

The Standard

VOL. XII, NO. 119.

TWELVE PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1920

CLOUDY AND COOLER

TWO CENTS

WILL APPEAL TO UNITED STATES FOR POLISH AID

Lloyd George Informs Commons That Pres. Wilson Will Be Called Upon to Make Good.

STRONG ADVOCATE OF POLISH RIGHTS

Believes People of Great Republic Are of One Mind Regarding Polish Independence.

London, Aug. 10.—"We certainly are going to appeal to the United States," said Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons, this afternoon, in reply to a question as to what the position of the United States would be regarding Poland.

"There is, of course, the difficulty there that up to the present has not been fulfilled the Treaty and that the Treaty is the subject of conflict between the two great parties. It is not in our power to say what view the United States executive would take. I am only judging from the attitude of the United States at the Peace Conference. She was a strong protagonist of Polish independence. No man could have taken a more determined and resolute part in setting up Polish independence than President Wilson, and I am certain that whatever differences there may be in the United States with regard to the League of Nations, there would be no difference of opinion in their general attitude towards Polish independence."

"No attack planned," the Premier declared that, up to the present, Great Britain was taking steps to assist in any attack on Soviet Russia inside her own territory, since the British Government's changed policy was announced. The Premier declared that if the negotiations with Soviet Russia had broken down because of the Bolshevik attitude, and the Allies had cut Russia off from the outside world, there would be an end to any trade negotiations.

"If they want peace," he said, "they can get it, and the London conference proposal was intended to establish peace."

Replying to the contention of the Labor delegation that the Soviet Government was being attacked merely because it was a revolutionary government, the Premier pointed out that the first three governments following the downfall of the Imperial regime had been recognized and that the Allies had only broken with the Moscow government because it violated the Allied bond by making a separate peace.

SUSSEX SUMMER SCHOOL CLOSES

Most Interesting Programme Carried Out at Closing Exercises.

Special to The Standard. **Sussex, N. B., Aug. 10.**—The closing exercises of the Summer School of Rural Science was held in the Agricultural School this evening. Director A. C. Gorham presided. The following interesting programme was successfully carried out: Piano solo, Miss Sherwood; directors' report, A. C. Gorham; paper, Rural Problems, by Fred Patterson; paper, The School as a Community Centre, by Miss Cull; paper, Agricultural Problems in Rural Schools, by Miss Harrison; cornet solo, "The Lost Chord," by J. L. Cameron; presentation of certificates to those who completed third year course. Those receiving certificates were Miss Donahy, Mr. Miller and Miss Cull. Second division: Miss Branch, Miss Pickle and Miss Kingston. Third division: Miss Smith and Miss Welling. Piano solo, Miss DeMille; address by Dr. W. C. Kerstead, Fredericton. The Rural Science Camp on the military grounds was a grand success, and the camp life was greatly enjoyed by the student teachers.

CENTRAL TRUST WOULD AFFILIATE

Moncton, Aug. 10.—At a meeting of the directors of the Central Trust Company of Canada, here this afternoon it was decided to affiliate with a chartered bank and to authorize the purchase of a building for the purpose of carrying on a trust business in this city. The company is comprised of thirty of New Brunswick stockholders.

If you don't get your paper on time, every day, and in good condition Kick Like a Bay Steer. If any of our subscribers are not getting their paper as they should we shall deem it a great favor if they will call Mr. Fenton at The Standard office, as we are determined that they shall have the very best service possible.

The Standard's 'Phone is Main 1910. Get the Habit of Calling up.

COALITION WINS IN WOODBRIDGE, SUFFOLK

With Sixty-One Per Cent. of Vote Cast Labor Candidate is Defeated by 1,000 Majority.

London, Aug. 10.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—The result of the Woodbridge Suffolk election, held in consequence of the appointment of Colonel Peel to a colonial governorship is as follows: Sir A. Churchman, Coalition Unionist, 9,888. H. H. Harden, Labor, 8,707. Sixty one per cent of the votes on the register were cast. The new member has a strong local connection and had twice unsuccessfully contested Ipswich. Harden, the Labor candidate, had three times previously tried for parliament, once as Conservative and twice as a Liberal.

