

SUPREME COUNCIL SETS FORTH TO HOLLAND REASONS WHY FORMER EMPEROR SHOULD BE DELIVERED

Note to Netherlands Asking That William be Turned Over to Allies Cites the Many Barbarous Acts Committed by Germans With the Consent and Knowledge of the Former War Lord—Holland Urged to Do Her International Duty and Associate Herself With Other Nations to Prosecute for Crimes Committed.

Paris, January 18.—(By The Associated Press.) The Supreme Council's note to the Dutch Government, asking that the former German Emperor be given up to the Allies under Article 227 of the Versailles Treaty for trial, points out that if the former Emperor had remained in Germany, he would have been delivered up under the same conditions by the German Government. "Among so many circumstances," the note recalls "the cynical violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg; the barbarous system of hostages; massed deportations, systematic devastation without military reasons; the submarine war," and declares, "for all of which acts responsibility at least moral, reaches the Supreme Chief who ordered them or abused his unlimited powers to break or permit others to break the most sacred rules of human conscience."

"The powers cannot conceive," it adds, "that the Netherlands would regard with less repugnance than themselves the immense responsibility weighing upon the ex-emperor. Holland would not be fulfilling her international duty if she refused to associate herself with other nations so far as she is able to prosecute, or at least not to impede the punishment of crimes committed."

The note points out that it is the duty of the Powers to insure execution of Article 227 without entering into an argument, because it is not a question of public accusation having through out a legal character, but an act of high international law imposed by the universal conscience in which legal forms are employed solely to insure the accused public guarantees such as have hitherto been unknown in public law.

It concludes by expressing the conviction that Holland, one of the first to claim a place in the League of Nations, will not desire to cover by moral authority violation of the essential principles of the solidarity of nations, and that all are interested to prevent the return of a similar catastrophe.

Drastic Changes In Reorganizing Dept. Of Public Printing

About Ninety Employees Will Be Relieved on February 1st With Two Months Pay and Retiring Allowances.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—(By The Canadian Press.) The re-organization of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, now progressing under the civil service commission has reached a stage where the retirement of some members of the staff is necessary. About ninety employees will be relieved on February 1, 1920, with two months pay and a retiring allowance. The first of these employees includes those sixty years and over. About eighty-two employees of this age are affected. These are situated in the various offices and divisions of the department and the number affected in any particular room or office is small. The Civil Service Commission has almost completed its work of reorganization in the distribution office, and of this staff some members are to be transferred to other branches, while ten who are under sixty-five years of age are to be retired. The staff retained, it is believed, will perform the work of the office better than the unnecessary large force now maintained.

Liberal provision has been made for the employees who are to be retired. In announcing the names of those employees now retired, the Civil Service Commission points out that this is only the first list, as the re-organization report adopted by the Government recommends the retirement of about four hundred employees.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The Cabinet of Premier Clemenceau resigned today. President Poincaré tonight asked Alexandre Millerand, Governor of Alsace, to form a new Cabinet. M. Millerand will give his answer at noon Monday. The outgoing Ministry has been in office since November 16, 1917.

Manitoba Back To The Days of The Old Timer To Secure News of World

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 13.—(By Canadian Press.)—There does not seem much prospect of the people of this city getting a newspaper tomorrow, and the bulletins, containing the best of the world news, are being continued over the most part of the city and Manitoba. From last Friday afternoon there has been published less than five hundred words of news to the general public, except such bulletins as are placed outside the three newspaper offices. As the thermometer has shown 25 below zero, it is easily seen how little news has been circulated. In fact the public has only a bare idea of the outer world, and Manitoba does not know a cabinet minister has put up a strong defence of the Union government during the past few days. So far as Manitoba is concerned for topical knowledge it is back to the days of the old timer and the gossip at the post offices where bulletins are posted twice a day.

BOLSHEVIKS AND ANARCHISTS ON WAY TO RUSSIA

Disembarked Yesterday from the "Soviet Ark" at Hango and Placed in Box Cars for Their Final Journey.

Hango, Finland, Jan. 18.—(By The Associated Press.) The train having aboard the Bolshevists and anarchists, deported from the United States, was held here last evening until positive assurance was received from the Soviets that they would permit them to cross the Russian border, and that the Reds would not be molested. Grave rumors had come from the border that Berkman and Goldman and their comrades would be killed by the Russians, and while there was apparently no authority to confirm this threat, it was deemed advisable to take all precautions.

