

SIGNS OF BOLSHEVISM IN TORONTO

THE WILSON PARTY RECEIVE MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION ON THEIR ARRIVAL AT ROME TODAY

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Elena at the Station to Greet the Distinguished Visitors and Escort Them to Quirinal.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY ACCLAIMED ALL ALONG THE ROUTE FROM PARIS TO ITALIAN CAPITAL

Tomorrow the President Will Call Upon the Pope and Also Attend a Reception of Protestant Bodies at the American Church.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)
Rome, Jan. 3.—President Wilson's special train arrived at the station here punctually at 10.30 this morning. A tremendous cheer went up as the train stopped in front of the royal waiting room, which had been transformed into a gaily decorated parlor, carpeted with rich tapestries and replete with rare flowers. The President alighted on the rug covered platform and was heartily greeted by King Victor Emmanuel, Queen Elena and the Duchess d'Assola.

Mr. Wilson also was cordially received by the royal couple and their retinue. Contingents of war veterans saluted and an American military band played "The Star Spangled Banner," as officers stood at attention and civilians bared their heads. The reception was a magnificent echo of the greeting that has been given the Presidential party along the whole route from Paris to Rome. As the train, decorated with the Stars and Stripes passed through villages, the inhabitants waiting beside the tracks gave the President an ovation. These receptions had been growing in fervor since daybreak.

Investigate Soldiers' Charges Regarding Steamer Northland

One Witness Complains of the Bunking Arrangements and the Manner in Which Food Was Served—Too Many Men Bunked in Room.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Returned soldiers opened their story at the Northland inquiry this morning. The complainants made a charge of bunking and the way the food was served. Sapper Allette, of Toronto, while making no general complaint as to the quality of the food, described his dinner the best way he could. The Christmas pudding served by hands instead of dishes—passably good. This was when the Northland lay unmoored in Halifax harbor. The men, he said, had been told to take down their mattresses, which were piled around. They had to eat the dinner the best way they could. The mattresses gave out a nasty odor, and Allette said: "It is very unpleasant for a man to have to sit down to a Christmas dinner under such conditions." He complained too that there was not enough food, that half the bunks in the same room. That half the bunks were wooden, looked like coffins and when a man got into them he seemed to be almost buried. Allette had a bunk and found difficulty in getting into it, owing to a wounded shoulder. It was brought out earlier in the sitting that the Northland is under charter to the British Government. The White Star-Dominion Line, owners of the vessel, act as agents for the British Government, but engage the officers and staff of the steamer.

Mr. Holden, at the opening, said he had been in further communication with the owners of the Northland. He had found, he said, that the steamer was under charter to the Imperial Government and that the owners were merely acting as agents for the Government in purchasing supplies. Any loss for delay in sailing of the Northland would fall on the Imperial Government.

Mr. Holden asked that witnesses, other than those giving evidence, and ship officers, should be excluded from the court. Judge Hodgins replied that his copiers did not give him the power to exclude witnesses. If it did, however, he would not use it. "This is intended to be a public inquiry," the commissioner remarked.

"It is just as important that the returned men should be present during the hearing of evidence," Mr. Holden replied that he did not wish to press his application and withdrew it.

Mr. Torrance, Montreal manager of the White Star-Dominion Line, said the Northland was under time charter to the British Government and the trip in question came within the period of that time charter. The British Government paid so much per month, how much Mr. Torrance could not say, as all the papers were in English.

The vessel, with the officers and crew, were practically handed over to the British Government, the company acting as agent.

Under cross-examination Mr. Torrance said the company engaged the officers and staff.

Judge Hodgins—The British Government has nothing to do with the hiring of stewards?

"That is so," the witness replied.

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Huns Will Defend Rights in Posen

Copenhagen, Jan. 3.—Admiral Von Scheer, chief of the German naval staff, has resigned, according to advices from Berlin. His resignation, it is stated, was voluntary.

WAR VETERANS IN CRITICAL MOOD

Demand a Thorough Investigation of Railway Disaster on Transcontinental.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—The recent train wreck on the National Transcontinental Railway near Glenora, in which a number of returned Canadian soldiers were killed and many others injured, came in for some severe criticism at the meeting of the executive committee of the Great War Veterans' Association last night, and representations are to be made to Ottawa, demanding a thorough investigation of the affair.

BLACKVILLE GIRL SUICIDED TODAY

(Continued from page eight)
tor, Miss Lillian Dale, and Mr. J. Davidson. They came in on the C. E. R. evening train, arriving about 11 o'clock, and all registered at the Barker House as from Blackville.

