

The St. John Standard

VOL. X., NO. 237.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1919.

FAIR AND COLD

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRITISH IRE HAS BEEN AROUSED BY SEC. DANIEL'S SPEECH TO CONGRESS CALLING FOR THE GREATEST NAVY IN THE WORLD

Think He is Provoking an Unnecessary Race in Naval Armaments.

MENACING RELATIONS OF U. S. AND BRITAIN

If Announcements Were Taken Seriously Might Jeopardize Object of Wilson's Visit to London.

DANIELS WIELDS THE BIG STICK

Seems to be the Opinion That Those Who Cannot be Persuaded With Grace Must be Driven.

(Special cable to the N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)

By F. A. Wray.
London, Jan. 5.—Secretary Daniels' speeches evoked two opinions here, one section holding that he is carrying out a reasonable policy now that the United States is facing the necessity of the creation of a strong navy, competent to share in Great Britain's work of policing the seas. The other section thinks Mr. Daniels is provoking an unnecessary race in naval armaments with Great Britain, menacing the relations of the two peoples and pointing a pistol at this country, while Mr. Wilson is wooing it in soft words.

In justice to the latter section, it must be admitted that Mr. Daniels' announcements, during Mr. Wilson's voyage if taken more seriously here, might have jeopardized the whole object of the journey. The Pall Mall Gazette last night discussed the secretary of the navy, and said:

"Clearly, Mr. Daniels' opinion is that those who cannot be persuaded with grace must be driven with the power invested with 'the incomparably greatest navy' at the present time. It is our opinion that that would be most affected by fresh competition. It is scarcely probable, however, that any pulse will beat faster than the pulse of these islands for Daniels' announcements. Pending such we speculate as to the chain of reasoning, whereby he is led to append this penal clause to the peace conference, a very slight acquaintance with recent history, must show him that Britain does not keep the largest navy for any reason but dire necessity, as many of his own countrymen first came to recognize. It wasn't many years before the war when we endeavored to persuade Germany to a mutual reduction of fleets, and almost all the powers now represented in Paris, there are none more anxious than ourselves to find a policy that will ease the naval burden. Pending such relief, we will, doubtless, regulate our armaments as before, according to the needs of our island situation, and those of the scattered dependencies. But Mr. Daniels is quite mistaken if he supposes that we see a menace in even the highest expansion of the American navy. In such a development we see nothing but a fresh bulwark to the peace of civilization, and the partnership in the responsibilities that we hitherto have borne almost single-handed. Only one fear is awakened by Mr. Daniels' words, and that is that they may lead many Americans to think that the President is more needed in Washington than in Europe."

PARIS EASIER ON FOOD LAWS

Paris, Saturday, Jan. 4.—To the decree signed last week by M. Boret, the Food Minister, prohibiting the sale of condensed milk, tapoca, macaroni and similar products, as well as on eggs, rice and beans, is added the warning that any abuse of the privileges, granted under the decree, will lead to the re-imposition of fixed prices. The restrictions under the new ruling are no longer restricted as regards hours during which meals may be served, nor as to the composition of the menu or the prices charged.

PROMPT MEETING OF PEACE CONFERENCE DEMANDED

British Press, Regardless of Politics, Says There Must be Prompt Action to Stem the Tide of Chaos Threatening Germany—No More "Scraps of Paper."

London, Jan. 5.—The past week has witnessed a strong and general demand from the most influential British newspapers, regardless of politics, for the prompt meeting of the peace conference, and prompt action to stem the tide of chaos which is threatening Germany because of the introduction of Bolshevism by way of the border states. There is a dawn of recognition that if anarchy seizes Central Europe the decisions of the

Ex-Kaiser's Condition Better But Fails To Leave Castle

Amerongen, Holland, Wednesday, Jan. 1.—(By The Associated Press).—Even the wonderful spring-like weather of the new year did not bring the former German Emperor outside of Amerongen Castle, although his condition is improving daily. The principal cause of his indisposition appears to be mental depression, induced by the gradual realization of the full extent of his downfall. Recent reports from Germany are said to have accentuated this feeling.

GERMANY BEGGED WHEN SHE SAW PROPOSED NEW OFFENSIVE

The Concentration of Troops on Lorraine Front for Attack to be Launched November 12th Hurried the Request for an Armistice.

