

PRE-WAR EVENTS GIVEN PUBLIC BY LORD HALDANE

His Book Entitled "Before the War" Published Yesterday and is Being Received With Considerable Interest.

PRESS NOTICES WERE SCANTY

Gives First Hand Information on Many Events That Transpired Between Germany and England Before the Clash.

London, Jan. 15.—(Canadian Press)—Lord Haldane's book entitled "Before the War" was published today. Seeing that he is the first member of the Campbell-Bannerman and Asquith governments to break silence on matters which happened during their administrations, it is rather singular that press notices of the book this morning, with the exception of the Daily Telegraph, are very scanty, although the explanation partly may be found in the fact that the book consists, to a certain extent, of articles already printed. The new book certainly bears no apologetic tone, and probably most readers will admire the lucidity with which the author explains the pre-war policy of Great Britain towards Germany.

His personal account of his famous mission to Berlin, although somewhat ancient history, certainly is illuminating in some details. The author's discussion of the question "Were we prepared for war?" is, however, more entertaining. His policy was to avoid a confrontation by every effort possible, and at the same time insure the House in case of failure," he says.

Lord Haldane maintains that it was certain that "our assistance to France was to transport our small mobile force across the channel without delay." He continues: "Neither of our great political parties nor military leaders were prepared to adopt compulsory service, so an expeditionary force of 160,000 was created with a territorial force behind it."

Press Support.

The Daily Telegraph supports Lord Haldane's contention that Germany came to grief through attempting to be strong at sea as well as by land, and points out that when the question is asked if "We Were Prepared," it must be remembered that the British fleet had already taken up its war stations before the German ultimatum of August 1914 had expired, and also reminds its readers of the saying that the Empire floats on the sea.

The Daily Telegraph further believes that Lord Haldane was justified in drawing attention to the fact that the British fulfilled its contract to the French by mobilizing, without a hitch, an expeditionary force and the territorial. "We believe that history will honorably acquit this country of being unready for the order," says the Telegraph.

SEGREGATION OF NEGROES URGED UPON CONGRESS

Representatives of the Negro Race Appear Before Judiciary Comm. With Feasible Proposition.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Establishment of a separate state, under the protectorate of the United States, for segregation of the negro population was advocated before the House Judiciary Committee today, by representatives of the negro race. Dr. Moses Madden, of St. Louis, told the committee a state should be established along the Rio Grande river on territory ceded by Mexico and the State of Texas, and that it should be inhabited and administered entirely by negroes under the general protection of the United States.

The Rev. R. D. Jones, of Philadelphia, advanced a plan for concentration of negroes in Liberia.

Conference At Helsingfors To Have Bearing On Russian Situation

Helsingfors, Wednesday, Jan. 14.—(By The Associated Press)—Representatives of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland arrived in Helsingfors today to participate with Finland in a conference which is expected, if its objects are attained, to have an important effect on the Russian situation.

The principal aim of the conference is to discuss organization by all states of a defensive alliance against Soviet Russia, and a second defensive alliance against Germany. The correspondent is informed that Finland will not be a party to the second project, believing that, owing to her geographical position she has nothing to fear from German encroachment in the Baltic. Moreover, it is declared, Finland feels such gratitude toward Germany for aid given in the spring of 1918 in saving Finland from the Red Terror that she could not join in a movement which might be regarded by Germany as hostile.

RENEWED HOPE OF COMPROMISE ON PEACE TREATY

Bi-Partisan Conference of U. S. Senate Leaders' Negotiations Toward Compromise on Reservations Were Inaugurated.

BRYAN VISITS SENATE LEADERS

Interviews Both Democrats and Republicans, Urging An Immediate Compromise and Ratification of the Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—At a "Bi-partisan round table" conference of Senate leaders, today, formal negotiations toward a compromise on reservations toward the Peace Treaty were inaugurated. While no agreements were reached at the meeting, which was participated in by four Republicans and five Democrats, and which lasted two hours, another meeting will be held Saturday, and in Senate circles tonight there was renewed hope of a compromise.