GOVT POLICY TO BE KNOWN TODAY

Thousands Expected to Hear Premier Meighen at Belleville When He Will Address "Porters' Picnic."

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 10.—With good weather, it is anticipated here tonight that the picnic to be addressed tomorrow afternoon by Hon. Arthur Meighen will come near to breaking all records for outdoor gatherings in Canada. The event is an annual one known as "Porters' Picnic," because it is organized by Mr. Gus Porter, K. C., Federal member for West Hastings. It is always attended by several thousand people, but tomorrow, in view of the visit of the Prime Minister and the knowledge that he is to make his first declaration of policy since becoming the head of the Government, it is believed that the number will exceed ten thousand. The gathering will be held at the village of Steeles, sixteen miles from Belleville.

GERMAN TRAFFIC WITH BOTH SIDES

Ammunition Which Should Have Been Handed Over Under Peace Treaty Being Sold to Poles and Russians.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.) **Berlin, Aug. 10.**—Secret traffic, both for the Poles and the Bolsheviks, in ammunition which under the provisions of the treaty should be handed over to the Allies, is now in process of discovery in many places in Germany. In a house in a Berlin suburb belonging to a high Polish nobleman, the police found five large cases of light machine guns which, upon investigation, proved to be destined for Poland. Communication of airplanes, motor parts and rifles was made in many places. The Fouquier works and other munition plants revealed stocks of rifles, machine guns and munitions were discovered in a warehouse in Berlin stores collected by German officers now serving with the Bolsheviks. Arrests were made in Silesia, where Germans were disposing of machine guns and motor lorries to the Poles.

NEW POSITION FOR REV. W. D. WILSON

General Secretary of the N. B. Temperance Alliance.

Fredericton, Aug. 10.—President Donald Fraser, of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance, announced here last evening that Rev. W. D. Wilson, now chief inspector under the New Brunswick Prohibition Act, had been offered an appointment as general secretary for the Alliance, a new position which it has been decided to create. Mr. Wilson's present position as chief inspector is a Provincial Government appointment, and it is understood that while he has not resigned he will do so shortly. Before leaving for St. Leonard's, last evening, to investigate thefts of seized alcohol in Madawaska County, he was asked as to his intentions for the future, and admitted he had been offered the new post, but would not state definitely whether he would accept or not.

Rev. A. F. Boothroyd, who has been field secretary of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance, and acted as organizer during the year preceding the recent provincial plebiscite, is retiring from his position with the Alliance, and will resume a pastorate in the New Brunswick Conference of the Methodist Church. There is no intimation thus far as to who will probably be the successor to Rev. Mr. Wilson in the event of his retirement.

BREAKS ARM PITCHING BALL

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 10.—Ernest Ryder, while pitching for the G. W. V. A. in the City Baseball League tonight, met with a very unusual accident, breaking his right arm above the elbow while delivering a ball. The break was a bad one and probably ends Ryder's career as a pitcher.

RUSSIAN TERMS FOR ARMISTICE WITH POLAND

Demand a Big Reduction in Strength of the Polish Army and Army of Administration.

DEMOBILIZATION OF WAR INDUSTRIES

Agree to Withdraw from Frontier and Accept Line Indicated in Note of Lord Curzon.

London, Aug. 10.—Leo Kamenoff, Russian Soviet emissary here, sent Premier Lloyd George today an outline of the terms which Soviet Russia is laying down for an armistice with Poland.

The first of these terms, the outline shows, is that the strength of the Polish army shall be reduced to one annual contingent of 50,000 men, together with the army command, and an "army of administration," (apparently a permanent force) to aggregate 10,000 men.

The second of the terms is that demobilization of the Polish army shall occur within one month. The third condition is that all arms, excluding those needed for the army forces specified, shall be handed to Soviet Russia and the Ukraine. Other terms are:

Fourth—All war industries shall be demobilized.

