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SNOW OR RAIN

THREE CENTS

ALLIED COUNCIL TO INSIST THAT DEMANDS BE MET

After Discussion of Situation Arising Over Germany's Violent Protest Council Voted to Hold to Original Demands.

FINANCIAL QUESTION UNDER CONSIDERATION

Agreed That Financial Experts of Allied Governments, Now at London, Should Take up Question of World's Finances.

Hungary Makes Known Wishes Re Peace Conditions

Paris, Feb. 12.—(Havas).—The Hungarian peace delegation today handed to the secretary of the Peace Conference a memorandum outlining the desires of Hungary. It insists upon maintenance of historical Hungary, and asks for a plebiscite in the disputed districts. It assures all rights to the minorities in Transylvania.

London, Feb. 12.—The Allied Supreme Council, today, after discussing the situation arising from Germany's violent protest over the extradition demands, agreed on the question of insisting upon these demands, it was stated tonight, it had been reported that there were differences between France and Great Britain as to whether the demands should be modified.

Another Statement
It is probable that the position of the Allies will be set forth soon in a statement. This may take the form of another communication to Germany, or possibly one to Holland. As far as can be ascertained, however, nothing definite has been decided regarding any further steps to be taken toward Holland.

Financial Conference
The Council, in dealing with other questions, decided that financial experts of the Allied Governments, many of whom are here, should meet soon to discuss the problem of international exchange in an effort to devise a plan for its stabilization. It was not settled when the first meeting of these experts should be held. The Council decided, finally, that its headquarters should remain in Paris. For the convenience of the British governmental authorities, however, it will continue to sit here for the present, probably through the coming fortnight. It is expected that Premier Lloyd George and M. Ribot will be in constant attendance. Premier Millerand will probably be called home before long in which case France will be represented by Philippe Berthelot, political director of the Foreign Office, and Paul Cambon, Ambassador to Great Britain. Although Marshall Foch and General Weygand arrived at No. 10 Downing Street just before the first session of the Council today they did not attend either of the two meetings held. Belgium was represented by Premier Delacroix.

MONTREAL WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN ROOMING HOUSE

Mystery Surrounds Affair Which is Being Investigated by Coroner's Court.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—An inquest into the death of Mrs. G. Constant, 33 years of age, of 3654 Drott street, who was found dead in a rooming house at 664 St. Lawrence Boulevard last night, was opened in the Coroner's court this morning, but was adjourned when Coroner McMahon ordered an autopsy to be performed on the body. For a while, after the discovery of the body, the woman remained unidentified, but when her husband reported to the police that she was missing he was taken to the morgue and identified the body as that of his wife.

Vocationally Trained Disabled Soldiers Not To Have Preference

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—(Canadian Press).—A memorandum issued tonight by the Civil Service Commission states that no special preference will be given among disabled soldiers qualifying for positions in the service. During the recent session of the special committee on re-establishment a recommendation was made that men who had been retained for clerical office work had been given special preference. The memorandum now issued says it is the opinion of the commissioners that it would be unfair to men who had been disabled in war service, but who had not been vocationally trained, although they possess the necessary qualifications, that they should not be included in this special preference.

KING'S REMEDIES PRESCRIBED FOR MR. HIGH COST

Liberal Leader Argues That Outward Revision of Tariff on Foodstuffs and Machinery Would Bring Down H. C. L.

INDUCE PEOPLE BACK TO LAND

People Living and Working on the Land Were the Greatest Need of Canada and the Whole World Today.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—(Canadian Press).—An immediate outward revision of the tariff on foodstuffs, as well as on machinery, to bring about greater production within Canada, together with an energetic campaign to get people back to the land, featured the address of the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal Party, to the Ottawa Retail Grocers' at their annual banquet here tonight. Any revision of the tariff, however, Mr. King declared, must be carried out with the interest of all sections of the community in view.

Only in that way could the present unduly high cost of living situation be overcome. "Anything artificial at present restricting the supply of the principal articles of food should be immediately removed. This brings us inevitably to a consideration of the tariff. My own conviction is that it is possible to reform the tariff as not only to diminish the high cost of living in a manner which would immediately benefit consumers, but also, to reduce the cost of the instruments of production generally and so help agriculture and the other industries based upon the natural resources of Canada." In these words, Hon. Mr. King outlined his cure for the present high cost of living.