The conference, in which Republican Leader Lodge and Senator Hitchcock, administration leader, were present, followed the unsuccessful attempt of Democratic Senators at a party caucus to elect a leader to succeed the late Senator Martin, of Virginia. After two attempts to the vote of 19 to 19 on Senator Hitchcock and Senator Underwood, of Alabama, the two candidates, the caucus adjourned, subject to the joint call of the two Senators. Another caucus is planned after Carter Glass, Senator-elect from Virginia, an Underwood supporter, takes his seat, but the result still remains in doubt, because of the position of Senator Smith, of Georgia, who withheld his vote today and took no sides for or against either Mr. Hitchcock or Mr. Underwood.

Another development today in the Treaty situation was a visit to the Capitol by Mr. Wm. Jennings Bryan, the former Secretary of State conferred with several Republicans and as well as Democrats urging an immediate compromise on reservations and ratification of the treaty. He also advocated his plan of withdrawal of Democratic participation in voting on the Treaty if compromise negotiations should fail, suggesting that the Democrats decline to vote and permit the Republicans to ratify the Treaty alone and accept sole responsibility.

PROVINCIAL GOVT MEETS FRIDAY, JANUARY 23RD

Will Consider Question of Taking Over Offices of Employment Service in Canada in New Brunswick.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Jan. 15.—The next meeting of the Provincial Government, which was to have taken place here next Tuesday, has been postponed until Friday, January 23rd, it was learned today. One of the most important questions which will be before the Government at that time will be the matter of taking over the offices of the employment service of Canada in New Brunswick. This service was instituted by the Federal Department of Labor, and the Premier said today that the Provincial Government had been advised that the appropriation would be exhausted by April 1st and have been asked to take over the service from that date, dividing the expense equally with the Federal Government. While the matter has been under consideration for some time, no definite decision has yet been made, Premier Foster said.

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—(By Canadian Press)—R. B. Russell was unanimously nominated by the local lodge Socialist Party of Canada, last night, as the Socialist candidate for Winnipeg at the next provincial election. No other candidates entered the field against the convicted labor leader.

BRITISH PUBLIC BROUGHT UP SHARPLY AGAINST THE PROSPECT OF ANOTHER WAR

Riots Break Out Among French Naval Forces

London, Jan. 15.—A wireless despatch from Berlin says that riots and mutinies have broken out among the French naval forces and troops at Toulon, the military and naval port of France on the Mediterranean. The uprisings were caused by insufficient bread supplies, the message asserts.

Clemenceau Accepts Nomination For The Presidency

Authorized His Supporters to Place His Name Before the Plenary Caucus of Versailles Congress Today.

Paris, Jan. 15.—Premier Clemenceau has accepted the nomination for the presidency of the republic, it was announced tonight.

M. Clemenceau formally authorized his supporters to place his name before the plenary caucus of the Congress of Versailles tomorrow, and promised that, if elected, he would accept the mandate entrusted to him. Supporters of the Premier immediately decided to order ballots printed bearing M. Clemenceau's name. These will be distributed among the voters at Versailles on Saturday, when the Assembly convenes.

Tonight's announcement was the first definite information that Premier Clemenceau would stand as a candidate, although it had been assumed generally that he would run for the office, or at least would not refuse to serve if elected.

One of the supporters of M. Clemenceau told the Associated Press that the Premier would have refrained from a public declaration had there been no opposition to his candidacy.

DEATH AND INJURY FOLLOW FIRE IN OFFICE BUILDING

Fire in New Haven's Chamber of Commerce Building Caused Two Deaths and Many Injuries.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 15.—Fire in the Chamber of Commerce building this afternoon caused the death of Charles W. Everts, an attorney widely known as New Haven's County Health Officer and as a legislator, and the engineer of the building named Evans. The former was overcome by smoke in his office. The latter was burned while in the basement. Many persons were slightly hurt in being taken down ladders and fire escapes or in jumping into nets. But as scores were trapped in the ninth, tenth and eleventh floors, with some fire and dense smoke in the seventh, the escape from death or serious injury of so many was considered to be remarkable. The fire probably started among waste matter in the basement, and ran to the seventh floor where it died out. The fire in the basement was soon controlled.

MILLION DOLLAR SUIT AGAINST THE CUSTOMS MINISTER

United States Papers Bring Suit on Account of Stopping Export of Paper from Fort Frances Mill.

