

# The Dominion

VOL. XI, NO. 13.

TEN PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1919

MILD WITH SHOWERS PRICE TWO CENTS.

## TWENTY-SIXTH BATTLE NOW IN ENGLAND; CLEMENCEAU SAVERS ARE DRASTIC; BOLSHEVIK LEADERS ARE OVERAWED

### COSSACK OFFICERS REAL DEVILS PRIOR TO THE ALLIED LANDING AT ARCHANGEL AUGUST 1ST

Stole Four Million Bolsheviki Rubles and Arrested British, French and American Consuls, Kidnapping the North Russia Government—All Explained at the Trial of Capt. Bers and Col. Melia.

Archangel, Sunday, April 6.—(By The Associated Press)—The theft of four million Bolsheviki rubles by a band of Cossack officers, whose activities also included arrest of the British, French and American consuls at Archangel and the kidnaping of the North Russian government was explained at the trial of the officers today before the supreme judicial authority of Northern Russia. The officers, among whom were Captain Bers and Colonel Melia, were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment and deprivation of their rank and decorations. Because of their military valor the court recommended that they be pardoned.

The defendants unfolded an astonishing story of the inner details of the days before the Allied troops landed at Archangel and of the political plots that occurred afterward. They admitted nearly every accusation, pleading old Cossack laws and the political situation as justification.

Last July when an Allied landing at Archangel seemed imminent, Captain Bers and the other Cossacks aligned with the Bolsheviki. As the Allied transports approached the city the bulk of the Bolsheviki force fled, but Bers and the Cossacks remained behind as did Colonel Potapoff, the Bolsheviki commander, who was arrested later.

Captain Bers seized the safe containing the Bolsheviki war fund of four million rubles. Then, with Colonel Potapoff, the Cossacks arrested the British, French and American consuls

and the French military mission. The Allied officials were taken to a barn and hidden, the Cossacks holding them and the money as hostages until something definite happened.

When the Allies landed and the local counter-revolution broke out almost simultaneously on August 1 and 2 the consuls were released.

The Cossacks, however, after declaring themselves ready to support the new government and claiming that they were secretly against the Bolsheviki throughout, kept the four million rubles as a Cossack prize of war.

At the trial it was revealed that the money furnished the financial sinews for the attempted coup against the North Russian government early in September when, under the direction of Colonel Tchaplina, the Cossacks kidnaped President Tschakovsky and other members of the provisional government at midnight and spirited them away to a lonely monastery near the White Sea.

The defendants said that much money was spent in bribing various officials not to interfere with the kidnaping. Political conditions were pleaded as justification for arresting the members of the provisional government.

From some source the defendants were able to restore all of the four million rubles they had taken and they have handed the money over to the present government. The men were tried on a charge of taking funds belonging to the government.

### FUNERAL OF MRS. A. D. ROSS

Many Friends Gather at Amherst to Pay a Tribute of Respect to the Memory of the Departed.

Special to The Standard.  
Amherst, N.S., April 7.—St. Stephen's church was packed this afternoon by a deeply sympathetic audience to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of Mrs. A. D. Ross, wife of A. D. Ross, editor of the News Sentinel. Rev. F. A. Walker conducted a most impressive and solemn service, the hymns selected by the deceased were sympathetically rendered by St. Stephen's church choir, assisted by members of other churches of the town. Mr. D. Webster Fraser sang Tosti's "Good Bye," Rev. D. A. Steele, D.D., led in prayer. The pallbearers were C. S. Sutherland, P. C. Black, G. W. Main, B. C. Munro, D. S. Biggs, and C. D. Dennis. Among the many beautiful floral tributes were a handsome wreath from the directors of the News Sentinel, and one from the staff. Among those from out of town were Dr. and Mrs. McDougall and John McKeen, Esq., of Halifax.

### SENATOR HUMBERT AGAIN ON STAND

Explains Deposit in Morgan's Bank Made for Him by Bolo Pasha.

Paris, April 7.—At the resumption today of the trial of Senator Charles Humbert, who is charged with having had commerce with the enemy, reference was made to the visit of Bolo Pasha to the United States. M. Humbert declared that he never gave Bolo Pasha a letter of recommendation to the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Company in New York, but merely a few lines informing Morgan & Company that Bolo was about to deposit a million francs to Humbert's existing account in the Morgan bank.

### DISCONTENT AND RIOTING AT BOMBAY

Small Dealers in Grain Attack Assistant Food Controller.