Paris, Jan. 5.—Germany hurried to request the armistice when she saw that a new Allied offensive was about to be launched on the Lorraine front on November 12th by 300,000 men under command of General Castanau, says the Excelsior.

American and French troops, it says, were concentrated on the front between Briey and Chateau Salins. They were supported by 3,000 guns of all calibres, and had 300 tanks available on a front of about 45 miles. The Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg, the German commander on this front, had available only 35 divisions of inferior fighting quality. These divisions contained approximately 160,000 men. He had only one thousand guns. This Allied attack, the Excelsior continues, would have carried the war into an unexplored Lorraine and into Rhineland Prussia, threatening to cut off the German army in Belgium and in the Ardennes from its bases.

German general headquarters, realizing that the divisions on other sectors were exhausted, and that its forces were demoralized and worn out, averted a catastrophe by pleading for an armistice.

The Excelsior concludes: "The success of the offensive was assured, but it could not have made victory more complete than it already was, because Germany accepted all our conditions. Marshal Foch deemed it useless to cause further shedding of blood, and consented to stop hostilities, although Germany was then in a desperate plight."

HON. BALLANTYNE IS IMPROVING

Attending Surgeons Gave Favorable Report Last Night on His Condition—Not Yet Out of Danger.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 5.—The condition of Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is reported tonight to be much more favorable than had been reported. Mr. Ballantyne is at the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he was operated on for appendicitis. Dr. Geo. Armstrong and Dr. W. F. Hamilton visited their patient, early tonight, and found considerable improvement, though his temperature is still high. Dr. Hamilton, after the visit, was able to say that the prospects of recovery had greatly improved, though owing to the high temperature it was yet too early to declare the minister entirely out of danger.

CITIZENSHIP GRANTED JEWS

Paris, Jan. 5.—(Havas).—Rights of citizenship have been granted by Rumania to all Jews born in that country. It is announced in a letter written by V. Antonesco, Rumanian minister to France, to M. Rothschild, head of the Central Jewish Committee in France. Premier Briand had so informed him by telegraph, the minister stated.

GEN. CURRIE IN LONDON

London, Jan. 4.—It is understood that General Currie will arrive in London, very shortly, on business connected with the final arrangement for the demobilization of the Canadian corps.

MINISTER RESIGNS

Basel, Switzerland, Saturday, Jan. 4.—Dr. Benes, Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, has resigned, according to a Budapest despatch received here.

GOING RAPIDLY

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—Reports from various parts of the Dominion show that the sale of war savings and thrift stamps is making progress in a very satisfactory manner. Yesterday Pembroke asked for a \$1,000 supply of thrift stamps. Now every merchant in the town is selling these stamps. The town's first allotment was less than \$400 worth.

LUMBER FROM CANADA HAS BRITISH CALL

Great Britain Will Purchase One Billion Square Feet, All Grades, from This Country.

SALES UNDER DIRECTION OF TIMBER CONTROLLER

Every Canadian Producer Registered on Lists of Trade Board Given Equal Opportunity.

ALLOCATION ON TERRITORIAL BASIS

Timber to be Bought Within Next Twelve Months and Will Represent Money Value of \$40,000,000.

(Special Cable from John W. Dufco.)

London, Jan. 5.—As the outcome of negotiations carried on by the Canadian Trade Commission for the past month, the timber controller of Great Britain will purchase in Canada half a million standards of lumber, equivalent in the Dominion to one billion square feet. The lumber, which is to be of all grades, will be bought under the direction of the timber controller through British brokerage houses and Canadian timber agents in London, who will deal direct with the Canadian lumber producers.

A Great Opportunity.

It is understood that every Canadian producer, who is registered on the lists of the trade board at Ottawa, will be given an equal opportunity to sell. There is, also, to be an allocation of purchases upon a territorial basis, thus ensuring a fair proportion of purchases to western Canada. All the British Columbia lumbermen represented by L. C. Beale, timber commissioner for the province, who is attending the staff of the Agency General for the province of Great Britain, and he will deal directly with the timber controller.

This lumber is to be bought within the next 12 months. It will represent a total transaction in money value of about \$40,000,000.

Necessary Credit Arranged.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The necessary Canadian credit which rendered possible the large lumber transaction announced by cable from London was arranged by some weeks ago between the Dominion Government at Ottawa and the Imperial Government. The credit is to be availed of to the extent that it is necessary for the purchase of the lumber on the London market.