Fort Frances, Ont., Jan. 15.—(By Canadian Press)—An action for one million dollars is being taken against the Canadian Minister of Customs and other members of the Cabinet for stopping the export of paper from the Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company, it was stated by the solicitor of the company this morning. This action is not taken by the company itself, but is generally taken that the new embargo would be applied to the Fort Frances mill as long as it refused to comply with the orders of the paper controller and furnish sufficient news print in Canada to supply the western press.

Hürried Conference of Heads of Naval and Military Depts. With Lloyd George Gives Rise to Much Speculation.

BOLSHEVIK SUCCESS BECOMES ALARMING

Their Rapid Advances in the Middle East Have Given Soviets Mastery of European Russia.

London, Jan. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Before peace with Germany is a week old the British public has been brought up sharply against the possibility of another war. Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of War, Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, Baron Beatty, Commander of the Grand Fleet and Field Marshal Sir Henry H. Wilson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, left tonight, having been hurriedly summoned to Paris for a consultation with Premier Lloyd George and other British officials there on important military and naval matters.

Bolshevik Cause

This summons is inevitably connected in the public mind, with the semi-official statement published today calling attention to the threatening situation in the Middle East as a result of Bolshevik military successes, which have given the Soviets virtual mastery of the whole of European Russia, for, although it is not confirmed that they have entered Odessa, it is believed it cannot be long before they are in full possession of the coast regions. By their victories the Bolsheviks have secured command of enormous supplies of food, raw materials, coal and rolling stock and other means of transport that they formerly were in need of.

Next Move Awaited

Speculation is active in the European capitals as to what will be the next move by the Bolsheviks. It is regarded as certain that, flushed with success, they will not be content with their present conquests, but will seek to extend Bolshevikism either Eastward or Westward. Expert military opinion inclines to the belief that their next move will be an attack on Poland and the Baltic States, and Warsaw despatches to the London papers already indicate that the Poles are fully anticipating such a move.

The Soviet move is a large factor. Against the likelihood of an attack on Poland, which it is stated will be the first with the Red generals, is the fact that the Bolsheviks have been composed on the North to an attack by the Letts, and on the South by an attack by the Rumanians.

Varied Comment.

The British press is sharply divided into two divergent lines in connection with the Government's treatment of the Bolshevik question. One section, strongly anti-Bolshevik, sharply attacks Premier Lloyd George, charging him with responsibility for the weakening of the causes of Denikin and Kolchak by alliance with Prinkipo conference ideas and various Bolshevik overtures. These papers also take the line that Germany is behind and in conspiracy with the Bolsheviks. The other section, representing the policy of non-intervention in Russia, attributes all the trouble to Mr. Churchill, the Secretary for War, and Military influences. It charges the Government with indulging in wholesale propaganda to misrepresent the Russian situation and a disastrous mistake in refusing the negotiations with the Soviet.

PAPER EMBARGO NOW EFFECTIVE

Went Into Force on Fort Frances Mill Yesterday by Order of the Minister of Finance.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—A complete embargo, a hundred per cent effective, has been placed on all exports of the Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company by Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance. The order went into effect for the first time today and resulted in the customs officer at the border stopping all shipments of paper from the Fort Frances Company to their customers in the United States. In news print circles last night it was generally taken that the new embargo would be applied to the Fort Frances mill as long as it refused to comply with the orders of the paper controller and furnish sufficient news print in Canada to supply the western press.

Dublin Mob Attacks Under Secretary For Ire. While Motoring

Dublin, Jan. 15.—About midday today a mob attacked a motor car belonging to James MacMahon, under secretary for Ireland, in which the secretary and a Dr. Ryan were passing down Cabra road.

Dr. Ryan managed to escape unhurt, but the chauffeur of Secretary MacMahon's car was slightly injured in the scuffle. The car was badly damaged and the windows smashed.

Supreme Council Has Drafted Note To The Dutch Gov't

The Note Asks for the Extradition of the Former German Emperor, Citing Authority for Extradition.

Paris, Jan. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—The Supreme Council has drafted a note for the Dutch Government, asking for the extradition of the former German Emperor. It will probably be sent Saturday.

