

ALLIED PREMIERS TO MEET NEXT WEEK TO DISCUSS STEPS TO SECURE WAR CRIMINALS

Field Marshal Von Buelow is Defiant — Says the Men Wanted Only Did Duty by Fatherland — Switzerland Will Not Give up Crown Prince Rupprecht.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Allied Premier's meeting in London next week are expected to examine minutely the question of the extradition of the Germans accused of war crimes and the consequences of German resistance to the Allied demands.

It is not expected in official quarters that the German Government will appoint a successor to Baron Kurt Von Lamsdorf, former head of the Peace delegation. It is pointed out that there is no reason for such a functionary remaining in Paris after the arrival of the German charge d'affaires as the remaining peace negotiations are now being conducted by the diplomatic representatives of the Allies.

Geneva, Feb. 6.—Swiss Federal authorities it is reported, will follow the precedent set by Holland in dealing with demands from the Allies for the extradition of Germans who are in this country. Former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, as well as several minor officers on the extradition list, are now in Switzerland.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Field Marshal Von Buelow today told the Lokal Anzeiger that Germans whose names are on the list for extradition, as demanded by the Allies, only did their duty to the Fatherland, and that extradition was testimony to which no German would submit.

The Field Marshal declared he would never place himself at the disposal of the Entente nations and expressed the belief that most of the commanders named in the Allied list would take the same view.

It is understood that meetings of army and navy commanders were held on January 27, and it was unanimously concluded that violation of the extradition clause of the Versailles

Garrison Is Made Prisoner, Men Disarmed

London, Feb. 6.—A large portion of a garrison of Odessa belonging to General Denikin's army has been made prisoner, according to advice from that city transmitted by the Central News correspondent. The remainder of these troops have been ordered to Romanian territory, it is added.

Utter Confusion In Exchange Situation Due To Speculation

Erratic Movements in Foreign Exchange Yesterday Caused Consternation—Speculation on Extensive Scale Said to Be Responsible—Ontario Bridge Company May Have to Close Down Because Exchange Rate Prohibits Pur- chase of Raw Materials.

New York, Feb. 6.—Today was another day of utter confusion in the international money market, the wheat financial pages refraining from an effort to explain the bewildering moves of foreign exchange. At one time during the day sterling exchange had risen ten cents over yesterday's closing to \$3.40 1/2 and then had dropped to London prices for gold dropped from yesterday's 127 shillings four pence per ounce to 123 shillings six pence.

The foreign exchange market moved in a confused manner from the opening fluctuations in rates being extreme wide on a small volume of actual business. The transactions in fact were scattered and generally in small amounts.

Experienced observers say that no such movement as occurred today in sterling exchange could have resulted from normal influences. They declared it as a practical certainty that, in addition to the confusing rumors and obvious influences which surround the market, speculation on an extensive scale had been brought to a sharp turn, with much the same effect on rates as at produced on prices of stocks today. "Money movement" estimates. Canadian dollars closed at 85.80 today. Transactions were few and far between.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 6.—The Hamilton Bridge Works Company may have to close its plant owing to the adverse exchange situation, according to W. B. Champ, president of the company. Mr. Champ said today that the cost of the material which the company buys in the United States is almost prohibitive with the high exchange rate added. Other local firms are also being hard hit by the rate of exchange.

DEBTS OWED BY GERMANS TO CANADIANS

Canadian Government Has Established a Clearing House for Collection of Debts from Enemy National- ities — Claims Aggregate \$35,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 6.—(Canadian Press)—Acting under the provisions of the Treaty of Peace, the Government has decided upon the establishment of a clearing house for the collection of debts from enemy nationalities and Germany will be notified of the step taken as provided by the treaty.

It is expected that some ten millions of dollars in claims will be handled through the Canadian Clearing Office. Cash assets and trade debts and balances owing by Canadians to German nationals will reach about \$1,700,000, according to figures at present available, while Germany owes to Canadians some \$775,000, excluding three items, one of which it is said may prove to be fictitious, and another which is owed by a subsidiary company and may not be included among the debts owed by Germans. With dividends on stocks, etc., it is expected that the total sum to be handled will reach the ten-million dollar mark.

Under the reparations clauses of the Treaty, which are separate from the clause dealing with the collection of debts, it is expected that there will be claims from Canadians totalling ten or twelve million dollars. At present the total of damages claimed in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000, but the officials feel that when the reparations committee is through with the claims to be presented, the figures will be materially reduced.

SNOW THREE CENTS BIG STORM CAUSES HAVOC AND SUFFERING IN UNITED STATES SHORTAGE OF FOOD AND FUEL

New York Showbound and Chicago in Darkness — City Traffic Stalled and Railway Service Demoralized — Girl Students Respond to Call to Clean up Streets in New York—Health Department Alarmed by Situation —Coastwise Steamers Held up.