The "understudies" disembarked yesterday from the *Barford* and were placed in box cars fitted up with planks. Each car contained seven boxes of army rations. The supplies include bully beef, sugar and hard bread. The train was required to wait three hours while the Finnish authorities negotiated with the Russians. Goldman conversed with the correspondent for a few minutes before she trudged down the long path to the train, carrying part of her own baggage. Asked if she had a final greeting to send, she said, "I don't know whether I have." "Would you be willing to tell your feelings on departing?" "Naturally my emotions are conflicting. I am anxious about what is ahead in Russia; but naturally I am leaving very much behind in America."

TITLE BESTOWAL RECEIVES CENSURE

London, Jan. 18.—(Canadian Press Cable.)—The Saturday Review says such cynical and angry comment has been aroused in Canada by the conferment of a baronetcy upon J. Orr Lewis, of Montreal, and adds: "Our press and politicians ought to know this bestowal of a hereditary honor upon a Canadian is flying in the face of Canadian public opinion, the Dominion House of Commons after a long debate having passed a resolution condemning the bestowal of titles by the Imperial Parliament upon Canadians and refusing to recognize hereditary honours. They say now in Canada that all the war profiteers are leaving the Dominion and coming to London to get titles. These are your real demerits."

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League of Nations Ignores Request Of Pres. Wilson

Paris, Jan. 18.—According to the Paris edition of the New York Herald, President Wilson asked for a delay by the League of Nations in the matter concerning the Saare Valley until the United States had appointed delegates to the league, but that, nevertheless, the Saare commission was appointed without reference to the United States.

Great Boom Expected In Road Work

Expected The Year Will Be An Active One In Carrying Out Good Roads Policy of Dom. Government.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 18.—According to plans now being made, this year will be an active one in carrying out the good roads policy of the Government whereby \$20,000,000 is to be spent in the next five years in the betterment of highways. This represents 4 per cent. of the cost, each Province being eligible for the grant having to put up 60 per cent. Preliminary plans are now being received and all of the Provinces will be party to the expenditures.

Ontario projects a big highway from Windsor to the Quebec border, while Quebec's plans include roads from Hull to Montreal, and Montreal to Riviere du Loup and also to Sherbrooke.

The Maritime and Western Provinces have yet to be heard from. The Provinces will spend the money by contract, but the plans must be approved at Ottawa.

The following is the contemplated division of the \$20,000,000 on the basis of population and the amounts, total, British Columbia, 1,251,935 1,877,932 Manitoba, 1,602,265 2,468,397 New Brunswick, 1,168,845 1,745,767 Nova Scotia, 1,468,720 2,206,080 Ontario, 5,277,276 8,115,912 Quebec, 7,478,420 11,212,630 P. E. Island, 663,455 995,182 Saskatchewan, 1,806,255 2,709,382

The grants will be made and the works directed by the Department of Railways and Canals, with A. W. Campbell as Highway Commissioner. Regulations governing the expenditures have been drawn up by an honorary advisory commission consisting of C. A. McGrath, Ottawa; J. P. Mullarkey, Montreal, and Home Smith, Toronto.

NORTH LAND HAD HARD TRIP

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 18.—After encountering one of the worst storms of the season in the Bay of Fundy the steamer *Northland*, sixteen and a half hours out from Boston, arrived here today. The steamer ran into a terrific gale accompanied by thick snow but came through without damage. The steamer brought six members of the crew of the Nova Scotia schooner G. H. Murray, which was wrecked on the Caban coast, and who were landed at New York.

STMR. POWHATTAN REPORTED SINKING

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 18.—The steamer Powhattan, with four hundred passengers aboard, bound from New York to a French port, reported at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon that she was in distress 230 miles southeast of Halifax and required immediate assistance. The message gave the Powhattan's position as latitude 41.05, longitude 62.10, and stated that she was sinking, and that the engine rooms had become flooded and her pumps choked. Later messages indicated that the White Star Line Cedric and the steamer Western Comet were proceeding to the Powhattan's assistance. The Cedric stated that she would reach the position given between 5 and 6 o'clock this afternoon.

