

# The St. John Standard

VOL. X, NO. 233.

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1918.

FAIR AND COLD

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## A Happy and Most Prosperous New Year to All Its Readers Is the Heart Wish of The Saint John Standard

### UNITED STATES NAVAL POLICY NOW SET FORTH

Secretary Daniels Goes Before Naval Appropriation Committee With His Program for Three Years Construction.

SAYS U. S. MUST HAVE GREATEST NAVY

Unless a Tribunal Established That Will Make Certain the Limitation of International Armament.

PRESIDENT BACKS POLICY OUTLINED

Claims Nation Has Pledged Itself to Support of Smaller Nations Unable to Protect Themselves and Navy Must Be Equal to it.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Unless a league of nations, or other tribunal that will make certain the limitation of international armament is established, the United States must build the greatest navy in the world, Secretary Daniels today told the House naval committee.

"It is my firm conviction," declared the secretary, "that if the conference at Versailles does not result in a general agreement to put an end to naval building in the best of all the nations, then the United States must build her navy and her armaments, to the task of the creation of incomparably the greatest navy in the world."

With the completion of the proposed new three year building program, adding ten dreadnoughts, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers and 150 smaller craft to the fleet, America will still rank second in naval strength to Great Britain, said the secretary, who appeared before the committee to make his final recommendations for the 1920 naval bill, which the committee is considering.

"Does the president back the policy to make us the first naval power in the world?" asked Representative Kelly of Michigan.

(Continued on page 6)

### RECORD WORK IN DISEMBARKING

Halifax Clearing Depot Established a New Mark in Disembarking and Forwarding Returned Soldiers from Carmania.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 30.—The clearing depot made a new record today in disembarking and forwarding the returned soldiers from the Cunard liner Carmania. The first of the soldiers came off at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon and at four o'clock in the afternoon the Carmania sailed for New York. In meantime all of the 2,945 soldiers on board had been placed on special trains and by three o'clock were on their way west. These comprised 2,045 of all ranks, of whom 51 were officers and three nursing sisters. Lieutenant Edouard Leprohon of Montreal was officer commanding the troops. He proceeds by the Maritime Express tomorrow afternoon for Montreal. Sir Arthur Pearson proceeded by the Carmania for New York, as also did a party of American newspaper men who had been overseas as guests of the British Ministry of Information. The Serbian ambassador to Washington and his wife also went on by the Carmania.

### CZECHO-SLOVAK PRESIDENT PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE ALLIED NATIONS

In His First Message to the National Assembly He Expresses His Appreciation of the Help Given the New Republic.

London, Dec. 30.—Appreciation of the help given Czechoslovaks was voiced by President Masaryk in his first message to the Czechoslovak National Assembly, according to a despatch from Prague. He said that France was the first to recognize the new republic, which it did in February, 1918, and then Italy, Great Britain, the United States and other Allied countries extended recognition.

### New Parliament Members Take Seats January 21st

London, Dec. 30.—According to present arrangements the members of the new House of Commons, elected this month, will take their seats in Parliament in January 21. The swearing in of the members probably will continue for ten days or a fortnight. The actual business of the session is not likely to be reached until the early part of February. It is anticipated in political circles that the provisional list of new appointments to the cabinet will be available before the end of this week. One of the most important vacancies is that of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law having expressed his intention to relinquish the office and confine himself to the Government leadership in the House.

All the coalition ministers have been re-elected to the House and are available for re-appointments to the cabinet. The defeat of Arthur Henderson made vacant the chairmanship of the Labor Party in the House. J. H. Thomas, secretary of the General Railway Men's Union, has been elected to the vacancy, and his selection meets with general approval. The Labor party has considerably increased its strength, and will be the largest party at Westminster, outside the Coalition majority. There is general discussion of the possibility of the Labor members actively supporting the government in the general policy of reform which it has outlined.

Winston Spencer Churchill, in a statement, declares that the results of the election have shown that the British electorate will have nothing to do with either Kaiserism or Bolshevism.

### LEVIATHAN WILL NOT SAIL TODAY

Trouble With Turbines of Giant Transport Prevents the Ship Sailing With Passengers for Peace Conference.

Hoboken, N. J., Dec. 30.—Trouble with one of the Leviathan's turbines will prevent that giant transport sailing for France from here tomorrow with a large number of passengers on their way to participate in the peace conference activities. It was announced tonight from the headquarters of Vice-Admiral Albert Gleaves in her place the George Washington will carry the passengers and mails, sailing Wednesday afternoon.