"As the basic industries thrive," Mr. King continued, "all our other industries will thrive; all our interests whether agriculture, manufactures, commerce or transportation. Any revision of the tariff will have the effect of keeping all these industries in view would not be in national interests."

Back to the Land

People living and working on the land were the greatest need of Canada and the whole world today. Instead of rural development having been fostered by the policies pursued during the last few years, the tendency appeared to have been entirely the other way. Towns and cities were forging ahead in population at the expense of the rural districts. In all parts of Canada the number of consumers demanding food in urban centres had steadily increased, while the number of persons producing food had relatively steadily declined.

Immigration was necessary to people Canada's unoccupied areas, but it was necessary to remember what the drain of war had meant to the millions of Europe and in particular to the British Isles. There were not the numbers of people there from which to recruit immigrants, nor were the countries of Europe too willing to part with their people. The necessity of some immediate action to reduce the very high cost of living, therefore, became all the more apparent and relief must be given by a reduction of the tariff of food supplies and on machinery for producing food.

The Liberal leader, in introducing his subject, said there was nothing of greater or more widespread interest than the cost of living. Every section of the country was affected, and the retail grocery store was the "bring line" as it were, and came in direct touch with the different classes of people who had many complaints in voice at the present time. The vast public debt and new obligations together with inflated currency and international exchanges had all added to the difficulties.

HUNDRED DOLLARS IN BONUS FOR ALL MONCTON TEACHERS

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 12.—The Moncton School Board, at its meeting tonight to prepare the estimates for the ensuing year, decided to give the teachers on the public school teaching staff a bonus of \$100, and to take up the question of a general increase next year.

Strike Predicted On Question of Nationalization

London, Feb. 12.—"The question of the nationalization of Great Britain's mineral mines, by decision outside of Parliament in view of the Government's refusal to act," Vera Hamilton, Labor member from Glasgow, declared in a statement to the Evening News today. "In my opinion we shall be in the thick of a national strike in six weeks," she said. "It comes to a question of striking for an increase in wages or nationalization. I think it will be for nationalization."

Dominion-Wide Convention of Conservatives

Suggested by Sir Sam Hughes for Formation of Party on Lines of Old Liberal-Conservatives.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Sir Sam Hughes, who has been in Wellesley Hospital here for about two weeks suffering from a run down condition, is quoted in an interview which The World will publish tomorrow morning as saying that he favors the calling of a Dominion-wide convention of Conservatives in order that they could get together on the basis of the old Liberal-Conservative party that Sir John A. Macdonald formed in 1878. He suggested that the party should adopt a tariff policy which would embrace fair protection, but not the bolstering of industries by too high a protection. The World's interview concludes as follows: "Sir Sam believes the House should carry on for another session or two, a Federal election may be passed, and arrangements for a general election in 1922, if not in 1921."

ROUND UP GANG OF THIEVES AT McADAM JCT.

C. P. R. Officials Take Into Custody Employees Who Had Been Taking Merchandise from Freight Cars.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Feb. 12.—The C. P. R. Investigation Department has made the biggest round up, as the result of thefts from their freight cars at McAdam, that has taken place in some time. Last night, Inspector H. Cailow and Constable F. C. Hopkins, of the C. P. R., brought here Elijah Rushton, yard foreman of the C. P. R. at McAdam; Allan W. Rushton, a section-man, and Angus Rushton, a thirteen-year-old boy, the two latter being nephews of the first named, and they are now at the York County Jail, en route to serve sentences of from two to five years in the penitentiary and reformatory.

Elijah Rushton, charged with receiving stolen goods, valued at \$500, pleading guilty before Magistrate R. McKenzie, at McAdam, yesterday, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Allan W. Rushton, charged with the theft of the merchandise from C. P. R. cars for five years in the penitentiary, and Angus Rushton, charged with breaking into a car, drew four years in the reformatory. The roundup is due to the good work of Constable Hopkins, who had been working on the cases and traced the robberies to the Rushton family, the goods being concealed in the loft of Elijah Rushton's house, as the robberies took place during the last few months.

Patrolman Ernest R. Jones, of the local police force, has assigned to take a course in plumbing at the D. S. C. R. Alderman William McKay, chairman of the Police Commission, stated today that the vacancy would not be filled and the force would remain as at present.

