

The Star

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FAIR AND COLD

THREE CENTS

INCREASE OF \$2,500,000 IN PROVINCIAL DEBT DUE TO MR. VENIOT'S EXPENDITURES

Spent on Capital Account Last Year \$1,005,891 on So-Called Permanent Roads, and \$544,908 on Bridges, and Had Carry-over of \$992,212 from Previous Year.

BALANCE SHEET PROVES DUPLICITY

St. John Times Insinuates That Valley Railway Was Responsible for Big Increase in Public Debt, But Fails to Publish Statement Which Shows Capital Expenditures

In presenting their balance sheet of current assets and liabilities for the year ending Oct. 31, 1919, the Provincial Government do not explain why it takes into account a deficit of \$474,370 on Oct. 31, 1918. Apparently the Government had three systems of bookkeeping a year ago. Their first financial statement respecting the operations of the year ending Oct. 31, 1918, showed a surplus on current account of \$30,951. Their second amended statement showed a deficit of \$134,656. Evidently neither of these statements disclosed the correct position of the current accounts at the date, for now the chartered accountants, Price & Waterhouse, show that the deficit on current account at Oct. 31, 1918, was the sum of \$474,370.

The Times thoughtfully observes that nothing is easier than juggling with figures, and probably that is good Liberal doctrine. The Provincial Government seems to have done a good deal of juggling with figures, and apparently they have found it easier to juggle figures than to explain them. Apparently the Government wanted to mislead the public last year, but their trick has been effectually exposed by the auditors this year.

What is plain is that with a great increase in revenue the Provincial Government have gone behind a matter of \$302,036 in their current accounts in the last two years.

\$2,500,000 Spent By Mr. Veniot.

The Provincial Government has added \$2,544,539 to the capital debt of the Province during the year, according to the statement certified by the chartered accountants.

The Times says: "The Standard has also discovered a great increase in the public debt. It is careful not to say how much of this its old and dear friend the Valley Railway is responsible for."

If the Government Organ had glanced over the Government's financial statement it would never have hazarded such a cheap sneer at a railway which serves an important section of the Province, and will be an important feeder of the port of St. John when the Provincial Government has sense and courage enough to extend it to Grand Falls.

The Government statement shows plainly enough that the Minister of Public Works is responsible for the increase of over two and a half millions in the public debt. Here are the figures:

Permanent Bridges.
Expenditure for year ending Oct. 31, 1919. \$544,908.73
(Continued from page one.)

Farmers Having Difficult Task To Land Hon. Mr. Raney In Assembly

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 4.—No word has been received by Premier E. C. Drury at a late hour tonight from A. Heliyer, the U. F. O. member-elect for East Wellington, as to the attitude of Mr. Heliyer's constituents with reference to an offer to resign in favor of Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney General. Mr. Heliyer's offer to make way for Hon. W. E. Raney in East Wellington was accepted by the government and Mr. Heliyer returned to his home from Toronto this morning to ascertain what his constituents thought of the proposed substitution of the Attorney General for Mr. Heliyer as their U. F. O. representative in the Legislature. As no word was received from Mr. Heliyer the fixing of the date of the by-election and the issuance of the writ was held over.

Poet's Officers Attempt To Steal A Submarine

London, Feb. 4.—Three officers of the forces of Gabriele D'Annunzio, the insurgent leader at Fiume, have been arrested while attempting to seize a submarine and bring it to Fiume, according to a despatch to the Central News from Rome.

At the same time eight guns and sixteen cars laden with bombs were stolen and sent to Fiume, the despatch adds.

MOST DEPLORABLE CONDITION FOUND AMONG CHILDREN

Investigation Reveals Six
Tots Slowly Starving to
Death — Ordered Sent to
Children's Home.