New York, Feb. 6.—New York, still in a gloom bound tonight, heard with gloom the Weather Bureau's prediction that the snowfall would continue another twelve hours.

The mighty army of commuters starting homeward tonight faced a situation from the northwest, almost impassable snow drifts.

Transit lines, except the subway, were demoralized and every subway train was mobbed at the rush hours. At the stations crowds overflowed into the streets. Long lines of surface cars were stalled in all parts of the city, as well as innumerable trucks, drays and motor busses.

Mayor Hylan has issued a proclamation calling upon all organizations engaged in the transportation business except in the delivery of foodstuffs, milk and groceries to cease work until Tuesday and turn their trucks and men over to the city to meet the storm emergency. Lack of men has caused the street cleaning department to grow up its hands. Wages of seventy cents to a dollar an hour offered for snow shovelers tempted only three thousand men where fourteen thousand are needed. A call for volunteers led to many girl students in the Barnard College offering their services. They shovelled manfully.

Danger of Food Shortage.

The Health Department is alarmed at the prospect. Walking with dry feet is impossible, and garbage removal has been interrupted. Householders have been asked to help by clearing walks. There is danger of a regular and deliveries are hourly late. Housewives have been asked to conserve perishable foods.

From the threatened fuel shortage was promised by an order directing the diversion of coal for the city's public utilities, but the storm has caused almost complete suspension of operations at Perth Amboy. Gas and electric light companies are urging strict economy.

Dozens of persons were injured today by falling copings, awnings and cornices, carried down by the weight of snow upon them. Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Davison, stationed at Governor's Island, was killed by the falling of a glass canopy.

Conditions in the harbor and nearby waters were little improved. Eight steamers were fast in the ice in Long Island Sound. The Maine, of the New England Shipping Company, ashore off Execution Point, was listed to port and seemed to be down by the head. Transatlantic ships were held in port.

Trains running into New Jersey by the Long Island were struggling against heavy odds to keep trains moving. Thousands waited in vain for trains to take them home. One train held up twenty-four hours. Many commuters will spend the night in day coaches, rooms in New York hotels not being able to get at any price. Many places are cut off from the world. Long Beach had not seen a vehicle of any kind for more than two days.

Darkness in Windy City.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The darkness of night has enveloped Chicago since sunset Thursday evening. At noon today the loop district was as dark as midnight. Barometric pressure was so heavy that the smoke did not rise, and the smoke and street cars, like office buildings and homes, had to keep all lights burning.

Fall River Boats Held Up.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Officials of the Fall River Line to Boston announced tonight that no attempt would be made to continue the passenger service until weather and ice conditions changed. The Georgia, a steamer of a line between New York and Providence, R. I., is fast in the ice beyond Execution Light.

In New England.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 6.—New England tonight had hardly started to recover from the blizzard that paralyzed the greater part of this section yesterday. Rain followed the snow, falling throughout the day and tonight. Heavy frost now would complete the demoralization of traffic.

Thirty-two trains stalled and nine derailed is the casualty list of the New Haven road. No regular schedule is in operation on Boston and Maine, although there is a service of a kind on main lines. Branches are shut down. Many trains waited for hours in the stations for engines to take them out. Most of the engines had been sent to assist stalled trains "somewhere in New England."

Street car service in Boston is being gradually restored.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Operations of railroads over practically the entire eastern half of the United States have been seriously handicapped by the recent storms, the railroad administration announced tonight. Trains were running late on nearly every division east of the Mississippi River. Coastwise shipping was also demoralized, traffic being tied up in some instances.

Spread of influenza among railroad workers has added to the complicated situation. Today the New York Central alone reported more than 2,000 employees ill with the disease.

WM. CRANDALL OF MONCTON PASSES AWAY

Well Known Manager of Western Union Telegraph Company in Railway City Dies After Brief Illness.

Special To The Standard
Moncton, N. B., Feb. 6.—By the death of William H. Crandall, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co. in this city which occurred at twelve o'clock today, Moncton has lost one of its best known and most highly esteemed citizens and the Western Union a faithful and popular official.

Mr. Crandall had been in failing health for the past year, but was able to attend to his duties up to Saturday last. He contracted a cold about a week ago and this, together with heart trouble with which he had been suffering resulted in his death. Deceased who was a son of the late Joseph Crandall, was in the sixty-third year of his age. He was a native of Moncton and had been in the employ of the Western Union in this city for forty-six years, being the local manager for some thirty-five years of that time. He was widely known throughout the Maritime Provinces. Deceased is survived by his widow, who before her marriage was Miss Hunter of St. John, one son, Harry, electrical engineer with the T. Eaton Co. here and three daughters, Mrs. J. B. Crandall of New York, Mrs. Miss Hunter of St. John, and at home, Mrs. J. H. Rogers, Moncton, a sister and Frank Crandall of the C. N. R., Quebec, is a brother.