The British Government is to supply the shipping to carry this lumber to Great Britain.

A crowd was at the station to see the Scotian enter with a ring of Nova Scotia gold set with an amethyst also found in Nova Scotia. Harry Lauder, minister to the United Kingdom, was present at the ceremony, and the ring was presented by the Scotian to the minister.

LAUDER LEAVES FOR MONTREAL

Presented With Ring by Halifax Rotary Club—Guest of Lt.-Governor Grant.

Halifax, Jan. 5.—Harry Lauder left en route for Montreal this afternoon. A crowd was at the station to give him a send off. The Rotary Club at its luncheon on Saturday, where Lauder was a guest, presented the Scotian with a ring of Nova Scotia gold set with an amethyst also found in Nova Scotia. Harry Lauder, minister to the United Kingdom, was present at the ceremony, and the ring was presented by the Scotian to the minister.

MURDERS FIVE, THEN SUICIDES

Pneumonia Claimed Two in One Family Yesterday.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N.B., Jan. 5.—Pneumonia claimed two in one family here today, when two brothers, Frank Booker, aged 28 years, and Fred Booker, aged 28 years, sons of Mrs. Frank Locker, York Street, passed away from the dread disease. Both young men had been ill only a few days. They were well and favorably known, and much regret is being expressed at their death.

REPRIATION IS MOVING RAPIDLY

London, Jan. 5.—(British Wireless Service).—The estimated number of British prisoners of war in Germany on December 29, according to information from Berlin, was 24,900, of whom 5,000 were in trains proceeding to Holland, and 8,000 were expected to reach Holland within the next few days.

British prisoners to the number of 7,000 were being repatriated by way of Baltic ports during the week beginning December 29. Since the date of the armistice 6,814 officers, 126,729 other ranks, and 4,480 civilians have been repatriated.

SERBIA WILL NOT AGREE TO HAVE ITALY CONTROL THE EASTERN COAST OF ADRIATIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TREATY OF 1915

Clamoring for Demobilization

London, Jan. 5.—It is revealed for the first time in a long explanation issued by the war office that trouble, similar to that with the troops at Folkestone, occurred at Dover, but on a smaller scale, and, it is stated, as the men were acting under a genuine misunderstanding, no disciplinary measures will be adopted.

KILLS WOMAN WITH RAZOR

Returned Soldier Commits Murder, Then Attempts Suicide by Cutting His Own Throat.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Charlotte Huntley, wife of Thomas Huntley, 127 Campbell Ave., was murdered in her home late Saturday night, and Peter John Cook, a returned soldier, with his throat gashed by a razor, is under police guard at the Western Hospital charged with her murder and with attempting suicide. Cook rushed from the house, it is alleged, exclaiming: "My throat is cut. I've gone crazy. I don't know what I'm doing yet."

An investigation resulted in the finding of the body of Mrs. Huntley in her parlor, with her throat cut, apparently with a razor. From the kitchen at the rear of the house, where the body was found, there were evidences of struggle. Apparently the woman had been attacked in the kitchen, and fled towards the front of the house, fighting for her life all the way, and arriving in the parlor to find herself trapped.

The bodies are reported to be not severe. Cook, who went overseas with the 75th Battalion, had made his home with the Huntleys previous to his return and returned there when he came back from England.

Mr. Huntley, who was at work at the time of the tragedy, declared that he did not know the man who might have been responsible for Cook's action. The theory of the police is that Cook committed the deed in a mad fit of jealousy following an attack of jealousy towards Mrs. Huntley, who is 36 years of age, and Cook is forty.

DEMAND RELEASE OF SINN FEINERS

Organizer of Demonstration at Queenstown Arrested—Stones Hurlled at Police.

London, Jan. 5.—At seventy meetings held in Ireland, resolutions were passed for the release of Sinn Feiners held in English jails. An organizer of a demonstration at Queenstown was arrested when he addressed a crowd. The populace stoned the police. Gevan Duffy, a prominent Sinn Feiner, speaking at Kinsale, said that Sinn Feiners had been assured of outside help which would surprise the government, and compel England to give way if the Sinn Feiners were kept in prison.

BROTHERS DIE AT FREDERICTON

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COL LANG IN TORONTO

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 5.—Col. W. R. Lang, who came to Halifax a year ago with General Lessard, to take over the duties of acting D.S.O., upon the retirement of Major A. N. Jones, is under orders to report back to Toronto on January 31st. His successor has not yet been named.