LOW MORTALITY RATE FROM "FLU" IN UNITED STATES

Washington, Feb. 12.—The mortality rate due to the influenza epidemic this year was about half of that in 1918, said a statement today by the public health service, announcing that the present epidemic apparently had reached its peak. "A comparison," the statement said, "of the excess mortality rate per 100,000 of population for the respective years, 1918 and 1919 shows: Chicago, 1,836, compared with 4,620; Milwaukee, 1,434, as compared with 1915; Washington, 2072, as compared with 9,789. "These rates may be taken as fair indication of conditions throughout the country. With the exception of some cities in Massachusetts and New York State, exclusive of New York City, practically all of the reports indicate a decline."

AMERICAN AID NECESSARY IN RELIEF WORK

Chancellor of Exchequer Says Final Arrangements for Relief in Central Europe Awaited Action by United States

BRITISH GOVT READY TO ACT

Canadian Govt Has Also Intimated Its Desire to Make a Contribution for Needed Assistance.

London, Feb. 12.—Replying to a question as to what steps the government proposed to take for the relief of Central Europe, Austin Chamberlain the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in the House of Commons this afternoon that the final arrangements could not be made until the Congress of the United States had granted the necessary powers. The Relief Administration would have prepared to prepare a comprehensive plan, with Allied and Neutral co-operation, Mr. Chamberlain stated, but in view of the urgency of the need and despite the financial situation in the United Kingdom, the British Government had informed the United States that, in addition to the £12,000,000 for the current fiscal year, it was prepared to contribute a further sum exceeding half the sum contributed by the United States and not exceeding £10,000,000 in all.

Mr. Chamberlain said the British share would be applicable for the provision of British supplies, foodstuffs, raw materials and other essentials, and the payment of the freight charges on the goods carried on British ships. If the American grant was limited to \$50,000,000, Mr. Chamberlain added, the necessary tonnage for transporting the American supplies could be provided. The Canadian Government, also said the Chancellor, had intimated its desire to make a contribution, and the British Government was confident that other Allied and Neutral Governments also would co-operate in this emergency measure for dealing with the desperate needs of the central part of Europe.

FIRE THREATENS DESTRUCTION OF WOODSTOCK

Breaking Out Early This Morning in Telephone Office It Endangered Business Section of City.

At an early hour this morning fire broke out in the office of the New Brunswick Telephone Company in the town of Woodstock, situated in a block in the very heart of the city. In the same block is the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. But meagre information was obtainable because of the interruption of telephone and telegraphic service. From the scanty details at hand it was thought that the city was threatened with a disastrous conflagration.

LATER
The fire started at 1:15 o'clock this morning in the Haydon-Gibson Theatre and the whole block from the Western Union offices to the Carlisle Hotel is gone. The Hotel is saved. The Bijou Theatre is in the Haydon-Gibson Theatre block. On the ground floor is the Stevens Brothers, Druggists, who have lost everything, while George W. Gibson, a tailor, saved most of his goods. At the latest reports the T. Bradley, Grocery Store, Miss McDonough, Ladies' Wear are being destroyed.

Dent's Block, back of the theatre, was also destroyed in which were the Palm Gardens, Dent's Bakery, and two families living in the upper portion.

At 4 o'clock the fire was still raging. There was a southeast wind with a light snow storm. The N. B. Telephone Co. offices and the Western Union are next to the burning building at the latest report. The firemen of the town are working hard to check the fire from spreading but matters look serious.

Former Emperor Disapproves of Frederick's Offer

The Hague, Feb. 12.—It is declared in reliable quarters that former Emperor Frederick William was serious in making his offer to the Entente Governments to surrender himself in place of the Germanus on the extradition list, and that he is inclined to believe that the Allies will accept his plan. It is learned here that former Emperor Frederick William is strong in his disapproval of his son's action.

Withdraw British Troops From Balum To Constantinople

Whether Success of Bolshevik Are Responsible for the Withdrawal Are Not Stated

London, Feb. 12.—The pursuit by the Bolsheviks of the remnants of General Denikin's forces into the Crimea, the launching of an extended rear attack on the north Russian front in the Crimea, and the conclusion of the Lettish operations against the Reds are pointed to by the military observers as the most salient developments of the past week's operations in Russia as reported to the war office here.