Fifth—No troops or war material shall be allowed to come from abroad.

Sixth—The line of Wolko-Visk, Bialystok and Przewo shall be placed fully at the disposal of Russia for commercial transit to and from the Baltic.

Seventh—The families of all Polish citizens killed, wounded or incapacitated in the war shall be given land.

On the other hand, the terms for Russia are:

First—Simultaneously with the Polish demobilization the Russian and Ukrainian troops shall withdraw from the Polish front.

Second—Upon the termination of these operations, the Russian frontier troops on the Russian frontier shall be considerably reduced and fixed at a figure to be agreed upon.

Third—The armistice line shall be the status quo, but not further east than the line indicated in the 20th note of Earl Curzon, the British foreign secretary. The Polish army shall withdraw to a distance of 50 miles from that line.

Fourth—The final frontier of the independent state of Poland shall be in the main identical with the line indicated in Lord Curzon's note, but additional territory shall be given Poland on the east in the regions of Bialystok and Cholm.

PITIFUL APPEAL OF MACKENZIE KING

Asks Farmers to Get Out of the Way and Give Them a Chance in North York.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 10.—That R. W. E. Burnaby, U. F. O. candidate in North York against Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, should withdraw from the field was the suggestion made by Mr. King, speaking at a gathering at Oak Ridge, near here.

"If they get the U. F. O. and Liberal votes, the parties fighting throughout the country, then the Union Government will have a chance," he declared, "and if they are elected again, they might carry on for another generation. I think the first thing to do is to defeat the Government."

Mr. King explained that he had declined a nomination in Glenagarry, Ont., because he wished to leave the field open to a farmer candidate. Mr. Burnaby himself was present at the meeting, and afterward spoke to Mr. King, but he did not state whether or not he would withdraw.

STRIKE AMONG STEEL WORKERS

Several Canadian Plants Affected—Workers Refused Demand for Increased Wages.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Vice-President Curtis of the Amalgamated Association of International Steel and Iron Workers stated today that a strike had broken out in the works of the Peck Rolling Mills, the Canadian Rolling Mills and the Steel Company of Canada. Mr. Curtis said that the men had presented a demand for increased wages at the beginning of last month, to become effective from July 15. They received no reply to their demand and accordingly ceased work, which brought matters to a distinct deadlock, as neither side is willing to cede to the other's wishes. The Steel Company state that only one department in their plant is affected; the others were working as usual.

EVACUATION TRAINS LEAVING WARSAW CROWDED TO LIMIT

Warsaw, Aug. 10.—With the Danzig-Warsaw railroad cut, the Russians are now heading in the direction of the Vistula from the North West, their apparent design being to cross the River and sever Warsaw's last remaining line of communication with Danzig. Evacuation trains are leaving Warsaw hourly on the last line remaining open to the Baltic, by way of Thorn. All these trains are crowded to capacity.

POSITION OF THE U. S. ON POLISH SITUATION

Believes in United, Free and Autonomous Polish State and Maintenance of Poland's Independence.

OPPOSES THE BOLSHEVIK REGIME

Thoroughly Convinced Present Rulers of Russia Are Not Ruling by Consent of People.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The position of the United States Government on the present Polish situation was set forth in a note to the Italian Government, addressed to Baron Camillo Romano Arzuffi, Italian Ambassador at Washington, and was in response to a request of the Italian Government for such an expression.

"The United States believes in a united, free and autonomous Polish state and the people of the United States are earnestly solicitous for the maintenance of Poland's independence and territorial integrity," says the note.

From this attitude we will not depart. The government, therefore, takes no exception to the effort presently being made in some quarters to arrange an armistice between Poland and Russia, but it would not, at least for the present, participate in any plan for the expansion of a settlement negotiations into general European conflict, which would, in all probability, involve two results from both of which this country strongly recoils, viz., the recognition of the Bolshevik regime and a settlement of Russian problems almost inevitably upon the basis of a dismemberment of Russia.