Special To The Standard

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 4.—As a result of investigation by Madeline deSoyres, representative of the Penitence Board of Canada, a case of destitution seldom equalled in this section came to light at Paines Junction. A family of half a dozen children, it is reported, were found to be practically slowly starving to death, the smaller ones having had no clothing enough to cover their nakedness. Five of the children, whose ages range from three to ten years, were brought to the city today and Mrs. H. A. McKown, wife of Chief Justice McKown, and Mrs. A. Akerly, of St. John, with Miss Desoyres, appeared before Judge McDougall and asked to have the little ones committed to the Provincial Children's Home in St. John. The court gave the necessary order and the St. John ladies left this evening with the children. The children belong to a man named Jones, a returned soldier, separated from his wife on account of domestic trouble. Before the children could be moved it was necessary to supply them with a complete outfit of clothing, the work in which the officers of the Moncton Children's Home assisted. Mrs. Jones had been drawing a pension, it appears, and the investigation to ascertain if she was entitled to it under the circumstances led to the discovery of the deplorable state of destitution of the family.

ITALY CARING FOR VIENNA CHILDREN

2,500 Starving Children Sent
to Milan for the Remainder
of the Winter.

Vienna, Feb. 4.—An Italian train has just arrived to take 2,500 starving children of Vienna to Milan for the remainder of the winter. The train brought several carloads of badly needed Red Cross supplies.

The departure of these children completes the consignments to Italian towns to recuperate. Virtually all the towns of Northern Italy have expressed a willingness to receive some of the children into families free of charge. Italy's lack of transportation facilities prevented wholesale exodus of children from Vienna to Italy.

Thousands of children, too feeble to undertake the long journey, have been gathered in hospitals, where they will benefit by the medical supplies just received.

Five Dead, Fifteen Ill From Drinking Face Lotion

Preepart, Ills., Feb. 4.—With five men dead and fifteen others ill from drinking a face lotion obtained from a Preepart barber shop, a coroner's jury today began an investigation. An analysis of the liquid showed the presence of wood alcohol, it was announced.

FIRST THOUGHT SHOULD BE DOM. FUTURE WELFARE

Hon. Robert Rogers Urges
Immediate Reconstruction
in Canada—Living in An
Age of a War of Tariffs.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—The Hon. Robert Rogers, who spoke before the Manufacturers' Association of Canada this evening in the Windsor Hotel, urged immediate reconstruction in Canada, saying that the Dominion possessed today the greatest inheritance known to civilization. They were responsible for its sound, progressive development and management and this was their great work for the immediate future, he said. To do this successfully a better feeling between classes must be developed and this could only be obtained through a common cause, namely, Canada's future welfare. Mr. Rogers also stated that such work was always affected not only by the new problems that presented themselves but by the injection into them of a crop of professional uplifters in everything but common sense. To avoid these destructive forces Canada must abandon the hand to mouth policy of continuous borrowing of huge sums without scarcely any attempt being made to provide for meeting its enormous obligations. He further said that Canadians were living in an age of a war of tariffs, and that every country today was competing to get the greatest possible protection for its industries and for the greatest possible access to the markets of its neighbors. Mr. Rogers asked the question: "What position would Canada find herself in were she to enter into a competition without the use of the same weapons which she uses with whom she is contending against are using?"

"No matter what their views or opinions may have been in the past, he said, they must today deal in a business-like way with conditions as they exist.

PRESIDENT WILSON BEING ABANDONED BY THE ALLIES

Are Pulling Away from the
"School Master" and Trying
to Come to Terms With
Majority in Congress.

Paris, Feb. 4.—Commenting upon the letter of Viscount Grey, British Ambassador to the United States, to the Times with regard to the American opposition to the Peace Treaty, the Echo de Paris, under heavy headlines, says:

"The Allies are abandoning President Wilson."
The newspaper adds that Viscount Grey succeeded in persuading Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, and former Premier Clemenceau to adopt his viewpoint, when in Paris some weeks ago, and the letter to the Times will, it asserts, probably be followed by an official note along the same lines to the French and British Cabinets. "Our friends beyond the Atlantic cannot fail to understand the significance of the language they have just heard," the Echo de Paris continues. "It simply means that the Allies are abandoning President Wilson and are trying to come to terms with the majority in Congress."

NEW YORK IN GRIP OF HEAVY SNOW STORM

Street Traffic Tied up and
Shipping Paralyzed—Storm
Signals Displayed Far North
as Eastport.

New York, Feb. 4.—New York City was in the grip of the worst snowstorm of the winter, today. Heavy wind caused the snow to form drifts, and in many cases seriously interfered with the trolley service.