SHIP WITH BOOZE REPORTED SINKING

Boston, Mass., Jan. 18.—The British freighter Yarmouth, which left New York for Havana yesterday with a cargo of liquor, reported in radio messages today that she was sinking. She gave her position as latitude 49, North, longitude 74, West, and said that she was twenty-nine miles northeast of light vessel No. 3. The message said forward ballast tank leaking into engine room. A heavy mist prevailed. The Yarmouth registered 735 tons.

M. DESCHANEL WAS ELECTED PRES. OF FRANCE

His Majority the Largest Given a Candidate Since the Election of Thiers, First Pres. After Fall of the Empire.

Verailles, Jan. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—Paul Deschanel was elected President of the French Republic today by 734 votes of the 899 members of the National Assembly voting. His majority was the largest since the election of Louis Adolphe Thiers, the first President after the fall of the Empire, who was chosen unanimously. The result was certain since the caucus of yesterday at which M. Deschanel was chosen the candidate of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, comprising all the various parties. The election took on, besides a holiday character, the atmosphere of a patriotic manifestation.

The feeling among the Senators and Deputies was that, after the retirement of M. Clemenceau from the contest, to whom the Parliament was disposed to give evidence of the nation's gratitude, it was fitting that the new President should come into power with a vote that would give him the necessary authority to speak impressively for France. The general sentiment is that, while the President has not won the party by such outstanding services as those rendered by Premier Clemenceau, he is a man adapted for the position, and has proceeded with care and tact, and is above all a safe man.

The proceedings, as provided by the Constitution, were formal, giving little occasion for enthusiasm. When the vote was announced, however, the members of Parliament on the floor, the gallery and the visitors joined in a great outburst of acclamation, while former Premier Briand, who is generally credited with a large share in the election of M. Deschanel, declared to a group of friends, "France and the Republic triumph."

Madame Deschanel and her children presided at the demonstration from the gallery, and returned to the President-elect in a motor car. On the return, M. Deschanel was followed by a long cortege of parliamentarians. The procession was watched by thousands along the route through the park of St. Cloud and the Bois de Boulogne, who cheered each car, crying, "Long Live Deschanel," and "Long Live the Republic."

FREDERICTON HAD TWO FIRES SUNDAY

Thistle Curlers to Visit Capital This Week—Starting Prohibition Campaign.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 18.—Upwards of six inches of snow fell here on Saturday in the worst storm of the winter. Accompanying the snowfall was a real blizzard and biting cold weather. The snow was particularly welcome to the lumbermen whose hauling operations have been about tied up for lack of sufficient snow.

The Thistle Curling Club of St. John is coming to Fredericton, six rinks strong, some day this week to meet the locals.

A brick building on Queen street, the upper side of which is owned by C. E. Stewart, formerly of St. John, was badly gutted by fire this morning.

The fire broke out in the upper floor of the Campbell side of the building in the quarters occupied by the family of C. E. Stewart, formerly of St. John, who is caretaker of the G. W. V. rooms, but at present is a patient at the D. S. C. R. hospital here, suffering from effects of war wounds. The roof was badly gutted and considerable damage done on the upper floor, while water soaked through to the lower floors and did much damage to furniture as well as to the stock in both stores.

Mr. Campbell had \$2,000 insurance on his building, but it is doubtful if the amount will cover the loss, while the G. W. V. A. had their furniture insured, and other tenants had insurance that will cover their losses.

While the fire department were just getting this blaze under control an alarm was sent in for a fire at the double tenement house on King street, owned by Nathan F. Squires and occupied by Charles Allen, a discharged soldier, and Bartley Smith, a barber, formerly of St. John. The fire was in the downstairs flat occupied by the Allen family and was confined to the rear portion of that flat, although considerable damage was done by smoke and water to the rest of the building.

Harry Allen, son of Charles Allen, was badly scorched about the head while trying to rescue a dog, which, however, perished in the flames. The building and Mrs. Smith, who only removed

Labor Opposes Intervention In Russian Affair

London, Jan. 17.—Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor party in parliament, in a letter dealing with the Russian situation, is quoted today as follows:

"If the government, refusing even to consider repeated offers of peace from the Soviets, involves the country in war over vast areas of Europe and Asia, the Labor party will resist to the utmost such an unnecessary and reckless military adventure masquerading as a war of defense."

Ministers Are Not In Agreement

Clemenceau Opposes Any Dealing With Bolshevik Russia, While Lloyd George and Nitti Favor Limited Trade.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The Prime Ministers of the Allies it appears, were not in entire accord respecting the decisions yesterday upon a limited opening of trade with Russia.