HAVANA FIRE CAUSES LOSS OF \$10,000,000

Fire Started in Nitrate Ship and Spread to Shore—Fire- men Injured in Explosions.

Havana, Feb. 6.—Fire broke out this afternoon aboard the nitrate-laden American wooden freighter Brookland at the Regia docks in Havana harbor. It spread to the principal buildings of the American Agricultural and Chemical Company, destroying the buildings and their contents. The loss is estimated at more than \$10,000,000. A series of explosions spread panic among the population of the village of Regia, and several firemen are reported to have been injured. The vessel will be a total loss.

FATE SETTLES OWNERSHIP OF CHILDREN

Blue-Eyed Mary Dies of Pneumonia and Brown-Eyed Louise Sustains Burns That May Prove Fatal.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6.—Fate took a hand today in the tangled claims to blue-eyed Mary Elizabeth and brown-eyed Louise Madeline, eight months old baby, over whom two mothers were going to court tomorrow. Pneumonia claimed Mary Elizabeth, whom the brown-eyed girl waded, and the other child fell into an open grate sustaining burns to her face that physicians said tonight might prove fatal or mar her looks for life.

The children were born the same day in a local hospital and reared by Mrs. John C. Garney announced that the blue-eyed child given her was not her own, but that Louise Madeline, the brown-eyed girl, was hers. Mrs. Daniel L. Pittman, to whom nurses at the city institution gave the brown-eyed child, maintained it was her very own.

Mrs. Garney first offered to take both children to be sure she had her own, and latter sought habeas corpus proceedings, hearings on which were set for tomorrow.

Toronto Railway Company Offer To Sell System

Without Awaiting for Expiration of the Franchise Offer Was Made at Conference in Toronto Yesterday.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 6.—The Toronto Railway Company today, through D. L. McCarthy, K. C., offered to sell the street railway system to the city, without waiting for the expiration of the franchise. The offer was made at a conference in the Attorney-General's office, at which were present Mayor Church, R. O. Harris, Works Commissioner; G. R. Geary, Corporation Counsel; Irving Fairly, City Solicitor's Department; R. J. Fleming, Manager of the Toronto Railway; Fred L. Hubbard, Assistant Manager, and the Hon. W. E. Haney.

After hearing all the arguments, the Attorney-General said they would have to fight the case out before the Railway Board. Meantime he asked the Mayor to present a memo to the Government setting forth the city's side.

HON. MR. ASQUITH WOULD REDUCE GERMANY'S DEBT

London, Feb. 6.—The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Asquith, today said in a speech in the House of Commons that he would like to see Germany's debt reduced to a point where it would be a burden on her people.

"Speaking with a full sense of responsibility, I am disposed to believe, after making proper allowances for what is needed to support Germany's industrial life again, that £2,000,000,000 is the outside indemnity obtainable from Germany. If I were the Chancellor of the exchequer I would write off anything beyond this as a bad and doubtful asset."

Mr. Asquith also said that it would be better to forego loans to Great Britain's allies than to cripple them.

U. S. SINCERITY QUESTIONED BY ITALIAN PAPER

Says Disarmament Impossible in Europe While Bolshevism Holds Russia — People's Peace May be Prelude to New Slaughter.

Rome, Feb. 6.—The United States is savagely attacked by the Epoca, which today prints a lengthy comment on Secretary Glass' letter relative to further credits to European countries.

"Secretary Glass," the newspaper says, "does not take into consideration the fact that America did not participate in the war until western Europe was out of danger and that the United States took over the burden of the war only after it had been excessively trampled upon and impoverished, she being an excellent American friend, with the exception of the western part of Europe, the only country which has not been so trampled upon."

Complimented with this situation, Epoca wishes to disarm completely the American plans to supplement the peace treaty, expending a billion dollars annually. It is disarmament possible when Russian Bolshevism originally anti-militarist, has transferred itself into a ferociously aggressive power.

Russia is in league with Germany which is organizing an army for the former, hoping to overturn the peace of Versailles. Invasion and destruction of the Polish republic would be a part that would kindle a new fire which would reduce the treaty to ashes.

Therefore, disarmament is possible if Russia is the first to do so, and why not the United States?