On the Western section of the South Russian front the resistance of the volunteers against the Bolsheviks appears to have collapsed with the Red occupation of Odessa. The Reds are now pushing toward Diestler along a front of twelve miles. The reports show that the Bolsheviks suffered disaster in their attempts to force the line of the Don and Matruh rivers, having lost heavily in men killed or taken prisoners. The Reds, however, are making rapid progress in the Steppes region, probably attracted by the possibility of occupying Sebastopol and the Odessa Black Sea ports in the Crimea and seizing the Petrovsk railroad. The taking of this line would constitute a serious threat to the anti-Bolshevik communications with the volunteer fleet in the Caspian Sea, which has its base at Petrovsk.

The British detachment is withdrawing from Batum to Constantinople. The British do not state whether the situation at Batum, which recently had been regarded as threatening, had improved, warranting the withdrawal of the British, or if it has grown worse and the British were compelled to withdraw.

U. S. Comptroller Advises Public To Be Careful

The Prosperity and Activity Indicated by Banking Figures May Become Artificial and Deceptive—Urges Policy of Reasonable Help.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Warning that the prosperity and activity, indicated by banking figures, may become artificial and deceptive, was given today by John Skelton Williams, in his annual report as Comptroller of the Currency. "Remarkable that in 1919 there was not a national bank failure involving loss to depositors in the United States and that the banking power of the country has increased nine hundred per cent. in the last thirty years, Mr. Williams added: "A large volume of money cannot mean increase of real wealth while there is a decrease of production. The accumulation and movement of securities and currency represent abnormally inflated values, and no country can be enriched by merely putting on diminished supplies of essentials."

All the gold in the world, aside from \$125,000,000 held by the United States, was estimated by the Comptroller at \$6,000,000,000, or only about four per cent. of the credit balance of the United States in the last six years. For that reason, he urged that America should adopt a policy of reasonable help and encouragement to ward countries with no assets immediately available, but having fair prospects of being able to pay off if given time.

Wellesley, Mass., Feb. 12.—The 1,600 undergraduates of Wellesley College were under quarantine restrictions today because of an outbreak of influenza. The young women must not go to their homes or leave the town, but are attending classes as usual.

LATEST
At five o'clock this morning The Standard was in receipt of a message that a portion of the Dent's Building on which firemen were at work fighting the flames, caved in, carrying several firemen into the seething blaze. Immediately all work of fighting flames was stopped and every effort was being put forth to save the men but it appeared to be a hopeless task. With the caving in of this wall the Telephone Building will undoubtedly be destroyed.

PLUMB PLAN FOR DISCHARGE OF NATIONAL DEBT

President of League for Tripartite Control of Railroads Thinks Capital Levy Upon Property May Be Necessary.

EACH GROUP PAY PROPORTIONATE SHARE

Thinks the Two Per Cent. of the People in U. S. Owning 65 Per Cent. of the Wealth Should Come Across Accordingly.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12.—Discharge of the National debt by a capital levy upon property may be necessary, Glenn E. Plumb, president of the Plumb Plan League for a tripartite control of railroads, said in an address here tonight before the All-American Farmer-Labor Co-operative Conference.

"Our problem in meeting the National debt," he said, "is so to adjust our affairs that the two per cent. of the people owning sixty per cent. of the wealth shall pay their percentage of this indebtedness; the thirty-three per cent. of the people owning thirty-five per cent. of the wealth shall pay the percentage due from them, and that the sixty-five per cent. of the people who own five per cent. of the wealth shall not be required to pay more than their proportionate amount of this indebtedness."

"If we meet this indebtedness by a tax on industry, we distribute the liability to each man in accordance with his purchasing power."

"When all is said and done, we may be compelled to accept the solution already adopted in Germany, and now considered as inevitable in Great Britain—the discharge of the entire National debt by placing a capital levy on property."

U. N. B. SELECTS DEBATING TEAM TO MEET DALHOUSIE

Trial Debates Held and Judges Decide Upon Bridges, Sears and Burpee for the Intercollegiate Contest.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 12.—The final trial debate for the team which will represent U. N. B. in their intercollegiate debate with Dalhousie University here in March was held in the University library last night. Six speakers were heard, G. F. G. Bridges, '20; B. W. Sears, '21, and C. M. Burpee, '22, being chosen on the team. Sears and Burpee were members of the debating team last year.