Premier Lloyd George proposed the measure seemingly to conciliate the Labor forces of England. Premier Nitti supported Mr. Lloyd George, explaining that the decision would have a good effect upon political opinion in Italy, where a good deal of Bolshevik agitation is reported.

Clemenceau opposed any dealings with Bolshevik Russia, but finally said words to the effect that he would agree to such measure of trade as he finally announced. He insisted, however, upon writing the final paragraph affirming that the Allies had not changed their attitude toward the Soviets.

M. Clemenceau also remarked that he would soon be out of the Supreme Council, anyway.

The discussion over the spread of armed Bolshevism in the Near and Far East is now said to be unofficial conversations held in the war office at London. Mr. Lloyd George, and various members of his entourage in Paris, when questioned, as they have been frequently since the change of plans has been made, have replied in an optimistic vein indicating their belief that the situation was not as dark as would appear from the impressions given by the London War Office.

CANADIAN GETS YEAR'S SENTENCE FOR SMUGGLING

Was Caught Bringing Automobile Load of Whiskey Across the Border Into U.S.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 18.—Judge Harlan announced yesterday that severe penalties will be meted out to all persons guilty of smuggling liquor across the border of Canada, and as a warning he sentenced Joseph Brassard of Montreal to a year in the penitentiary who had pleaded guilty, to serve one year and one day at Atlanta, Ga. He refused to let Brassard off with a fine. Brassard with another Canadian was caught at South Hero Bridge and 300 quarts of whiskey were found in their automobile.

ST. GEORGE MAN A SUICIDE

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 18.—James McGowan, 68, of St. George, New Brunswick, committed suicide to day by cutting his throat. His body was found lying in his room by his daughter, Mrs. Mabel F. Jenkinson with whom he made his home. His throat was slashed from ear to ear with a razor. Ill health is believed to have been the cause of his act. He left a note saying that he was afraid that he was going to die suffering, so he would do away with himself. Mr. McGowan was born in St. George, where he has always made his home up to the time of his coming to Lynn. He secured a position on his arrival here with the General Electric Company but was unable to hold it but a short time because of his ill health. The body will be removed to St. George for burial.

here from St. John a short time ago, was rescued from her apartment by George Chyck and some of the firemen when about suffocated by the dense smoke while trying to secure some personal effects in her flat.

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DIVERGENT VIEWS HELD BY THE POLITICAL LEADERS IN BRITAIN ON THE RUSSIAN QUESTION

London War Office Understood to Influence Public Opinion on Bolshevik Menace in Direction of Churchill's Convictions—Should His Views be Accepted Allies Would Invade Russia for the Purpose of Destroying Bolshevism in Its Home—Lloyd George Says Such a Move Would Be An Act Against Russia and Only Solidify the Russian People.

Paris, Jan. 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—The communication concerning the Bolshevik menace, recently issued by the War Office at London, was, in consequence of a departmental policy, divergent from that of Premier Lloyd George, the Associated Press is informed upon first authority. Winston Spencer Churchill, the British Secretary of War, has himself told Mr. Lloyd George that he did not know about the issuance of the communication, but that he believed the Prime Minister underestimated the danger from the spread of armed Bolshevism.

It has been explained to the Prime Minister that the war office associates of Mr. Churchill, knowing how strongly he felt on the subject of Bolshevism, undertook to influence public opinion in the direction of their chief's convictions. If Mr. Churchill's views were accepted the Allies would invade Russia for the purpose of destroying Bolshevism in its home, while Mr. Lloyd George's view is that that would amount to war against Russia and would only solidify the Russian people.

WAR VETERANS' PARLIAMENT SET FOR MARCH 21ST

Annual Convention of Great War Veterans' Association Will Be Held at Montreal—To Settle Question of Political Action.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 18.—(By Canadian Press.)—The annual convention of the Great War Veterans' Association is to be in Montreal on March 21, according to an announcement from the Dominion executive of the G. W. V. A. The Dominion Council has been organizing in an effort to secure further consideration of their claims by the Government. The date set for the meeting in March is earlier than usual. A series of Provincial conventions will precede the Montreal gathering, in order to secure a democratic expression of opinion from returned men on the question of more adequate re-establishment and the much-mooted topic of political action.