London, April 7.—(Canadian Press despatch from Ruter's Limited)—Ruter's Bombay correspondent, under date of March 27, says: "Discontent among retail dealers in grain has resulted in rioting, two thousand dealers armed with bamboo attacking the office of the assistant food controller, and assaulting that official. The police are holding an inquiry. No arrests have been made."

### WORKERS HAVE LOST FAITH IN THE BOLSHEVIK REGIME AND END IS VERY NEAR

BY F. A. WRAY.  
(Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard.)

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London, April 7.—An official statement published here today, and embodying the report of a Russian ex-minister, states that the position of the Bolsheviki in Russia is most critical and that the Bolsheviki leaders believe the end of Bolshevism is in sight. The statement says that since February the Bolsheviki leaders have been very depressed and that the split between Lenin and Trotsky has considerably widened. The workers have long ago lost faith in the Bolsheviki regime, but the rank and file of the armed forces of the Soviet government still exhibit some faith in Lenin and Trotsky. Most of the political forces in Petrograd are now seeking hiding places in case of emergency. Food is scarce than ever. It can only be bought at exorbitant

prices. Complete famine is expected by the middle of April. During February the population of Petrograd decreased 105,000. It is possible that these and similar reports are influencing the political powers in England and America to adopt a lenient attitude toward Russia and not to send additional troops to the Archangel-Murmansk region. The military authorities, however, despite the weakened political condition of the Bolsheviki government, believe that the military situation in the Murmansk region is critical, and insist it would be in the nature of criminal neglect if all the reinforcements they urge for the Allied forces in Russia are not sent freely and quickly. Any attempt to arrive at an accurate estimate of the actual military situation in Russia is hindered by the natural diversity of the military and political viewpoints. The former is placing emphasis on the imminent danger of the situation. The latter is always feeling compelled to avoid eventualities. The Bolsheviki hold

all what is commonly known as European Russia. The forces facing them around the borders of this region are either making slight progress or are suffering equally slight setbacks. But in the North, the Archangel and Murmansk regions, the situation gives rise to the gravest anxiety. Here there are comparatively small bodies of Allied troops, none of whom originally belonged to the highest class, and frozen in at the present time they face the twin risk of big Bolsheviki attacks immediately after the thaw sets in and the danger of insufficient reinforcements not reaching them in time to meet these attacks. In other words, they are facing the possibility of extermination or the likelihood of being driven into the sea. From the viewpoint of British and Allied prestige, the position is far graver than that at Khat, and may prove far more injurious to the authority of the Associated Powers when the time comes for imposing terms in Germany, Austria and Turkey.

### GERMANY'S ABILITY TO PAY FOR FOOD NOT KNOWN YET

Financial Experts Taking an Inventory of Securities to Calculate to What Extent They Can be Used in Financing Food Imports.

Paris, April 7.—Germany's ability to continue paying for the food shipments made under the Brussels agreement, it is learned, cannot be determined before April fifteenth, when the German government expects to have a report on the surrender to the government of German-owned foreign securities which is in progress.

The Allied financial delegates, meanwhile, continue the general discussion with the German delegation at Senlis of the value and availability of particular securities so that when the German report on surrendered securities is received it will be calculated to what extent they can be used in financing food imports.

The export of raw materials from Germany, which will also play a role in the payment of food, is in progress except neutral, but, because of the disturbed conditions, the amount is rather disappointing.

The German delegates at Senlis press in their requests that Germany be given foreign credit to be used in purchasing food. There has been no change, however, in the disposition of the Allies to insist on payment in cash, securities and exports.

### DANGER OF FINN UPRISING DIVERTED FOR TIME BEING

London, April 7.—An official communication issued this evening by the War Office says the British command on the Murmansk coast confirms the report that, for the time being, any immediate danger of a Finnish-Carelian uprising appears to have been averted.

### HUNGARY COUNTER REVOLUTION CAN NOT BE CONFIRMED

Budapest, April 7.—(Havas)—No confirmation has been received here of the reports of a counter-revolution in Hungary and the assassination of the foreign minister, Bela Kun. The Frankfurt Nachrichten, says, however, that changes in the Hungarian cabinet are imminent.

### MONROE DOCTRINE UNDER DISCUSSION

Paris, April 7.—Havas.—The commission on the League of Nations will hold a plenary session tonight, and it is expected that the members will vote on the amendments to the Monroe Doctrine and racial discrimination offered by the Americans and Japanese respectively.