Many trolley lines throughout the city were completely tied up, and hundreds of cars stalled by the snowdrifts. Elevated lines and ferriesboats were running on belated schedules. Trolley traffic on Staten Island was demoralized and almost at a standstill. Shipping in New York harbor and the lower bay was again held up tonight by a heavy snowstorm and fog. Bad weather prevails from Cape Hatteras northward, and storm warnings have been displayed as far north as Eastport, Maine.

VON LERSNER IS RELEASED FROM ARDUOUS DUTIES

Refused to Transmit to German Gov't the Criminal List of Names the Allies Demand be Turned Over for Trial.

HIS RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED

Council of Ambassadors Sent
Names by Wire and the
First Ticked off Was Duke
Albrecht of Wurttemberg.

Criminal List Not Given Out By The Allies

London, Feb. 4.—The understanding in diplomatic circles here is that the official list of German war criminals will not be published before the despatch of their names to the German Government. The question as to whether they should be published immediately is said to have raised a considerable debate at Paris, since one of the Allies desired that this course be followed.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The council of ambassadors, after its meeting tonight, issued a statement saying that the decision of the Allies with regard to Germans whose extradition is demanded for crimes would be communicated direct to Berlin.

The text of the statement follows: "The list of war criminals having been presented to Baron Von Lersner for transmission by him to his government, the president of the German delegation returned the list with an intimation to the president of the council that he had submitted his resignation to his government and was leaving Paris. The decision of the Allies will be communicated direct to the government at Berlin."

When the ambassadors' council had confirmed its decision not to publish the names of those Germany will be asked to surrender, it is possible they may, in addition to those already reported as being on the list, include the following are included: Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who is charged with the deportations from the Lille district; the Duke of Wurttemberg, who is charged with massacres at Namur; Field Marshal Von Kluck, charged with assassination of hostages at St. Eloi; the Duke of Wurttemberg, who is charged with the massacre of civilians at Aerschot; Field Marshal Von Mackensen, charged with thefts and pillage in Rumania; Baron Von Der Lubbe, charged with the murders of Captain Charles Bryant, the British sea captain, executed by the Germans; and Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed on the charge of aiding prisoners to escape. Admiral Von Capelle, charged with the submarine outrages; Field Marshal Ludendorff, charged with massacres of Armenians and Syrians; General Steiner, charged with issuing orders to take no prisoners; the Niemeyer brothers, charged with cruelties to prisoners at the Holzminde camp; the Major von Goertel, charged with cruelties at the Ruhleben camp; General Von Casper, charged with cruelties at the Doberitz camp; Captain Valentiner and his troops, charged with the massacre of 112 civilians at Aachen; General von Ostrowitz, charged with the pillage of Dinant; and the execution of 103 civilians, and Major Von Bulow, charged with destruction and murders at Aerschot.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—(By Associated Press.)—The list of Germans whose extradition is demanded by the Allied nations began to arrive here over the official wire from Paris at eleven o'clock this morning. The first name ticked off was that of Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg.

Baron Kurt Von Lersner's refusal to accept the list of names regarding the extradition of accused Germans was in accordance with instructions he had received from Berlin. The German Government had requested him to receive it, but he asked by telegraph for permission to retire and his resignation was immediately accepted.

The note of the Entente, concerning the surrender of accused Germans, was handed Baron Von Lersner on Tuesday, and the German representative, although he had received on Sunday last formal instructions simply to transmit it to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, returned it to Premier Millerand, declaring his conscience would not permit him to be a participant in the surrender of Germans to the Allies.

Von Lersner demanded that he be relieved from his function, and his request was immediately granted.

Holland Must Send William Out of Europe

London, Feb. 4.—Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of the National Service and Reconstruction, speaking at Andover today, said the Government intended to put the former German Emperor on trial and carry out whatever penalty was provided. But, he added, if Holland definitely declared her intention on the basis of International Law, to provide asylum for him within Dutch territory then he must say the former ruler could not reside on Dutch territory in Europe, and Holland must put him on some island belonging to her outside of Europe.