The note refers to Article 227 of the Treaty of Versailles and invites Holland to join the Allied powers in the accomplishment of this act.

Article 227 of the Treaty of Peace with Germany declares: "The Allied and Associated powers publicly arraign William II, of Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, for a supreme offence against international morality and the sanctity of Treaties."

"A special tribunal will be constituted to try the accused, thereby assuring him the guarantees essential to the rights of defense. It will be composed of five judges, one appointed by each of the following powers; namely, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and the United States of America."

The article also declared that it will be the duty of the tribunal to fix the penalties which it considers should be imposed.

THE SOVIET "ARK" WILL TODAY REACH DESTINATION

Believed the Port at Which Buford Will Tie up is Hangar, Being Nearest to Frontier of Soviet Russia.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—"The Soviet Ark" Buford, carrying undesirable aliens deported from the United States, will reach her European destination tomorrow, officials here said tonight. They would not reveal the port to which the ship is bound.

The Buford was last reported as ready to leave her anchorage of Kiel Tuesday night, and it was said she might be bound to any one of the four Finnish ports, Helsingfors, Viborg, Hangar and Reval. The fact that the ship was due at her destination tomorrow led to the belief that she was bound to Hangar because of that port being nearest to the frontier of Soviet Russia, the ultimate destination of the 249 undesirable aboard the Buford.

MURDERERS ARE TO HANG THURSDAY

Unless Kiwani Club of Montreal is Able to Cause a Stay of Execution.

Montreal, Jan. 15.—Three men—Murdoch M. Allen, John Baptiste Lemay, John Arle—are under sentence to hang next Thursday at Bordeaux jail for the murder of a man at Sulphur last August. Two of the three men are mere youths, and the Kiwanis Club of Montreal, discussing the matter today, decided, through its executive, to interview the Minister of Justice on Saturday, hear from him the full particulars of the case, and, if circumstances warrant, to ask, in the name of the club that he would extend mercy to the three condemned men.

HUNGARY GIVEN TERMS OF PEACE BY THE ENTENTE

Hungary Delegation Received the Treaty in the Presence of Representatives of the Allied Governments.

CLEMENCEAU MAKES SHORT SPEECH

Treaty Provides That Hungary Shall Formally Waive Claim to Fiume and Other Designated Territories.

Paris, Jan. 15.—The terms of Peace for Hungary, framed by the Entente Conference, were handed to the Hungarian delegation here this afternoon. The Hungarians were given fifteen days in which to present their objections.

The Treaty was received by Count Albert Apponyi, head of the delegation, from the hands of Paul Dutas, General Secretary for the Peace Conference, in the presence of Premier Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Nitti, who were conferring in the office of the French foreign ministry, and Hugh C. Wallace, the United States ambassador, and Baron Matsui, the Japanese ambassador, who entered the office shortly before the Hungarian plenipotentiaries.

Premier Clemenceau made a short address in the course of which he specified the time allowed Hungary to reply. He added that the Council had decided unanimously to grant the request of Count Apponyi that he be permitted to explain verbally before the Allied Council the present situation of the Hungarian Government. M. Clemenceau said this would be allowed, provided that no discussion should follow. The Council will hear Count Apponyi tomorrow. The entire ceremony lasted barely five minutes.

Paris, Jan. 15.—(Havas)—The Hungarian Peace Treaty provides that Hungary shall formally waive claim to Fiume and all the former Austro-Hungarian territories awarded to Italy, Rumania and Yugoslavia and to Czechoslovakia. Hungary must adhere to the clauses of the Treaty with Austria, signed at St. Germain, concerning national minorities.

Under the terms of the Treaty, the Hungarian army must not exceed 35,000 men, with guns of not more than ten centimetre calibre. Hungary assumes a proportional share of the Austrian debt.

Most of the remaining clauses of the treaty are similar to those of the Treaty of St. Germain.

IMPORTANT NAVAL AND MILITARY CONFERENCE

London, Jan. 15.—Winston Churchill, the Minister of War, Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, Baron Beatty, Commander of the Grand Fleet, and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, left London for Paris tonight to consult with Premier Lloyd George and other British officials there on important naval and military questions.