### GERMANS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Two Arrested at Strasborough on Account of Activities in a Revolutionary Movement.

Paris, Dec. 30.—(Havas)—The arrest in Strasborough of two Germans who played an active part in the revolutionary movement there which preceded the signing of the armistice and preceded the arrival of French troops is announced. The men arrested were Herr Rachele, a Socialist Deputy of Strasborough, and Robert, the president of the so-called "Strasborough Soldiers' and Workmen's committee."

### TRIBUTE TO HAIG

Manchester, England, Dec. 30.—In his address at the luncheon by the Municipality of Manchester today, at the Midland Hotel, President Wilson referred to unity of command on the battlefield in the recent hostilities.

### WOULD IMPRESS THE GERMANS

Proposal That Allied Troops Make a Triumphant Entry of Berlin to Show Germany Has Been Decisively Defeated.

Washington, Dec. 30.—A resolution proposing that an army of Allied and United States troops triumphantly enter Berlin, to impress upon the minds of the Germans the fact that Germany has been decisively defeated, was introduced today by Representative Doolittle, of Kansas, Democrat.

### CANADA TO SEND FOOD TO EUROPE IN ABUNDANCE

Action Has Already Been Taken Affecting Lard, Bacon, Peas, Beans, Apples, Canned Vegetables, etc.

SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN NEED

Among the Allied and Friendly Peoples Perhaps the Serbians and Czechoslovaks Are in Greatest Danger.

AUSTRIA NEAREST BRINK OF STARVATION

Reports from Germany Are Conflicting and Contradictory, But Known Facts Show Food Will Not Suffice Beyond April.

London, Dec. 30.—The food situation in Europe is a matter of much moment to individuals, because there is a close connection between the solution of this problem and the conclusion of an early and satisfactory peace.

Within the past six weeks inter-allied food associations have been carrying on extensive inquiries into the actual conditions in enemy and neutral countries. There is going on in Switzerland, as present an important unofficial conference between the food officials of the various countries, in which the whole food situation for the continent is being considered.

Some of the European countries are known to be in great need. Among the allied and friendly peoples perhaps the Serbians and the Czechoslovaks are in the greatest danger of real starvation, but all the European neutrals require to import food. The enemy nations, Austria appears nearest the brink of starvation. Reports from Germany are conflicting and contradictory, but the known facts indicate that the home-produced foods there will not suffice in full beyond April.

The United States, Canada, Australia and the Argentine are the countries which have considerable exportable supplies and the partial liberation of shipping will permit these supplies to be brought to Europe in sufficient quantities to enable all actual needs to be met, if an efficient system of distribution is adopted.

Adjustments have been made and action taken affecting Canadian bacon and lard and packers of offal. In peas, beans, apples, canned vegetables, etc., Canada has become one of the chief sources of supply and her partnership in furnishing food is recognized as having been a sound and strong support to her co-operation by means of her army.

### WAGES INCREASED

Washington, Dec. 30.—Railroad telegraphers and station agents were given a further wage increase today by Director General McAdoo, retroactive to October 1st.

### NO STANDARD TOMORROW

Tomorrow, New Year's Day, The Standard will not be issued.

### Canadian Force Operating in North Russia Consists of 375 Men

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The following announcement was made by the government today: "The Canadian force operating in Northern Russia, which was recently reported to have been in action against the Bolsheviks, consists of two six-gun batteries of eighteen-pounders, with a personnel of 375 officers and men and, in addition, 88 officers and non-commissioned officers serving with a local force, raised in the vicinity of Archangel under the authority of the Russian government of Archangel. All the members of this force volunteered for this service. The Archangel government is headed by M. Tchaltosky, a well known social revolutionist, who has taken a leading part in opposing the Bolsheviks. This information was received from overseas. The artillery was required for co-operation with British and American infantry sent to enable the Northern Russians to resist Bolshevik aggression, and to prevent the Bolsheviks from seizing huge stores of war supplies at Archangel, and elsewhere, which had been provided by the British government. As publicity would have defeated the purpose of the expedition no announcement could be made at the time the force was despatched to the Murman coast, and both the Germans and Bolsheviks would have been acquainted with the program. As large reinforcements of artillery were available at the time, the application for assistance from the war office was granted, and all the officers and men who took part in the expedition volunteered for the service."

### GAS EXPLOSION CAUSES DEATHS

Twelve Persons Were Killed and Twelve Injured by Explosion in Lebanon Post Office.