Special significance is attached to this event by the Veterans, it is stated, because of the present political situation and the dissatisfaction existing in respect to recent parliamentary action. The delegates at the Montreal convention will decide whether or not the G. W. V. A. will enter the political field. As the franchises of the organization throughout Canada now number 761, the assembly, which has been termed "The Returned Men's Parliament," will be of considerable proportions.

The Italian take no part in the military conference. Field Marshal Poch and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson form the inter-Allied Military Council, to far as consideration of middle and near eastern questions are concerned. They met yesterday and today, and their deliberations, the Associated Press is informed, have had more to do with restraining Polish military operations against Russia than with supporting those operations by aid from abroad. The Prime Ministers took up the Polish question seriously yesterday and Friday. Their information was that the Polish army, during recent weeks, occupied considerable territory beyond the Polish boundaries and belonging properly to Russia. The Prime Ministers warned the Polish Government that they could not support a policy of expansion. They requested Padek, the Polish Foreign Minister now in Paris, to advise Poland to evacuate and abandon Russian occupied territory and thus avoid giving cause for attack by the Soviet government. This M. Padek refused to do.

One of the principal military and economic problems not yet determined by the Supreme Council and its military advisors is what should be done if the Soviet forces drive the Poles from the occupied territories and follow them into Poland. The Prime Ministers admit that they are much embarrassed by the Polish government's refusal to retire within the boundaries fixed by the Supreme Council, holding, instead, those based on historical claims which are deemed vague by the council.

POLICE BREAK UP POKER GAME

Moncton Officers Snoop in Nineteen Dollar Jack Pot and Deck of Marked Cards in Raid.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 18.—About 2 o'clock Sunday morning the city police raided the apartments of a young couple named Barnett, on Main street, and put an abrupt ending to a little poker game in which Barnett and his wife and three young men were engaged. All the party were arrested, but later given their liberty. Incidentally, the officers scooped in a nineteen dollar "jackpot," together with a deck of marked cards. Barnett and his wife are charged with keeping a gambling house, and the young men with being frequenters of the same. The parties will face the Police Magistrate tomorrow.

First German Ship In London Receives Attention

London, Jan. 18.—(Canadian Press Cable.)—The *Corusia*, the first German ship to enter London since the war started, has arrived from Hamburg and has been the object of much curiosity. She loaded foodstuffs and domestic necessities for Germany. Two other German steamers arrived later.

French Desire Further Information On Raising of Russian Blockade

Paris, Jan. 17.—There has been little comment as yet by the newspapers here on the decision yesterday of the Supreme Council partially to raise the blockade against Russia. This is due partly to the election, and partly to a lack of information as to how the interchange of goods can be carried out without recognizing the Russian Soviet government in some form.

The papers emphasize the fact that the interchange is to be through the Russian co-operative societies and express the belief that it will be by individual effort on the part of Allied countries.

The Echo De Paris treats the subject as a scheme of international financiers who are anxious to make money by trading with Russia, calling them "adepts of the Manchester merchants whose text is 'Peace on earth to whoever buys our goods.'"

Compares Russia With France

Mr. Lloyd George compares the situation respecting Russia today with that of France after 1793 to the end of the century. Military pressure without, the Premier affirms, united the French people behind the revolutionary government so that they were able not only to make headway against foreign enemies, but win victories. That is precisely what Europe might see, Mr. Lloyd George holds, if Mr. Churchill's point of view were allowed to influence the British and French cabinets.

Hence Mr. Lloyd George, on the very day the communication was issued by the British war office, indicated upon the Supreme Council partially raising the blockade against Russia. Wilson form the inter-Allied Military Council, to far as consideration of middle and near eastern questions are concerned. They met yesterday and today, and their deliberations, the Associated Press is informed, have had more to do with restraining Polish military operations against Russia than with supporting those operations by aid from abroad. The Prime Ministers took up the Polish question seriously yesterday and Friday. Their information was that the Polish army, during recent weeks, occupied considerable territory beyond the Polish boundaries and belonging properly to Russia. The Prime Ministers warned the Polish Government that they could not support a policy of expansion. They requested Padek, the Polish Foreign Minister now in Paris, to advise Poland to evacuate and abandon Russian occupied territory and thus avoid giving cause for attack by the Soviet government. This M. Padek refused to do.

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