

# The Standard

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## FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN VIEW WITH CONSTERNATION THREAT OF U. S. TO WITHDRAW TREATY

Wilson Advises Premier That Unless Terms of Settlement of Adriatic Are Held According to Agreement of December Treaty May Be Withdrawn from Senate—Original Agreement on Adriatic Problem Reviewed, as Well as Changes Found Necessary by the Premiers.

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Wilson, in his reply to the British and French premiers on the Adriatic question, advises that, unless the terms of settlement are returned to the previous agreement, he "must take under consideration" the withdrawal of the treaty of Versailles and the French alliance from the Senate.

The response of the Premiers was despatched from London today, but had not been received tonight in Washington.

With the exchange of this note the exchanges on the subject including the agreement of December 9 and the subsequent agreement communicated to Jugo-Slavia last month by the British and French Premiers, were made public today by the State Department.

Original Agreement

The joint memorandum of December 9, subscribed to by France, Great Britain and the United States said, in substance, the following:

It is to be a free state of Fiume under control and for future determination by the League with full autonomy for the city of Fiume. The city of Zara was to have originally under the League and complete control of its affairs. The islands of the Pelagos group, Lissa and the islands west of it, Lofos and Uolo, were to pass to Italy with local autonomy for the Slavs in Lissa. Italy was to have a mandate over Albania under the League. Albanian frontiers north and east, were to be those fixed by the London conference of 1913, but the south was left for negotiations. Greece was to be permanently enlarged for some of which were to be left for negotiation. The city of Valona, and such hinterland strictly necessary to defence and commerce, were granted to Italy in full sovereignty.

These provisions were described in the memorandum as affording to Italy "a satisfaction of her historic and national aspirations," uniting the Italian race and as giving her "absolute stragemon of the Adriatic."

The conference declared they had carried "their concern for Italian sovereignty to the point of neutralizing the Dalmatian Islands and adjacent waters from the Northern border of the Pelagos region to Fiume." Italy, however, had asked for control of the diplomatic relations of Zara, disconnection of the city of Fiume from the free state of Fiume, connection of the city of Fiume to Istria by a corridor, and annexation to Italy of the islands of Lagosta. This plan the conference characterized as "conducive to every consideration of jeopardy, economics and territorial convenience." Explaining their reasons for arriving at the previous decision they declared:

"Economic consideration, being equally excluded, there remains nothing but a desire for further territory. The territories covered are territory inhabited by the Jugo-Slavs. They contain practically no Italian elements." On that point the memorandum included a communication from President Wilson to Premier Tittoni, under date of November 12, which, explaining the American view, declared "the broad principle remains that it is neither just nor expedient to annex as the spoils of war territories inhabited by an alien race anxious and capable to maintain a separate national state of irremediable antagonism to the demand of Italian Irredentia for union with the Italian state."

The new agreement between Great Britain, France and Italy, dated January 14, 1920, which President Wilson construed as having been arrived at without participation of the United States, after the agreement of December 9, was supposed to have settled the question, provided in substance:

"The Wilson Line" in the region of Senocchia, was to be re-drawn "to provide for the protection of Trieste." This, the agreement declared, "will leave in the Serb-Croat-Slovene territory, a Jugo-Slavic district."

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## Price Bros. Stand Pat On Refusal To Obey Board of Commerce Order

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—(Canadian Press.)—The order of the Board of Commerce calling for the presence of one of the partners in the newsprint manufacturing firm of Price Brothers & Company at the hearing by the Board on Saturday morning will not be obeyed by the manufacturing firm. Price Brothers are applying, through their counsel, at once to the Supreme Court for a hearing to test the jurisdiction of the Board relative to newsprint. The attitude of the firm, as stated by Mr. Geoffrey, counsel, is that the Board's order is not a law of Canada. The order has, however, been filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and the Board of Commerce announces its intention of prosecuting Price Brothers for contempt.

## AMBL POMP AND SPLENDOR PARLIAMENT OPENED IN ITS NEW HOME ON THURSDAY

Geddes British Ambassador To United States

London, Feb. 26.—It was definitely stated in the lobby of the House of Commons tonight that Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, has been selected as British Ambassador to Washington. Official announcement of his appointment, it was said, was only awaiting notification from Washington that Sir Auckland is persona grata.

## St. Stephen Man Very Active About Arlington Hotel

Taken from St. John Train Yesterday, Charged With the Larceny of Fur Coats, Velour Hats and Sundry Articles of Women's Wear.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—Charged with the larceny of several fur coats, velour and stiff hats, with a sprinkling of ladies' expensive clothing, James Ray MacFadden, of St. Stephen, N. B., was arrested by Inspectors Eagen and Harrington, of headquarters, this morning, just previous to the departure of the St. John express from North Station. MacFadden, who claims to have been employed by the Todd Lumber Co., of St. Stephen, was seated in the parlor car of the train when the inspectors entered, and was certainly surprised at their appearance and mission. His trunk, or that which he had the check for, was secured on the baggage platform and taken to the station. The articles which he is alleged to have stolen were from the Arlington Hotel in the South End. The stolen articles were taken from the dining room lobby, the cafe and from the guests' rooms. MacFadden stopped at the Arlington Hotel for three days. He was held for a hearing and further investigation.

