases where names are not known a general description of the duties of the accused is given.

Four pages are devoted to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, the same accusations being laid for both of them.

The British list contains charges against ninety-seven members and groups, the French 344, the Italians 29, Belgian 334, Polish 51, Roumanian 41 and the Jugo-Slav four. This totals 900, but there are a few duplications.

The names of the accused are listed in the British list. They were in charge at St. Amant, Denain, Ecoust, Fort De Pines, Laventie, Marchiennes, Marquion, Marquillies, Orchies and Salome.

The list of persons and groups who are designated by their rank or description of their duties because their names are not known number 142.

## Gen. Yudenitch Is Free, But Loses All His Money

London, Feb. 8.—A despatch to the Central News from Reval, Estonia says that General Yudenitch, former commander of the Russian Northwestern army, has been allowed to leave Esthonia with several of his staff officers. Before being permitted to depart, however, he was obliged to hand over 250,000,000 marks to the commission formed to undertake liquidation of the northwest army.

## Princess Anne Stranded On Bar

Thirty-Two Passengers and Twenty-Eight of Steamer's Crew Have Arrived Safely in New York.

New York, Feb. 8.—Thirty-two passengers and twenty-eight members of the crew of the steamship Princess Anne, which stranded on a sand bar at Rockaway Point, Thursday night, while bound from Norfolk, Va., to this city were landed at the Battery by the police boat Patrol Saturday afternoon.

Forty-four members of the crew remained aboard the distressed vessel. Captain Frank Sey, of Norfolk, who was injured while navigating the boat through the storm, was among those landed.

## Expect U. S. Senate Will Break Deadlock On Peace Treaty

### President Wilson Accepts Amended Reservations Agreed on by Bi-Partisan Committee—Leaders on Both Sides Profess to See Hope of Ratification—Treaty Removed from Its Pigeon Hole.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The treaty of Versailles which has lain in a congressional pigeon-hole since November 19 while a basis for its ratification was unsuccessfully sought in private negotiations will be brought formally before the senate again tomorrow.

Prompt agreement is expected on many of the points at issue, but a long and bitter contest is expected over article ten and perhaps other provisions.

Leaders on both sides profess to see some hope of ratification but other senators believe that a deadlock will continue until the controversy has been fought out in congress. In connection with the treaty today the prominent subject of discussion among senators is the letter of President Wilson made public by Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader. There is some difference of opinion as to the proper interpretation of the president's language in renewing his declaration of opposition to some of the terms of the Republican treaty reservations.

It is expected that the amended reservations will be adopted at once.

## FRENCH SHIP IN TROUBLE OFF HALIFAX

### S.S. Vancouver on Voyage from B. C. to Queenstown Loses Rudder and Asks Assistance.

Halifax, Feb. 8.—(By Canadian Press.)—The Marine and Fisheries Department here has received advice by radio from the Mauretania to the effect that the steamer Vancouver has lost her rudder and is in need of assistance. The position of the Vancouver is latitude 39.00 north, longitude 55.30 west, approximately 410 miles from Halifax, and 100 miles south of the trans-Atlantic steamship lane. The Vancouver is a French steamer of 8150 tons. She sailed from Vancouver, December 16, for Queenstown.

She arrived at Colon, January 10, and at Norfolk, Va., January 22, resuming her voyage the following day.

## ULSTER WILL NOT BE SEVERED FROM EMPIRE

### Viscountess Masserene Says the Enemy is at the Gates and Must be Fought—70 Sinn Feiners Deported to England.

London, Feb. 8.—A despatch to the Manchester Guardian from Belfast says that much comment has been aroused by a speech by Viscountess Masserene at a Unionist meeting in Linton in which she declared that Ulster will determine never to surrender its rights, and that if any attempt is made to sever her from the British Empire men will swear over from England and Scotland to assist against the "common enemy."

"The enemy is at our gates and must be fought," she concluded. "Let us arm ourselves with a clear conscience that Ulster will never surrender an inch of its soil or title of right to the insidious bloody foe. And when the time comes, let us be ready as one man to strike for the Protestant faith, liberty king and country and the land of Ulster will deliver such a buffet to our enemies that these people will carry its mark to the scaffold and grave."

Queenstown Feb. 8.—Seventy Sinn Fein prisoners strongly guarded were shipped for England aboard two naval vessels which sailed from this port. An airplane accompanied the vessels until they were well out of sight of land to guard against an attempt at escape.

## TROUBLES OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Representatives of more than half of the Christian Science churches and societies of New York State, meeting in executive session here yesterday took action designed to protect rights and interests of members in relation to a suit in equity against the directors of the mother church by the directors of the Christian Science Publishing Society.

A master's decision in the suit in a Massachusetts court which was brought to enjoin the directors of the mother church from interfering with the affairs of the publishing society, is now pending, but Robert S. Ross, of New York, selected to speak to the newspaper representatives said it was understood to be "adverse."

## ARRIVES HALIFAX SHORT OF COAL AND PROVISIONS

Halifax, Feb. 8.—(By Canadian Press.)—With only thirteen tons of coal in her bunkers and short of provisions, the steamer Aurora, enroute from Antwerp for Philadelphia, put in here last night. The steamer sailed from Antwerp on January 13, and Falmonth four days later. The steamer encountered head gales and high seas crossing the Atlantic.

## Bolsheviks Reported In Odessa, British Battleships Engaged

London, Feb. 8.—A Bolshevik communication from Moscow says: "We fought our way into Odessa. In the direction of Stavropol we occupied Friedrichsfeld, Konstantinovsk and Blagodatnoy."

Constantinople, Feb. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Messages from Odessa say that the foreign elements began evacuating the city on Friday when British ships fired over the city throughout the day. The Bolsheviks are reported to be within four miles of the city.

## TWO FATALITIES AT MONCTON ON SATURDAY

### Miles Steeves Burned in Bed, and Peter Bourgeois Killed by a Snowplow.

Moncton, Feb. 8.—Miles Steeves, an aged resident, while smoking his pipe in bed last night, set fire to the bedding, with the result that he was badly burned. He was removed to the hospital but on account of his serious injuries and his advanced age, his recovery is doubtful.

William Vanbuskirk, Bayard Wilson and Alonzo Poirier, who were recent arrivals from Moncton on the steamer United States on the charge of stealing an automobile, were committed for trial on Saturday by the police magistrate.

The coroner's jury in the inquest on the body of Peter Bourgeois, who was struck and killed by a snowplow special while at work on the C. N. R. track in this city Saturday morning returned a verdict of accidental death, no blame being attached to anyone.

## CHIEF JUSTICE FALONBRIDGE DIES IN TORONTO

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Sir William Glenholme Falconbridge, Chief Justice of the King's Bench Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, died today of pneumonia.

Sir Glenholme Falconbridge was in his 74th year. He was born at Drummondville, Ontario. He graduated from the University of Toronto with high honors in 1866. He was one time professor of modern languages at Yorkmouth Seminary, Nova Scotia.

## TRAGIC START OF AIR FLIGHT TO SOUTH AFRICA

Assuan, Upper Egypt, Feb. 8.—The London Times airplane, which is attempting a flight to Cape Town, left here at 7.15 o'clock this morning for Khartoum, Western Sudan.

Brindisi, Italy, Feb. 8.—The South African Government airplane engaged in the competition between British aviators for a London to Cape Town flight arrived here Friday. The machine was preparing to leave for Cairo on the next stage of the journey, "ads" they might involve him in "This thing" yet. There was laughter when, however, quickly subsided.