### Twenty-Sixth Battalion Leaves France For Witley Camp

London, April 7.—(G. A. P.)—The second division is now arriving in England. The twenty-first, eighteenth and nineteenth battalions have already reached Witley Camp. The remaining unit will leave France on consecutive days in the following order: Twenty, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty-one, thirty-two and thirty-three. They will be followed by the machine gun battalions, the artillery and the engineers.

### TREATY QUESTIONS EXCEPT ONE HAVE BEEN SETTLED

Big Four Delighted With Their Work and Will Keep Treaty Secret Until Germans Get it

Paris, April 7.—All questions pertaining to the peace treaty, with the exception of one, have been settled. The premiers and Pres. Wilson appear delighted over the results, but will give no clue as to the question which is causing the hitch. There are many opinions expressed as to the one party that seems to bother the big four, but all are mere conjectures. The treaty cannot be kept strictly secret, but the German government, when asked regarding the treaty, laconically replied, "the terms will be drastic."

### LEADERS OF THE BOLSHEVIK ARE OVERAWED

Reports of Allied Reinforcements Advancing to Murmansk Causes Reds to Lose Their Ardor.

London, April 7.—(Russian)—There has been no improvement in conditions at Kandalaksha, at the base of the Kola Peninsula on the White Sea side, it is announced in an official despatch from Murmansk, under date of April 4.

### Difficulties Concerning The Monroe Doctrine Overcome

London, April 7.—(British wireless service)—"The difficulty of putting the text of the covenant of the league of nations in the peace treaty that Germany is to sign, if Germany is not a party to the covenant, which she is by her signature accepts," says the Paris correspondent of the "Westminster Gazette," has been cleared up. By a skilful piece of draughtsmanship the covenant, as it will appear in the treaty, is so worded that while the entire text of the covenant is in force, the league will be recognized by Germany that country will not be immediately re-conferred a member. She will, however, express her full accord in the legislation of such a body and will agree to abide by its decisions.

### WORK OF PEACE CONFERENCE KEPT BACK BY SICKNESS

It Had Apparently Reached the Turning Point Between Definite and Speedy Results and Further Delay When Illness Causes a Setback.

Paris, April 7.—(By The Associated Press)—The peace conference has apparently reached the turning point between definite and speedy results and further prolonged delay. The indications today were toward action, but new doubts began to appear as to whether the desired results could be accomplished within a fortnight, as Premier Lloyd George and Colonel House have predicted.

The council of four was to have met at eleven o'clock this morning, at the Wilson residence, where the president is still confined to bed, but able to consult with his colleagues in emergencies. It developed, however, that Premier Lloyd George had been affected in a similar manner as the president, which has confirmed him also to his bed. A morning session of the council was therefore impossible. It was then determined to have the council meet at Mr. Lloyd George's residence, so as to be near him, and here a session began at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon with Premier Clemenceau, Premier Orlando, Colonel House and all the financial experts present.

### MARYSVILLE RE-ELECTS MAYOR STAFFORD

Fredericton, April 7.—Jesse Stafford was re-elected Mayor of Marysville by a majority of 32 over Harry Stephenson today.

Ice in the St. John River here moved another hundred yards or so this afternoon, and the ice was hung up again at the bridge piers.

The Allied troops were on the way, and that other military preparations had been taken to meet the situation have overawed the leaders for the time being.

The leaders of the Finnish legion (among which, according to recent London reports defection had been threatened) have signed an agreement to the effect that they will, in the future, comply with the wishes of the commanding officer. This, says the despatch, does not imply that the danger has completely passed, but it is a step in the right direction.

### RAID ON THE GUELPH NOVITIATE LAST JUNE TO BE INVESTIGATED BY ROYAL COMMISSION

GOVT MAKING SLOW PROGRESS WITH ITS MEASURES

Developing Its Vocational Training System on the Installment Plan and Don't Know Just Where They Are At.

Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, April 7.—The government is developing its vocational training system on the installment plan, and if returned soldiers for some years do not get much help from it, their children may have something to look forward to. Hon. Mr. Robinson introduced a bill this evening providing for appointment of representatives of farming, manufacturing and commerce to the vocational educational board, and authorizing towns or school trustees to levy taxes to establish and maintain vocational schools. Mr. Robinson also introduced a bill to consolidate and amend the factory acts. This provides that women and young girls shall not work more than eighty hours in any one week, so they will not be over-burdened with opportunities for vocational education. The bill, however, has some new features. It authorizes the appointment of a female factory inspector, and also of an inspector of steam boilers. It provides that within six months factories must be equipped with proper fire escapes. It ordains that girls and women, while working, must have their hair secured fast to their head. The attorney general introduced a bill providing for protection of children, and the appointment of juvenile court judges.