MOST COLOSSAL CRISIS THREATENS WORLD UNLESS EXCHANGE IS EQUALIZED

RADICAL LABOR UNIONMEN ARE IN FOR CENSURE

Delegate at Conference of
Builders Accuse Such as
Being a Menace to Employers
and Common Sense
Laborers.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4.—Radical labor union men came in for censure at the conference of the Builders' and Construction men at today's session. Not only were they a menace to the employers, but also the common sense labor men who by conditions existing had to be associated with them, stated one of the delegates.

The discussion arose out of a clause in the report from the labor committee which reads: "Admitting, as we do, the right of labor to organize, we submit that this Association should insist that all labor organizations become incorporated in Canada, so that all contracts entered into between organized labor and the individual or corporate employers will be made legal and binding upon both parties of the contract; also that penalties may be enforced for the breaking of such contract. We recommend that the benefit funds of labor unions should not be made liable in any way."

President Anglin stated that labor unions had repeatedly stated that they would follow any agreement made. If they could do so, it would be better than any corporate body. In the past, however, numerous contracts had been broken, and the excuse had been that there had been more demand for labor and bigger wages in other parts of the country, and that they could not prevent a man from leaving his job, if he so desired.

The consensus of opinion was that it would be impossible to "insist" on the incorporation of labor in Canada, and the clause was altered to read "that this Association would urge all labor to incorporate in Canada," and carried.

WHITE FOLKS HAD BAD INFLUENCE ON THE ESKIMOS

Condition of Life in Far North
and Interests of Eskimos in
Canadian Territory Occupy
Attention of Royal Commission.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4.—(Canadian Press.)—Conditions of life in the far north and the interests of the Eskimos in Canadian territory occupied the attention chiefly today of the Royal Commission inquiring into the ropesail to develop domestic herds of reindeer and muskox in various districts in the far north. Evidence to prove that the influence of white people in the districts around Port Chippewa and the Mackenzie river had been followed by deterioration in the health and habits of the Eskimo was adduced by Bishop J. R. Lucas, of Mackenzie River, and any reference made to this question by the members of the commission who followed Bishop Lucas during the day tended to confirm this.

TEN ARRESTS OF SINN FEINERS MADE AT DEMDALK, IRE.

Dundalk, Ireland, Feb. 3.—Ten arrests were made today in a roundup of persons supposed to be connected with the Sinn Fein movement. Among those arrested were three members of one family, and Michael Carolan, who was recently elected to the urban District Council from the Shankill division of Belfast. The latter was held on a charge of "unlawful assembly."

German Government had requested him to receive it, but he asked by telegraph for permission to retire and his resignation was immediately accepted. The note of the Entente, concerning the surrender of accused Germans, was handed Baron Von Lersner on Tuesday, and the German representative, although he had received on Sunday last formal instructions simply to transmit it to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, returned it to Premier Millerand, declaring his conscience would not permit him to be a participant in the surrender of Germans to the Allies.

Von Lersner demanded that he be relieved from his function, and his request was immediately granted.

Jap Junker Party Serious Menace To Christianity

Montreal, Que., Feb. 4.—Rev. A. E. Armstrong, Foreign Missions Secretary of the Canadian Presbyterian Church, lecturing on missions in the Orient here tonight, emphasized the menace to Christianity in Korea by the junker party in Japan. He said it was not an infrequent occurrence in Korea for churches to be fired on by the Japanese when congregations were assembled for worship, and soldiers and police would take care that the worshippers had no chance of escape.

BORDER TOWNS AFFECTED BY EXCHANGE RATE

The Canadian Dollar Was at a
Discount of 17 Cents in
Calais Yesterday—Situation
Becoming Interesting.

St. Stephen, Feb. 4.—The Canadian dollar was at a discount of 17 cents across the border today, and the situation here is becoming interesting. All the large industries at this part of the border are at St. Stephen and Milkton. Calais has only a few industries, employing a limited number of people. A large number of people from Calais cross the border to work in our factories, and they are paid in Canadian money, which has been steadily increasing in value. While the rate of exchange was five or eight cents, Calais merchants gave full value for the Canadian dollar, but now they are charging a discount. The result is the people of Calais working in our factories and getting paid in Canadian money, which has been steadily increasing in value. While the rate of exchange was five or eight cents, Calais merchants gave full value for the Canadian dollar, but now they are charging a discount. The result is the people of Calais working in our factories and getting paid in Canadian money, which has been steadily increasing in value. While the rate of exchange was five or eight cents, Calais merchants gave full value for the Canadian dollar, but now they are charging a discount. The result is the people of Calais working in our factories and getting paid in Canadian money, which has been steadily increasing in value.

