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UNSETTLED.

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CANADIAN TITLES RELEGATED TO COLD STORAGE; LUMBER INDUSTRY UNDER COMPENSATION ACT; LIMERICK, IRE., IN THROES OF LABOR STRIKE

HULL ELECTION STILL CAUSING SPECULATION

There is no precedent for Government's Overwhelming Defeat in Two By-Elections Within Five Months.

DISSATISFACTION AT PEACE DELAY CAUSE

Labor Candidates Are Winning Some Remarkable Victories and Are Building up Strong Organization.

London, April 14.—The victory of Commander J. M. Kenworthy, Independent Liberal, over Lord Buxton Percy in the by-election for the central district of Hull is a political event exceeding in importance even the success of Newbold, the Independent Liberal candidate for the West Layton seat in Parliament, Lord Percy, who was a member of the Foreign Office and assistant to Lord Robert Cecil at Paris, had the support of Premier Lloyd George, as well as of Balfour and Bonar Law. He was defeated, however, by nearly a thousand votes, though in the December election Sir Mark Bykes won the seat by a majority of over 10,000. Kenworthy is opposed to the continuance of conscription and to the campaign against the Bolsheviks in Russia.

There is no precedent for the Government's overwhelming defeat in two by-elections within five months after a general election. The Liberals are almost frantic with joy, while the Conservatives are unable to contain their alarm over the unmistakable reaction in public opinion. The Tories contend that the result is due to the country's dissatisfaction with what they call Lloyd George's "weakness" in regard to his election pledges. On the other hand the Liberals declare that the result shows conclusively that the country desires to return to normal conditions.

REAL CAUSE OF TROUBLE AMONG U. S. SOLDIERS

Bolshevik Propaganda Was Well Scattered Among the Men on Russian Territory.

Washington, April 14.—Specimens of the Bolshevik propaganda, which is believed to have caused the dissatisfaction among the American soldiers in Northern Russia were submitted to the War Department today by military intelligence officers. They were letters taken from letters written by soldiers on the Archangel front to relatives and friends in this country. The general suspicion of the last few days is that the American soldiers are "fellow workers" should not be fighting against true liberty represented by the Soviet government. They declare that the purpose of the Allied expedition was to steal the great natural wealth of Russia and that the soldiers were sent through the intervention of the capitalist class in the United States who were working with the former rulers of Russia to restore Czarism.

RUSSIAN COMMISSION OPPOSE PLAN OF FEEDING SOVIET RUSSIA

To Cease Hostilities at This Time Would React to the Disadvantage of the Gov't Troops Who Are Making a Successful Fight Against the Bolshevik at Their Lines.

Paris, April 14.—The Russian Commission in Paris, headed by Prince Lvov, the first Premier after the fall of the Empire, and embracing representatives of the various anti-Bolshevik governments, is strongly opposed to the recently proposed plan for feeding Soviet Russia through the neutral, on condition that the Bolshevik cease hostilities. Prince Lvov, Sergei Sazonov, Boris Nolinskii, and their associates, favor the sending of food to Moscow, Petrograd, and other large cities under Bolshevik control, but object to the plan for the cessation of hostilities on the ground that it would do injustice to the forces of Admiral Kolchak and General Deni-

Germany Must Pay Hundred Billion Gold Marks

Paris, April 14. (By The A. P.)—One hundred billion gold marks is the amount Germany must pay the Allied and associated governments for losses and damages caused in the war, plus other billions to be determined by a special commission on which Germany is to be represented. This is the final and definite conclusion which has been reached after weeks of negotiation, which took a wide range and involved frequent changes and modifications. The payment of this one hundred billion gold marks is to be divided into three distinct amounts as follows: First—Twenty billions within two years. Second—Forty billions during thirty years, beginning in 1921. Third—Forty billions when a commission shall determine how it shall be done.

U. S. MISSIONARIES UNDER ARREST IN NORTH KOREA

Taken Into Custody by Japanese on Charge of Aiding Koreans.

Pyeong Yang, North Korea, Wednesday, April 10.—(By The Associated Press)—The Rev. Eli M. Mowry, of Mansfield, Ohio, an American Presbyterian missionary, who was arrested by the Japanese on a charge that he permitted the use of his premises in the furtherance of the Korean independence campaign, is confined in a prison here and is well treated. He has been permitted to see his wife. The report that Dr. Ansel W. Gillis, of Mount Pleasant, Ia., was arrested by the Japanese, was, it is learned, unfounded. He was not arrested, although his home was searched by the Japanese.

BETTER FEELING BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL

Royal Commission to Make Investigation Into Industrial Conditions Looking to Joint Control of Industries by Capital and Labor.

GOVT RUSHED IN MANY BILLS LAST NIGHT

Twelve Brought Down at the Evening's Session and Premier Announced the End of His Programme.