## C. N. R. THIEVES GET SENTENCE THIS MORNING

Influenza Cases in Charlotte County Reported of Very Mild Type.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 26.—C. N. R. Detective J. J. Dunphy has arrived with another railwayman arrested as being implicated in the theft of thirty-nine cases of whiskey from the Kentucky rye which passed through Napadogan recently. The same charge was placed against him as against the other six railway employes who were arrested yesterday morning by Police Magistrate Limerick until Friday morning for judgment. The prisoner appeared in the police court this morning. He was remanded until to-morrow morning when sentence in his case as well as the case of the other six, will be pronounced by the magistrate.

## RECEIVES SEVERE INTERNAL INJURIES

Calais Man Falls Distance of Thirty Feet from Roof While Shovelling Snow.

St. Stephen, Feb. 26.—While shovelling snow on the weath shed at the St. Croix Cotton Mill, Milltown, this afternoon, Edward Highland, of Calais, aged about 23 years, missed his step and fell to the floor, a distance of about thirty feet. He was immediately taken to the hospital where it was found that although no bones were broken, he was suffering internally and late tonight his condition was considered quite serious.

## Indian Settlement in N. S. Suffering Severely From The Influenza Epidemic

Halifax, Feb. 26.—The little Indian settlement near Elmedale, on the border of Halifax and Hants Counties, is suffering severely from influenza. The number of cases is at present six or seven, but conditions in the village are reported to be deplorable owing to the Indians not having previously reported the disease. A doctor visited the settlement yesterday for the first time since the disease appeared, more than a week ago.

## FLORIDA NIGHT AT WESTFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Machum Entertain Westfield's Young People's Fellowship.

Westfield Centre, Feb. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Machum, who have recently returned from Cocoa, Florida, entertained the Westfield Young People's Fellowship at their home last evening. Mr. Machum gave a talk on the peculiarities of the vegetation and climate of Florida, while Mrs. Machum delighted by exhibiting views of interesting scenery which she had photographed.

## DIFFICULTIES IN THE TURKISH SITUATION LAID BEFORE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY PREMIER

Lloyd George Says the Decision Not to Oust Turks from Constantinople Came After Long Consideration—The Decision Was a Balance of Advantages and Disadvantages and it Was Believed Better Results Would be Achieved by Leaving the Turk There—Russia Has No Claim.

London, Feb. 26.—The decision not to oust Turkey from Constantinople was reached by the Allies' Supreme Council only after long consideration of the difficulties in the Turkish situation, Premier Lloyd George declared in the House of Commons today when the question of the future of Turkey was brought up for debate.

## FIRE DESTROYS BANK BUILDING AT SYDNEY, N. S.

Worst Blaze Seen There in Many Years Wipes Out Valuable Block of Bank of Nova Scotia, Causing \$100,000 Loss.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 26.—Fanned by a forty mile an hour gale, with the thermometer registering around zero, fire this afternoon completely destroyed the Bank of Nova Scotia building block, causing losses estimated tonight at \$100,000. The blaze was one of the worst seen in Sydney in years. Oak Hall clothing establishment, office of A. D. Gunn, K. C. and Gillies & Hill, and the magnificent home of Sydney Council Knights of Columbus, were totally destroyed.

## Maritime Cases Before Supreme Court of Canada

St. John Counsel Appear in Case of Local Importance Regarding Title to Land.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The first case argued before the Supreme Court today was Dunn vs. Dominion Atlantic Railway Company. The question raised in this case is whether or not, if a man traveling by rail and being so disorderly as to be an annoyance and nuisance to other passengers, the conductor would have a right to eject him from the train. Is the letter justified in putting him off at an unlighted station at one o'clock in the morning. The plaintiff's plea is that after being ejected he was almost killed on the track some two hours later. The appellant claimed that he was drunk when he was put off and he could not take care of himself.

## WOODSTOCK IS SNOW-BOUND

Teachers and Pupils Snowshoed to Their Duties Yesterday — Farmers Cannot Get to Town and Fuel Shortage Threatens.

Special to The Standard

## Soviet Russia Makes New Peace Proposals To The Great Powers

Washington, Feb. 26.—In a new peace proposal to the Great Powers, according to official despatches received here today, Soviet Russia pledges the establishment of democratic principles in that country and the calling of a constituent assembly.

It promises to withdraw the decree annulling Russia's foreign debt, restoring sixty per cent. of the liability, and also pay arrears of interest, giving to an Anglo-American syndicate, as a guarantee of the fulfillment of its obligations, valuable platinum and silver mining concessions.