The note declares that, from the beginning of the Russian revolution to the present, the United States has followed "with friendly solicitude and profound sympathy," the efforts of the Russian people to reconstruct their national life "upon the broad basis of popular self-government."

Faith in Russian People.

It recites the aid given Russia from time to time up to the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, and continues:

"The United States maintains an impaired faith in the Russian people, in their high character and their future. That they will overcome the existing anarchy, suffering and desolation, we do not entertain the slightest doubt. The distressing character of Russia's transition has many historical parallels and the United States is confident that restored, free and united Russia will again take a leading place in the world, joining with the other free nations in upholding peace and orderly justice."

"That that time shall arrive, the United States feels that friendship and honor require that Russia's interests must be generously protected, and that, as far as possible, all decisions of vital importance to it, and especially those concerning its sovereignty over the territory of the former Russian Empire, be held in abeyance."

In Accord With Allies.

The United States, the note goes on, is in hearty accord with the desire of the Allied Powers to bring a peaceful solution of the present difficulties in Europe, and will support any justifiable steps to that end. It cannot see, however, that a recognition of the Soviet regime would promote this object, and is, therefore, opposed to any dealings with the Soviet regime beyond "the most narrow boundaries to which a discussion of an armistice can be confined."

"That the present rulers of Russia do not rule by the will or the consent of any considerable proportion of the Russian people is an incontestable fact," says the statement. Without any desire to interfere in the internal affairs of the Russian people, or to suggest what kind of government they should have, the Government of the United States does express the hope that they will soon find a way to set up a government representing their free will and purpose. When that time comes the United States will consider the measures of practical assistance which can be taken to promote the restoration of Russia, providing Russia has not taken herself out of the pale of friendly interest of other nations by the pillage and oppression of the Pole.

(Continued on Page Two)

THE CONSUMER MUST CARRY THE EXTRA BURDEN

Increase in Freight Rates Would Mean a Greater Advance in Cost of Commodities.

COMMISSION HEAR GROCERYMEN'S CASE

President of Groceryman's Association Wanted to Be Shown That Advanced Rates Were Justified.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—(Canadian Press.)—That an increase in freight rates would mean a much greater advance in the cost of commodities to the ultimate consumer was the assertion of Hugh Blair, president of the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association, before the Railway Commission, this afternoon. Mr. Blair said that the profits of jobbers, wholesalers and retailers were figured as a percentage of the cost of a commodity plus the freight rate. If a manufacturer sold an article for one hundred dollars and the freight on this article amounted to eight dollars, the wholesaler figured his profit as a percentage on one hundred and eight dollars. If a commodity passed through several hands before reaching the consumer, the rate would consequently be greatly enhanced.

Show Me First.

Mr. Blair was of the opinion that no increase should be granted until it could be shown that the Canadian Pacific Railway could not make a reasonable revenue without it. If the operations of the Canadian National system resulted in a deficit, rather than by an increase in rates. In this way the public would at least know what it was paying. If the Canadian Pacific could not get along it should use a proportion of its large reserve before demanding an increase in rates.

A large part of the afternoon was taken up in an examination of W. J. Moeke, assistant comptroller of the C. P. R., who was called to explain and corroborate figures produced by President Bessley earlier in the day. He estimated that the cost of commodities by the company were increased by at least fifty per cent. over the figures of 1917. For the year 1920 the C. P. R. would, he thought, have a deficit of \$3,450,873, which a 50 per cent. increase of thirty per cent. on freight revenue would amount to provide for. The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

R. R. MEN OF FRANCE THREATEN STRIKE

If Called Upon to Transport Troops to Poland—Serious Situation.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Railroad men throughout France will strike if called upon to transport troops to Poland, according to resolutions at a meeting held last night. M. Bidegaray, General Secretary of the Federation of Railwaymen, who was recently installed in that position after being dismissed at the time of his defeat at the hands of the extremists of the organization, was present at the meeting and announced the passage of the resolution. Reports of disagreements between French officers and Poland and the Polish General Staff has caused the French public to take an unfavorable view of the situation. There is a deep feeling against military intervention, and such a step would be very unpopular.