This morning the party all left the hotel, but not until there were signs of much excitement and nervousness on the part of the two young women. Just what caused all this excitement was a matter which the staff at the Barker House could not understand, except that when the young women appeared at the hotel, they were accompanied by Mr. Davidson, who was out of the hotel. Where he had gone nobody in the hotel knew at that time, but later it was found that he had been early and had gone to the home of relatives in Devon, whence he returned within an hour or two.

Was to Wed Today.
Friends of the dead girl, who had been interrogated, were loathe to make any statement, and at first said that it was all a complete mystery to them. Later on, however, they admitted that Miss Dale came here, accompanied by her sister, expecting to be married today to Mr. Davidson. They gave it as their opinion that when she found he was not in the hotel this morning she became afraid that she was being fitted and, without giving proper thought to her action, hurriedly decided to commit suicide.

At the Barker House it was learned this morning that the dead girl, and her sister, had the hotel shortly after 10 o'clock, having paid their bills for the night's lodging. The two sisters were later seen walking up Queen street together, but no statement is as yet available as to what happened, that they parted, as May entered the Grand Hotel alone, registered, and was shown to a room by herself. Some time after her sister was dead, Miss Lillian Dale was located.

Member of a Fine Family.
The late Miss Dale is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dale, of Blackville, and is a member of one of the best known and most highly respected families in that place.

Early in the morning nothing was heard of the tragedy at Blackville until The Gleaner got into telephonic communication with that place to make inquiries as to what happened, but had met death here under such sensational circumstances.

It is expected that the body will be taken to Blackville for burial, but in the meantime an autopsy may be held, it is said.

COLD-WAVE IN WEST.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3.—The cold wave from the Dakotas arrived here during last night, a forty mile north wind ushering in a 22 degrees below zero temperature at 7 a. m. today. Lake Superior is "smoking" for the first time this winter, and shows signs of freezing up.

Mr. James A. Ferris, of St. John, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Walter Crouse, of North Devon.

Many returned soldiers are arriving in Fredericton today to report to No. 7 District Depot from disembarkation leave, including officers, N. C. O's and men. Up to noon today it was said that more than 100 other ranks had reported here since yesterday noon and many others are expected this afternoon and this evening. Those arriving here include a number who had been stationed in Fredericton with various units earlier in the war, including Gunners H. H. (Hogg) Carson and Chauncey Burton, of St. John, who were here with the Divisional Ammunition Column.

LATEST

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DRAFT SCHEDULES FOR BIG LEAGUES

To Open the Season on April 23—The Number of Games Decreased to 140.

French Lick, Ind., Jan. 3.—Members of the schedule committee of the two major baseball leagues here today to draft the 1919 playing schedules of the National and American Leagues. The two leagues have already agreed to open the season April 23, and will play 140 games each, instead of the usual 154 games during the season. It is understood that no details of the schedules worked out here will be made public until after their adoption at the joint meeting of the leagues to be held in New York January 16.

DOMINION HAS ITS BOLSHEVISTS

Pamphlet Issued at Toronto Declaring Time Is Ripe for a Revolution Here.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—"The time is ripe for revolution and you must rise," this is the startling declaration in a pamphlet distributed from door to door throughout the city of Toronto. It is even more startling to find that the pamphlet has been issued by the "Provisional Council of Soldiers and Workers' Deputies of Canada," for we were not aware that the poisonous germ of Russian Bolshevism had obtained such a foothold in Canada, says the Toronto Globe editorially today, discussing the pamphlet. "This is a case where freedom has been used to establish the condition of the working classes under 'capitalism' and states that reconstruction by revolution are the two issues facing soldiers and workers."

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Testing Oil Shale as Fuel.
A test is being made in the city today of oil shale from Sunbury County as a substitute for coal. Messrs. J. Corey and William Cullback, of St. John, are conducting the test, which is taking place at the Barker House, the local fuel commission. It is claimed for the shale that it can be burned in open fire places, throwing out tremendous heat, but that the heat is so extreme that it is necessary to mix it with coal in proportion of at least 50-50 when burned in stoves or furnaces.

Soldiers Discharged.
Five men soldiers, casualties who had returned from overseas, were discharged through No. 7 District Depot today and struck off the strength of the C. E. F.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 3.—Demonstrations against Peruvians continue in Chile, according to reports received here, and steamships are arriving at Molana and Callao with many Peruvian refugees from Chile.

Advocates Sinking Of German Fleet

Washington, Jan. 3.—Destruction of all capital ships of the German navy surrendered to the Allies was recommended to the House Naval Affairs Committee today by Rear Admiral S. Rodman, who commanded the American fleet in the North Sea during the war.