The legislature adopted a motion notifying towns and cities that they need not ask that any corporations be granted exemptions from school taxes, excepting cases where the town limits were the same as the school district.

The house spent a good deal of time over the jury bill, and Mr. Pinder wanted to know why the government did not increase the pay of jurymen when they levied a war tax and spent the money on roads.

### BOLSHEVIK MET WITH HEAVY LOSSES

Reports of Friday's Fighting Reveal a Slaughter of 700 Men and Over 100 Taken Prisoners.

Archangel, Sunday, April 6.—(By The Associated Press)—The Russian official report on the fighting in the Sred Mekhrenska sector Friday shows that the Bolsheviki lost 700 dead and wounded, in addition to the 108 prisoners taken by the Allied forces. The Allies sustained no casualties.

The Bolsheviki today resumed the bombardment of the British and American positions on the Drina and Vaga rivers.

### GENERAL SMUTS TELLS HUNGARIAN COMMUNISTS WHERE THEY ARE AT

Must Withdraw All Troops West of a Line Outlined by Him—That Rumanian Troops Should Not Advance Beyond Their Present Position—Hungary to Send Representatives to Paris.

Budapest, Sunday, April 6.—(By The Associated Press)—General Jan Christian Smuts, the Peace Conference Commissioner to Hungary, placed his proposals before the Hungarian Communist Government on Saturday.

They included the following: The Hungarian Government to withdraw all troops west of a line, which General Smuts outlined; that Rumanian troops be ordered not to advance beyond their present position, and that the territory between the line drawn by General Smuts and the Rumanian army be neutral, and be occupied by British, French, Italian, and, if possible, American troops.

That the Hungarian Government accept the terms of the Military Convention concluded last November 12th by the Hungarian Government with the Allied Powers; that the aforementioned line of demarcation has no influence on the territorial arrangements in the final peace conditions, and that General Smuts will propose to the Peace Conference to raise the

Acting Minister of Justice Made the Announcement in House of Commons Monday.

### POWERS OF COMMITTEE EXCEEDINGLY BROAD

Enquiry Will Not Take Place Until Hon. Mr. Doherty Returns from Overseas.

Special to The Standard.  
Ottawa, April 7.—There will be a Royal Commission to investigate the raid on the Guelph Novitiate on the night of June 7, 1918. This announcement was made by Hon. Arthur Meighen, acting minister of justice, in the Commons today, in a reply to a demand by General Sir Sam Hughes for an inquiry. Mr. Meighen said that the powers of the committee would be exceedingly broad, and it would be able to inquire into all the facts of the case. The Department of Justice had nothing to conceal, and General Meighen had previously declared that the Militia Department welcomed the broadest kind of investigation. Mr. Meighen, in concluding his speech, said that he was convinced of the conduct of Hon. C. J. Doherty, against whom misconduct was alleged, had conducted himself only as was becoming a competent minister of the crown, and a gentleman. Mr. Meighen suggested that the inquiry should be postponed until the return of Mr. Doherty from overseas. This he expected would be shortly. Mr. Meighen pointed out that the basis of most of the difficulty was whether the inmates of the Guelph Novitiate were automatically exempted by the military service law. If they were they did not have to report. He suggested that this point be cleared up by the minister. General Meighen vigorously defended his own conduct and the conduct of his department. He said that when he was notified of the raid on the novitiate it had been conducted, and was not ashamed of the apology he had written to the rector.

General Hueston presented the charges which Rev. Kennedy Palmer had laid before the government, and which were placed in the cabinet's hands last Friday. He also repeated them in another form on his own responsibility as a member.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux wanted the inquiry extended to include the exemptions of farmers, as promised by General Meighen before the last election. The debate was continued until late into the evening. Mr. Oscar Gladu made a passionate defence of the Jesuit Order, and Mr. Sinclair of Antigonish, speaking "as a Protestant," scored the Guelph Ministerial Association. Mr. Boys of Algoma read to the House the report of Captain McCaulay, the officer who conducted the raid on the Novitiate. He declared that two of the young men in the institution had attempted to escape from the windows. The inquiry will not begin until the return of Judge Doherty from overseas.

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