The subject for the debate is: "Resolved, that, in order to prevent disputes between Government and Municipal employees and their employers, the right to strike should be denied such, and a permanent commission appointed to settle all matters of wages and work conditions." The resolution was submitted by Dalhousie and U. N. B. will support the affirmative.

There was very close competition between the speakers for positions on the team, and it was with some difficulty that the judges were able to select the best three speakers. The judges of the debate were Dr. C. C. Jones, Dr. W. G. Keirstead and C. D. Richards.

There are now in New Brunswick 372 cases of flu, according to reports given out by the Public Health Department this morning. Of these, 25 are at Beaver Harbor, Charlotte Co., and one at St. Stephen, but they are all mild type.

Dr. J. A. Wade, District Medical Health Officer, returned yesterday from Millville, where he was in connection with some reported cases of scarlet fever at a lumber camp. He found no signs of the disease, but left things in condition in case any cases developed. He leaves today for McAdam Junction to look after the flu situation there, and on his return will go to Stanley to look into the situation, one new case having been reported today.

TREATY REVISION BROUGHT BEFORE THE COMMONS

Suggested That Two International Commissions Be Sent by League of Nations to Study Conditions in Russia.

GOVT. NOT BACKING POLAND IN ADVENTURE

Situation and Conditions Surrounding Montenegro Called Forth Much Discussion Regarding Its Independence

Lord Mayor-Elect Of Dublin, Kelly, Sent To Prison

London, Feb. 12.—Jan MacPherson, the secretary for Ireland, was asked in the House of Commons today why Alderman Tom Kelly, Lord Mayor-Elect of Dublin, had been sent to prison. Mr. MacPherson replied that Kelly had been arrested and deported under the Defence of the Realm regulations because he had been suspected of having acted in a manner prejudicial to the public interests.

London, Feb. 12.—Most of today's session of the House of Commons was occupied in a discussion of the motion of Wm. James Thomas, Labor member for West Ham, in favor of a revision of the Peace Treaty, which he subjected to severe criticism. The most interesting suggestion emanated from Lord Cecil, that the League of Nations should send two international commissions to Russia to ascertain the exact conditions and to fix the provisional boundaries of the border states.

Robert Balfour, Lord President of the Council, who made a general defence of the Treaty and the Government's share therein, said he feared Lord Robert's suggestion would not result in a new heaven on earth in Russia. He also denied that the Government was encouraging Poland in a policy of adventure. The motion of Wm. Thomas was rejected by a vote of 254 to 60.

Replying to the statement of Ronald McNeill, Unionist, that Premier Lloyd George had presented a memorandum in behalf of the British and French governments' proposals in the Adriatic settlement, which would abrogate Montenegro's independence, Mr. Andrew Bonar Law, the Government Leader, expressed his belief that a majority of the Montenegrois did not desire to restore the King of Montenegro, and that it was quite possible the Montenegrin people might prefer to become part of a larger nationality than continue independent.

In reply to suggestions that the German indemnity ought to be a fixed sum, Mr. Bonar Law said that if Germany proposed a lump sum it was not likely the Allies would be unreasonable.

Replying to a question as to whether Viscount Grey would return to Washington as British Ambassador, and, if not, who will be his successor, Premier Lloyd George said he was unable to make any statement on the subject.

Poor Management Forces Virginia Bank To Close Doors

Newport News, Va., Feb. 12.—The Colonial State Bank, with deposits of \$1,500,000, closed its doors today and was placed in the hands of a receiver. Insufficiently secured loans was assigned by State banking officials as the cause. The directors issued a statement saying the depositors would lose very little, if anything.

American Liner Lands 2,000 Coolies At Halifax

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 12.—(Canadian Press).—The American Liner Haverford, arrived here today from Liverpool with 2,000 coolies. Three special trains were despatched for the Pacific coast tonight with the coolies. This is the second trip of the Haverford to this port with coolies.

Lord Byng of Vimy May Be Next Governor General of Canada

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 12.—(By Canadian Press).—An important British paper, the Essex County Standard, announced a couple of weeks ago, in an issue that has just reached Canada, the fact that Lord Byng of Vimy would be the next Governor-General of Canada. The paper in question, which is well known in the British Isles, claims to have certain exclusive information that there is a strong desire in present British political circles that the next Governor-General of Canada shall be a man with military experience and one who has come into close contact with the Canadian troops. It will be remembered that Lord Byng, then Sir Julian Byng, was at one time commander of the Canadian troops in the field.