Lebanon, N. J., Dec. 30.—Twelve persons were killed here tonight, and twelve others injured by two gas explosions in the Lebanon post office. The first explosion blew the roof from the building and the second caused the walls to collapse, burying all within the building in debris.

The building burst into flames following the second explosion, and for a time it appeared that other buildings in the vicinity would be destroyed. Calls were sent to neighboring towns for fire apparatus, physicians and nurses to care for the injured. Nearly a score of persons were waiting in the post office for the evening mail when the explosions occurred, and so far as is known, every person in the building was killed or injured. Several persons in the street were injured by falling debris.

In addition to the post office, the wrecked building contained a candy store and club rooms, and a number of persons in these were victims of the explosion.

The explosions shook the entire town, and within a few moments hundreds of persons had gathered and in a head-on collision of a Lake Erie and Western passenger train and a stock train in the East Peoria yards tonight. The passenger train was west-bound from Lafayette, Ind. Patrick Haggerty, Kington, Ind., engineer of the passenger train, was instantly killed.

### ALLIED POWERS WILL AID POLAND

Polish Bureau at Washington Says Paderewski's Visit to Poland is to Solidify Government Activities.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The visit of Ignace Jan Paderewski to Poland, is not for the purpose of creating a new government, but rather to solidify the present governmental activities in that country, said a statement issued today by the Polish bureau in Washington. The bureau's announcement was based on information from Paris.

### ST. GEORGE MASON'S ELECT OFFICERS

Special to The Standard. St. George, Dec. 30.—The following officers were elected in St. George Lodge No. 12, F. and A. M., on St. John's night: Clarence Munroe, W. M.; G. W. McKay, S. W.; T. R. McIntyre, J. W.; Rev. H. E. DeWolf, chap.; A. C. Joy, treasurer; C. Johnson, sec.; A. C. Grant, S. D.; A. Hatt, J. D.; Frank Chafe, S. S.; W. L. Barry, J. S.; Geo. Anderson, I. G.; Jas. Boyd, D. of C.; James Jack, Tyler.

### MOST ACTIVE OF DAYS IN PEACE DISCUSSION

Declarations of M. Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon Give Rallying Point in Form of Official Announcement of French Plans.

FRANCE DETERMINED ON LINE OF ACTION

French and British Are in Accord on Freedom of Seas, and it is Assumed That Wilson is With Them.

AMERICAN ATTITUDE NOT DEFINITE

Expected That Names of French Delegates Will Soon Be Announced by M. Clemenceau.

Paris, Dec. 30.—This has been the most active day's discussion in peace conference circles since the American delegation arrived, as the declarations of Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon in the Chamber of Deputies, last night, gave a rallying point in the form of the first official announcement on the plans of the French government. The statement upon its line of action on practically all the questions involved, including a society of nations on which M. Pichon said, the details were now being formulated.

Premier Clemenceau's authoritative freedom of the seas was the first announcement from a high official source. This was accepted as showing that the British and French views were in accord. M. Clemenceau's references to his talks with President Wilson, indicated that they tended to bring out the significance of the French premier's previous conversations with the British prime minister, regarding the action of the British fleet during the war, without which, he admitted, France could not have continued the war, as well as his favorable attitude toward the future British fleet.

The sentiment prevails in conference circles here that the American attitude will not become definite until further knowledge is obtained concerning the conversations between President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau and Premier Lloyd George.

M. Clemenceau's overwhelming majority on the vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies makes him a commanding figure in France, similar to that of Lloyd George, it is expected that the names of the French peace delegates will soon be announced as a result of the strong support given to the cabinet.

### GERMAN TROOPS IN LITHUANIA

Announced They Will Remain There for the Present and Cooperate With Lithuanians in Combatting Bolsheviki.

Amsterdam, Dec. 30.—(Vilna)—The semi-official North German Gazette reports that German troops will remain in Lithuania for the present, and will continue to occupy Vilna, the Lithuanian capital. These troops were decided upon, the paper says, after conference between the German government and the leaders of the Lithuanian government concerning measures to combat the advance of the Bolsheviki.

### WORK OF CANADIAN RAILWAY TROOPS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE

During the Month of November Troops Laid 308 Miles of Track and Repaired 300 Miles of Grade—Required Daily Working Force of 20,661 Men.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 30.—Operation of the Canadian railway troops in the field were of the utmost importance in connection with the final advance and plies. It was necessary in that time to repair 300 miles of grade. To perform this work there was a force of 6,783 men of the Canadian railway troops, aided by 9,800 men attached from other units, a daily working force of (Continued on Page Two.)