"France," said General Mirbel to the Associated Press today, "must be defended on the line of the Rhine if Bolshevism threatens."

MAYOR CHURCH TO ENTERTAIN PREMIER

Liberals and Conservatives Alike Invited to Meet Hon. Arthur Meighen.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 10.—Mayor Church will entertain Premier Meighen to luncheon on the occasion of the Premier's visit of inspection of Toronto harbor Friday morning. Mr. Toronto Bristol, M. P. also arranged an informal reception at his home here on Friday afternoon for both Liberals and Conservatives. In a telegram to the Mayor he asks his attendance and members of the city council and also any citizens who wish to meet the new Prime Minister. The reception will be non-political.

RAGING FIRES DESTROY TIMBER

Dawson, Yukon, Aug. 10.—Millions of feet of timber have been destroyed by a forest fire which swept along both banks of the Pelly River for a distance of 160 miles, according to reports reaching here. Two hundred men concentrated at Ross River Post manager to save the Post buildings, but otherwise were unable to stop the progress of the flames.

The season has been unusually dry and the river is so low that the steamer Thistle is stalled in Ross River.

ONLY CANADIANS TO CONTRIBUTE

Rumor That Americans Would Help Build Canadian Challenger for Cup is Denied.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—A. C. Ross, of Montreal, who has challenged for the America's Cup, stated today that the rumor that Americans were being allowed to contribute towards the construction of a Canadian yacht to compete in the next race, was not correct. No subscriptions from other than Canadians will be accepted. This decision is not due to any ill-feeling, but to the fact that all the necessary money will be readily subscribed by Canadians, said Mr. Ross. There will be one exception, Mr. Ross said, C. D. Russell, of New York, early sent a donation which was accepted and will be retained.

MONCTON MAYOR AND CHIEF OF POLICE DIFFER

Detention of Civil Engineer by Police Officers Brings City Officials in Warfare.

Special to The Standard. **Moncton, N. B., Aug. 10.**—G. Blais, Beaumont, civil engineer in the employ of the C. N. R., at Truro, appeared today before the Moncton Police Commission in a case which is creating a great deal of interest. While in Moncton a few nights ago on business, Beaumont was arrested by a city policeman for loitering around Main street in the early hours of the morning after being ordered by the officer to return to the C. N. R. depot to wait for No. 10 train on which he proposed to return home. Mr. Beaumont alleges that he was illegally arrested and maltreated after being taken to the lock-up not being allowed to communicate with his friends. At the hearing before the police commission today, Mr. Beaumont gave evidence to the above effect and the hearing was adjourned for a week.

A conflict of authority between the Mayor and Chief of Police is an element entering into the case. The Mayor suspended the officer making the arrest, but Chief of Police Rideout refused to recognize the order of suspension with the result that the officer remained on duty. Some interesting developments may be seen before the investigation is concluded.

DROWNING ACCIDENT AT ST. GEORGE

Twelve Year Old Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baldwin Loses Life in Lake Utopia.

Special to The Standard. **St. George, Aug. 10.**—Another sad drowning accident occurred here today when Marion, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morton E. Baldwin lost her life. The little girl, in company with her sister, Helen, and her aunt, Mrs. Oscar Baldwin, went berrying a short distance from their home near the shore of Lake Utopia. The children finally went to bathing and Marion thinking she could swim got beyond her depth. When she realized she was unable to return to shore she gave a cry and her aunt and sister went to her rescue, making frantic efforts to reach her, nearly losing their own lives in the attempt. In the meantime the other children ran to the bay field to summon their father who was at work. A raft was immediately constructed and in an hour's time the body was recovered in six feet of water. The parents, brothers and sisters of the deceased have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement. This is the third drowning accident in St. George within the past two months, and has cast a gloom over the town.