U. S. WANTS PULP WOOD EMBARGO CANCELLED

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Underwood's resolution calling for the appointment of a special commission to interview the Canadian Federal and Provincial Governments regarding the removal of restrictions on the export of Canada of pulp wood was considered by the Senate Rules committee yesterday afternoon and was referred back to sub-committee.

Immediate action upon the resolution was urged by Senator Underwood, but during the discussion it developed that there are difficulties in the way of such action. The position of American companies operating mills in Canada was brought up, and several of the members of the committee wished to delay action until it could be ascertained just how these companies will be affected by the move.

The resolution, which contains a hint of a move for retaliatory measures against Canada, should it be found impossible to obtain cancellation or modification of the restrictions, is arousing considerable interest here, as it would mean a large quantity of supply for United States papers a very live one at the present time.

Forty New Cases of Grippe In Montreal

Nine Are of Combined Grippe and Pneumonia—Hospitals Also Report Twelve New Cases — No Deaths from Grippe.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Forty new cases of grippe, nine of combined grippe and pneumonia, and three of grippe and pneumonia, were reported to the civic board of health today. The hospitals also report twelve new cases, but there is uncertainty as to whether or not these cases are included in the forty reported by Doctors. No deaths are reported from grippe, but two are from pneumonia and two from bronchopneumonia.

Sir James Grant, M. P. At Confederation, Died Yesterday

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 6.—Sir James Grant, the sole survivor of the first Parliament of Canada, died this morning at 3.30 o'clock in St. Luke's Hospital. Sir James fell outside the Russell House and broke his hip on the 20th of last month, and since that time has been confined in St. Luke's Hospital. He had been rapidly losing strength during the last week.

Sir James Alexander Grant was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, on August 11, 1831, and was descended from an able and distinguished family.

Sir James Grant was educated in Queen's and McGill universities. He has practiced medicine in Ottawa since his graduation in 1854 and attended several Governors-General and distinguished visitors.

Maryland, today, containing the following note:

"May God give us help. Good bye, February 4. Small boat of Anna Otho Thomas."

At the local maritime exchange it was said that no boat of the name of Anna Otho Thomas was listed there.

Earth Shocks In Vera Cruz Region

Travellers Report Outbreak of Smallpox Among Survivors of the Cataclysm of January 3 — Preventative Measures Taken.

Mexico, Feb. 5.—Earth shocks were felt at 12.50 o'clock this morning in the Vera Cruz region, according to reports.

Travellers coming to this city from the earthquake district in the state of Vera Cruz report an outbreak of smallpox among survivors of the cataclysm of January 3. The government is rushing preventative measures to forestall a disastrous plague there.

SINN FEIN AND THE RELICS OF BARBARISM

Dublin, Feb. 6.—The civic flag replaced the Sinn Fein banner over the City Hall when the Municipal Council met today. The Council did not take up the proposal of the transport worker, O'Brien, that the mace and sword be removed, on the ground that they were "implements of feudal authority, relics of barbarism and perpetual symbols of servitude."

Application has been initiated in the King's Bench Division for the release of the recently elected Lord Mayor, Tom Kelly, who is in Wormwood Scrubs prison.

HOPE ITALIANS AND JUGO-SLAVS WILL SETTLE

Paris, Feb. 6.—Hope is entertained in Peace Conference circles that if the Jugo-Slave would accept Italy's proposition for the settlement of the Adriatic question, the Italians will consent to any modifications that are not considered vital.

It is understood that the British and French Ministers at Belgrade, when delivering a copy of the pact of London to the Jugo-Slave government, will make it clearly understood that the only alternative is between accepting the Italian proposition without important changes and the strict execution of the London Agreement.

BOTTLE WITH A MESSAGE FOUND

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 6.—A bottle was found on the beach at Ocean City,

International Conference Will Be Held To Consider Exchange Question

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Supreme Economic Council which is to consider the exchange question and the general European situation and also hear reports on proposed trading with the Russian co-operative societies and consider the problem concerning raw materials and other commodities met this afternoon and organized. M. Isac, French Minister of Commerce, was elected president. The council also considered revictimizing and tonnage problems in connection with reports issued in by various missions.

London, Feb. 6.—The movement of foreign exchange today was generally more favorable, under the lead of the advance in exchange on New York, to \$2.35. Paris and Brussels exchange advanced to 48 francs, 45 centimes and 47

francs, 30 centimes, respectively. The movement was based on the growing belief that combined action would be taken shortly to deal with the exchange problem.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Proposals that an international financial conference be called immediately to consider measures for the relief of the international exchange situation find support in French government circles. The plan has been suggested by Great Britain and is said to be the outgrowth of the recent bankers' conference at Amsterdam at which the situation was considered, with the conclusion that international action was necessary.

Eventual participation by the United States in such a conference is expected by French financiers.