DEALS FOR WHICH AMERICANS FOUGHT

William Jennings Bryan Appeals to Soldiers to Serve Country as Well in Peace

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 3.—"This war has taught the lesson that those who make the best citizens in time of peace make the best soldiers in time of war," said William Jennings Bryan, last night in an address made here, in which he made a fervent appeal to the men in uniform to serve their country as well in peace as in war. He also endorsed President Wilson's trip abroad, saying:

"President Wilson was in a going abroad. He knew the importance of seeing to it that the deals which would be preserved at the peace conference. He went to Europe to see that peace is to be built on foundations that will endure. He will lay the foundation for peace that will not end."

MURDERER SENT TO GALLOWS TODAY

Toronto, Jan. 3.—In a state of physical collapse, though fortified by drugs administered by the jail physician, Hassan Naby this morning paid the extreme penalty for the murder of George Tucker, a Canadian Pacific Railway bridge worker at Weston, Ont., May 1915. Naby protested his innocence on the scaffold and fainted while the Lord's Prayer was being read.

DEVELOP MINES IN SOUTH AMERICA

New York, Jan. 3.—Announcement was made today that the Anaconda Copper Mining Company will issue \$25,000,000 in ten year gold bonds for the development of South American properties. The bonds are dated January 1, 1919, and bear interest of six per cent. They will not be subject to redemption before maturity.

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PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE OF FOUR GREAT ALLIED POWERS TO OPEN WEEK FROM MONDAY NEXT

Shortly Afterward There Will Be a Supplementary Conference at Which the Other Allied Nations Will Be Consulted.

THE PEACE CONGRESS PROPER WILL BE HELD AT A STILL LATER DATE AT VERSAILLES

At the Conference Between Representatives of Britain, France, United States and Italy the Terms to Vanquished Enemies Will Be Considered.

Paris, Jan. 3.—(Havas).—After the preliminary conference between the four great Allied powers, which will open on January 13, says the Journal, there will be a second conference at which the other Allied States will be consulted on questions concerning them. These two preparatory conferences will be at the French Foreign Office. The peace congress proper, the paper adds, will be held at Versailles. The debates will not be made public, but reports will be issued daily.

To Decide Upon Terms.
Paris, Jan. 3.—There is every likelihood, according to the morning newspapers, that the peace conference, or rather, a preliminary conference between the four great Allies, will open on January 13. The secretaries of the conference will be Paul Dautast, French Ambassador to Switzerland, and Philippe Berthelot, of the French Foreign Office, it is said.

"This conference," says the Petit Journal, "will decide upon the terms to be imposed upon the vanquished people."

The Policy Regarding East.
Paris, Jan. 3.—Comments in certain Italian newspapers on the eastern policy of France, in which reference has been made to Italian interests that should be considered, have attracted additional attention here to the question of Syria, Armenia, and other eastern countries, the future of which will probably be decided by the peace conference. On the supposition that the convention of 1915 between France, Great Britain and Russia, regarding Asia Minor, and other matters affecting relations between Entente Powers, must have been communicated to the Italian government, it is not apprehended that there will be any serious conflict of official views.

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HUNS CRIPPLED IN AIR SERVICE

London, Jan. 3.—For the Allies to take 2,000 airplanes from Germany, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, means militarily crippling Germany in the air beyond hope of early recovery, while immensely adding to the aerial strength of the Allies, says an aviation expert. This is emphasized, he says, by the fact that in five months of the heaviest air fighting of the war, Germany lost in aerial combat with the British alone something like 2,700 machines. To this total must be added the destruction wrought by the French and American air services.

The expert asserts that for several months before the armistice, Germany's capacity for producing airplanes was unequal to the task of replacing her immense losses. This, he adds, was strikingly illustrated by the almost complete failure of her air arm during the final and most critical phase of the war.

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THE DEVELOPMENT OF FLYING CORPS

London, Jan. 3.—The declaration of war by Great Britain and France, on August 4, 1914, found the Royal Flying Corps with only four squadrons in being—representing well under 100 airplanes. Three of these squadrons went instantly to France. A new squadron followed these pioneers in about ten days' time, while a fifth squadron, mobilized and sent out in 24 hours, reached the fighting zone about the middle of September.

In these early days of the war machines were used simply for strategic reconnaissance. It was not until after the battle of the Alame, when aerial warfare was established, that the development of the flying corps and the evolution of aerial gunnery dates from about this time, when the machine gun became an essential part of the equipment of fighting pilots and observers.

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Subscription Price After February 1st

On and after February 1st, 1919, the subscription price of The Daily Gleaner will be \$4.00 per year mailed to all points outside the City of Fredericton. (but within the postal union.) This increase has been made necessary by the steady and constant advance in the cost of everything entering into the production of a newspaper. All subscriptions expiring previous to February 1st will be renewed at the old rate.

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