DOMINION STEEL CORP. PLEASED WITH VERDICTS

Steamer Charters Declared Valid by London Courts Which Means a Great Deal to Canada.

U. S. EXPECTS THE LINER IMPERATOR ABOUT MAY FIRST

Will be Delivered in England and Will Have Accommodation for 12,000 Soldiers.

BRITISH DENY OIL CONTROL IN MEXICO

Washington, April 14.—H. A. Connor, British charge in Mexico City, has issued a denial of the reports of the acquisition by the British Government of controlling interest in the Aguila Oil Company.

THE BRITISH AND FRENCH OPINION NOW PREVAILS

Wins Out Over Wilsonism on the Question of Recognition of the Lenine Government.

WILSON STILL STICKS TO HIS POLICY

Proposal Now is to Send \$50,000,000 Worth of Food to Russia Against Payments in Gold Promised by Lenine

TITLES LET OUT ON SUSPENDED SENTENCES

As Far as Canada is Concerned Their Case is to be Investigated and Reported Upon by Special Committee.

HOW, WHEN OR WHAT NOT QUITE CLEAR

Whole Procedure Indicates Question of Titles Has Been Relegated to Cold Storage for Another Year.

THE SPANISH CABINET HAS HANDED IN ITS RESIGNATION

Madrid, April 14. (By The A. P.)—The Spanish cabinet has resigned. Twice previously during the present year the cabinet of Count Benamona has tendered its resignation, owing to the chaotic political conditions existing in Spain. On each occasion, however, the resignations were withdrawn.

ST. STEPHEN WILL HAVE DELEGATION HERE TO MEET 26TH

Many Citizens, Accompanied by Band, Plan to Assist in the Welcome to New Brunswick's Own.

C. G. R. TRAFFIC BLOCKED BY WRECK AT SALT SPRINGS

Ballast Train Leaves the Rails, Piling up Cars in All Directions—Roadbed Considerably Damaged.

MOBILIZE MALE POPULATION OF RIGA

All Between 18 and 38 Years of Age Forced into Service—Influential Citizens Held as Hostages.

LIMERICK, IRE., IN THROES OF A GENERAL STRIKE YESTERDAY

The Strike Was Called in Protest to Martial Law Which Has Gone into Effect in the Limerick Military Area—Factories and Stores Closed—Food Supplies Short.

BERLIN STREETS SCENE OF RIOTS

Troops Fire into Vendors in a District Cordoned by Alexander Regiment.

PEACE CONFERENCE ASKED TO HELP IN KOREAN AFFRAY

Philadelphia, April 14.—A petition filed by Kyu Sik Kim, the Korean delegate to the Peace Conference in Paris, urging the support of the Allied representatives to check the massacre in Korea, is meeting with sympathetic treatment, according to a cablegram received by the Korean Congress, which held its opening session here today.

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Paris, April 14.—The vigorous opposition of French and British opinion to recognition of the Lenine government has won out, and the whole Russian question undoubtedly will be tabled by the council of four until after the drafting of the peace treaty, despite President Wilson's desire to come to terms with the Bolsheviks. Yesterday was the last day given by Lenine in the message brought from Russia by Hultin of the Allies to meet his terms. In American circles there was surprise that no action was taken by the council, for it was expected that Mr. Wilson's voice would prevail. However, Lloyd George, who has been inclined to follow the Wilson policy of conciliation, was forced to part company with the president in response to the growing insistence in England against further negotiations with Lenine. But, although President Wilson is unable for the present to make a recognition of Bolshevikism, there is no indication that he has relinquished his policy. The proposal now is to send \$50,000,000 worth of food to Russia against payments in gold promised by Lenine. American officials point out that this is simply to relieve distress and has no political significance. They say that the negotiations will be carried out through neutral governments, thus avoiding direct dealing with Lenine. Despite these precautions the sale of food to the Bolsheviks is regarded here as only a different means toward early recognition of the American government of the Bolsheviks and as beneficial to the enemies of those Russians on whose side the Americans and the Allies hitherto have been fighting.

LUMBER INDUSTRY UNDER SCOPE OF COMPENSATION ACT

Fredericton, N. B., April 14.—An announcement was made by Premier Foster that the lumber industry would be brought under the workmen's compensation act by order-in-council in a day or so. This announcement was provoked by Mr. Smith of Carleton, who had moved a resolution to make this act applicable to the lumber industry. Mr. Smith offered to withdraw his motion, but Mr. Tilley objected, saying the legislature itself should extend the act to the lumber industry. The chairman settled the matter by ruling the motion out of order.

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Twelve Brought Down at the Evening's Session and Premier Announced the End of His Programme.

FRANCHISE BILL AGAIN DISCUSSED

Power Company's Lobbyists Were on Hand in Full Force to Work for Their Bill.

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