CONFIRM REPORT OF KOLCHAK CAPTURE

London, Jan. 15.—The report of the capture of Admiral Kolchak, head of the All Russian Government in Siberia, have been confirmed, it is declared, in a Moscow despatch today. The foregoing refers to the report received in London on January 10, in a Moscow despatch which declared Admiral Kolchak had been arrested at Irkutsk by Colonel Pospelov, the premier of the All Russian Government.

Bank Messenger Missing With \$20,000 Package

Boston, Mass., Jan. 15.—The disappearance of Oscar P. Jessman, a bank messenger, with \$20,000 in cash, was announced by the police today. Jessman was employed by the Old Colony Trust Company.

He has been missing since 11 a. m. yesterday, when he was entrusted by the bank with the delivery of a package containing twenty thousand dollars.

Municipal Elections In Ireland Yesterday Created Some Excitement

Belfast, Jan. 15.—The Irish municipal elections, which were fought out for the first time today under the proportional representation system in 1916, boroughs and urban council areas, created great excitement. Although the Sinn Fein candidates are in the majority in many areas the issues are complicated by the appearance of the municipal reformers and other parties with numerous women candidates. Among these were Mrs. P. Sheehy Skeffington, Mrs. T. M. Kettles and Mrs. Alice Ginnell.

In Dublin alone 155 candidates were running for eighty vacancies. These included the following:—Sinn Fein, 61; Municipal Reformers, 24; Nationalists and Laborites, 2. The latter parties were working together.

The results of the elections will be announced next Saturday.

HALIFAX HEARS THE HON. PETER DISCUSS ROADS

New Brunswick Minister of Public Works Tells Commercial Club of the Road Building in This Province.

WORK TOGETHER FOR BETTER ROADS

Thinks a Union of Two Provinces on Road Betterment Would be to the Advantage of All.

Halifax, Jan. 15.—(By Canadian Press)—The Commercial Club today listened to a dissertation upon a matter of more than average importance when it was addressed by Hon. P. J. Veniot, Minister of Public Works for New Brunswick. He spoke of the road building in his province, and what had been accomplished there. Most vital of all was his appeal for the co-operation of the people of Nova Scotia in changing the rules of the road and obtaining more advantageous terms of Federal aid. The luncheon was one of the largest in months. Frank Gillis was the chairman, and among the guests were Mayor Parker, and T. P. Regan, president of the New Brunswick Automobile Association.

Hon. Mr. Veniot spoke of the boyhood days, which had been spent in Pictou county, Nova Scotia. He desired to extend to Nova Scotians the hand of good fellowship. He had always been interested in the development and progress of this province and had been forcibly impressed with the rivalry between the two provinces, because of the winter sports controversy. He insisted that, even though Maritime Union could not be obtained, there should be some union of commercial interests to prevent complete engulfment by the West. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should walk hand in hand and become better acquainted; to do this there was no better way than through good roads.

Road Building in N. B.

Mr. Veniot then passed to the subject of road-building in his province, where there were seventeen thousand miles of roadway, almost as many as in Nova Scotia, although the population was much smaller. Since 1917, twelve months actual work had been put in and twelve hundred miles of road had been repaired. This had been effected with the co-operation of the people, the engineers and the New Brunswick Automobile Association. The people had made a great effort given them good roads, the people of Nova Scotia should do the same.

Mr. Veniot professed ignorance of the condition of Nova Scotia highways, but said outside impressions were far from favorable. Three million dollars had been expended in Nova Scotia during the past three years, a large portion of it being derived from funding motor fees which were steadily increasing. He was strongly opposed to standardizing road construction. He advised against costly highways instead of roads planned to meet the particular traffic to which they were subjected. He hoped for the co-operation of the Nova Scotia government in any attempt which was made to have the Federal authorities change the Federal Aid Scheme, so that the Maritime Provinces would receive more advantages.

GOV'T DRYDOCK FOR VANCOUVER

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The construction of a dry dock at Vancouver 110 feet in width and 700 feet in length has been contracted for by the government with J. J. Coughlin and Sons. The dock will be capable of accommodating the largest sea going vessels.