THE FOX TROT TO BE A FIXTURE

Dancing Masters Declare the Modern Steps Cannot be Supplanted.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 10.—The fox trot and the easier waltz steps cannot be supplanted, according to members of the International Association of Masters of Dancing, which opened its 27th annual convention here yesterday. The dancer of today does not want to exert himself mentally or physically, hence the gradual demise of the rigorous steps.

MANY BERGS IN STEAMERS' PATH

Montreal, Aug. 10.—The steamer Dominionbridge reports to the Dominion Government's signal service today that two bergs were passed in the Strait of Belle Isle, between Cape Norman and Belle Isle. The steamer passed numerous bergs and growers on D track between Belle Isle and latitude 53 degrees 07', longitude 50 degrees 32', west.

UNCLE SAM IN ROLE OF NAVAL SCHOOLMASTER

Mission to Peru Will Aid in Reorganization of Naval Department.

FOUR OFFICERS MAKE UP ITS PERSONNEL

Will Establish a Naval College and Thoroughly Modernize Peruvian Fleet.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.) **F. W. WILE.**

Washington, Aug. 10.—Uncle Sam as the result of the war hopes to supersede John Bull as the schoolmaster of the world's navies. Hitherto the British navy, thanks to restrictive regulations in the United States navy, has been the one to which foreign governments have turned for naval organizers. On June 6th of this year Congress authorized the President in his discretion to send officers of the navy to assist the republics of South America upon their request, in naval matters. The Congressional intent also enables American officers so detailed to accept office and emoluments from the governments which engage their services.

The first tasker to be sent to South America under the new law will go to Peru. It will leave for Callao on August 25th and be headed by one of the most distinguished young officers in the United States navy, Commander Frank B. Freyer. Commander Freyer reported for duty to the Ambassador of Peru in Washington, Senor Pezet, this week. It was largely due to Senor Pezet's influence that United States naval officers were selected to reorganize the Peruvian navy. The United States engaged a British mission to reorganize her fleet. Peru and Chile are something more than rivals. Each looks upon the other as a potential enemy, so that the activities of the American naval mission at Callao and those of the British mission at Valparaiso will be more or less of a competitive order.

The conditions under which Commander Freyer has been engaged by the President of Peru provide for his becoming senior to all officers of the Peruvian naval service. Commander Freyer, who is an Annapolis graduate, is a member of the bar of the district of Columbia and during the past three years has held the office of assistant judge advocate general of the navy. Previously he had command of the battleship Oregon. His chief of staff in Peru will be Commander Lewis D. Casey, who, during the war, specialized in submarine work and until recently was gunnery officer of the battleship Florida. The two others of the Peruvian mission are Charles G. Davis, formerly a commander in the United States navy, and Paul Fitzsimmons, formerly a lieutenant. As the United States navy is grievously short of officers, the Navy Department could spare only two from the active list, but suggested that Peru engage two officers on the retired list.

The South American republics are revealing a growing interest in naval armaments. Peru and Chile are bent upon equipping their navies with thoroughly modern fleets such as Brazil and Argentina possess, though not as large. Brazil and Argentina are about to increase their naval establishments considerably by purchase of discarded battleships from the United States and British navies as well as light cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

Peru has a small but fairly efficient navy. The purpose of the American mission is to modernize it on the lines of the United States fleet. A miniature Annapolis is to be established among other things. The American officers who are proceeding to Callao are hopeful of achieving satisfactory results mainly because of the fine naval traditions which the Peruvian nation boasts of. It has fought several naval wars, and in Grau it venerates an admiral whose name is affectionately cherished by his people as the names of Farragut and Dewey are held in the United States.

Each member of the American mission is a specialist in some ar branch of naval affairs and Peru through the is to have the benefit of every experience the United States navy gained during the late war at sea.

C. P. R. EARNINGS

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for week ending August 7, \$3,958,000; increase \$514,000.

Until further notice The Standard will continue to present, free of charge, a three months' subscription to any newly married couple residing in the Province of N. B.

Call, write or 'phone to let us know of the happy event.

The Standard's 'Phone is Main 1910. Get the Habit of Calling up.