THREE ALLIED OFFICERS IN BERLIN TO ENFORCE ARMISTICE

They Will See That Conditions of Armistice Relative to German Airships are Carried Out According to Agreements—Procedure Same as in Surrender of Warships.

London, Jan. 5. (British Wireless Service).—The Paris newspaper, Echo de Paris, says that a wireless despatch from Nauen, Germany, announces that a committee of three Allied officers has arrived in Berlin from Spa to superintend the carrying out of the conditions of the armistice, relative to German airships at Friedrichshaven and Interberg. The British and French experts, the newspaper

Should Such be Confirmed by the Peace Conference Serbia Will Fight Again and Fight to the Finish Says Dr. Vesnich, Premier of Serbia—Says, France, England and Russia Disposed of Serbian Rights in Their Treaties With Italy and Rumania.

Paris, Saturday, Jan. 4.—(Associated Press).—France, England and Rumania, in their treaties with Italy and Rumania, disposed of Serbian rights," said Dr. M. R. Vesnich, Premier of Serbia, today, in an interview given to the Associated Press. "Rumania lost her bargain when she began peace negotiations with the Central Powers in 1917," he continued. "Does the treaty of 1915 between Italy and Rumania, at the time of the signing of the Eastern coast of the Adriatic, still stand in international law?"

"There are two facts which would seem to negate this question. America entered the war after the signing of this treaty. She came in as the avowed enemy of secret treaties, and the Entente accepted that principle. Further, at the time of the signing of this treaty, Italy wanted the territory in question as a protection against Slavish domination, backed by Russian power. But, with the political upheaval in Russia, this situation has disappeared. The time is over, it seems, when an imperialist policy might be favored in Europe. Why should not the nations of the Balkans have the same rights as the others?"

"At the peace conference there will be represented four different kinds of nations. First, those who entered the war with the idea of domination; second those who were defending themselves; third, those who entered it with high ideals, like America; and fourth, those speaking on behalf of Serbia, those nations surrounding her belonging to the last named class."

"I believe that Serbia will demand to know on what basis she enters the Peace Conference, and, I think, that in so doing she will have the assistance of America. President Wilson has announced that the United States came into the war to abolish secret treaties. If America enters the conference with such treaties to be considered, then what will be the people of the world think?"

"What credit will be given in the future to those speaking on behalf of America, and in the name of the United States?"

"Some of these treaties were made with reference to nations who were not consulted, and the governments concluding them had no right to dispose of peoples not their own."

In the first portion of the foregoing interview, called on Saturday night, Dr. Vesnich declared that if the treaty of 1915, by which Italy was to come into possession of the eastern coast of the Adriatic, should be confirmed by the peace conference, then Serbia would fight again, and fight to the finish.

He added: "Serbia did not enter this war to become the vassal of any nation. She cannot agree to have Italy control the territory in question."

STRIKERS WILL RETURN TO WORK

This Probably Will Mean the Lifting of the Embargo Placed on Freight to New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

New York, Jan. 4.—All the freight handlers on strike here voted tonight to return to work next Monday, after Martin Cole, of the Railroad Board of Wages, had assured them that the board would consider their demands next Tuesday. With the calling off of the strike, it was said it is probable that the embargo placed yesterday on the movement of export freight into New York, Philadelphia and Boston will soon be lifted.

FIGHTING RAGING IN STREETS OF RIGA

Copenhagen, Saturday, Jan. 4.—Riga is in the hands of the Lithuanian Soviet troops, according to a wireless despatch from the Russian Bolshevik headquarters.

Fighting has been raging in the streets of Riga, according to the Local Anzeiger of Berlin, which says the German theatre has been set on fire.

The German steamer Laclea Woorman is reported to have left Riga yesterday with several hundred fugitives on board.

NEW ZEALANDERS TO LONDON

Panama, Jan. 4.—W. F. Massey, premier of New Zealand, and Sir J. G. Ward, minister of finance of New Zealand, passed through the Panama Canal today on their way to London by the direct route. They will make no stop in the United States.

WILLIAM HAS EARACHE

Amsterdam, Jan. 5.—Wm. Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, has undergone a successful operation on one of his ears. The operation was performed by Prof. Lang of the Amsterdam University.

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