INTERNATIONAL SOLUTION NEEDED

"Furthermore, the situation gives the character of alarming instability to the whole economic life of the country, rendering possible abnormal occurrences and gravely disturbing home production and foreign commerce. Italy has adopted all measures at home which will contribute to the defence of her financial and economic organization, but her efforts must be limited, while a problem so vast and complex must have an international solution.

GETLOW BOLDLY INFORMS COURT HE IS ANARCHIST

Says His Life is Dedicated to
the Principles of the Left
Wing Section of Socialist
Party and He Asks No
Clemency.

New York, Feb. 4.—Benjamin Getlow, former New York Assemblyman, on trial here charged with criminal anarchy, today declared in an address to the jury that he is a "revolutionist" and would fight for the principles laid down in the manifesto of the Left Wing section of the Socialist Party which forms the basis of the indictment against him. The manifesto urged overthrow of the government by force and violence, the District Attorney charges. Getlow said: "I wish you to know that I believe in these principles. My life is dedicated to them, I ask no clemency."

12 Year Old Girl Assaulted And Murdered By Negro

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 4.—Virginia Hartman, a girl of 12, was assaulted and murdered here today while on her way to school, and J. Lockett, a negro charged with the crime, is locked up in the Kentucky state penitentiary to save him from a mob of angry farmers bent on lynching him. Lockett was placed in the county jail, but was moved just before the mob arrived. He has confessed.

Quebec Farmers Not Very Strong For Formation of Farmers' Party

Montreal, Feb. 4.—A special despatch from Quebec to the Montreal Star says: "There will be no Farmers Party formed in the Province of Quebec, as a result of the agricultural convention now being held here," declared Hon. Mr. Caron, Minister of Agriculture. "The district representatives of the Agricultural Societies of the Province hold a convention every year, and the farmers here are quite contented with the policy of the Government and are not thinking very much of the Farmers Party. There has been some movement in this direction made in the Montreal district, but it has not made much headway and is not favored in Quebec."

Italy the First of All the Nations of Europe to Adopt the Heaviest Taxation to Pay Interest and Expenses.

RELY WHOLLY ON OWN STRENGTH

Premier Nitti Looks Upon the
Rise in Exchange as Being
a Threat to Economic Life
and Social Peace.

Rome, Feb. 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Nitti, in a lengthy statement to the Associated Press today on the economic situation, said:

"I agree with many points in the letter of Secretary Glass, addressed to the American Chamber of Commerce. Europe must be animated by the spirit of peace. The present state of mind cannot continue, long, but above all, it is impossible to prolong much further the present economic situation. Italy has set an example, understanding this necessity.

"We, first among all the nations of Europe, have adopted the heaviest taxation. We are raising taxes sufficient to pay the interest on our debts and also our expenses. For each new debt we have advised new taxation. We are approaching equilibrium of the national budget, and if we could count on favorable circumstances we would be the first nation on the European continent to balance our income and expenditure. We count only on our strength, not on indemnities from the vanquished, countries. If these indemnities eventually are paid, it will be just compensation for all our sacrifices. But we must depend exclusively on our own resources."

Launched On Great Loan.

"We have just launched a great loan in order to withdraw treasury notes from circulation and reduce the paper currency. Subscriptions to this loan already amount to fourteen billion lire, enabling us to withdraw from ten billion to twelve billion treasury notes and decrease the paper currency. The rise in exchange represents a grave danger, giving to all a feeling that it is a threat to economic life and social peace. The rise in exchange brings about a rapid and continuous alignment of expenses causing unrest and strikes which in their turn diminish production, making the relations between the classes increasingly difficult and dangerous.

"Furthermore, the situation gives the character of alarming instability to the whole economic life of the country, rendering possible abnormal occurrences and gravely disturbing home production and foreign commerce. Italy has adopted all measures at home which will contribute to the defence of her financial and economic organization, but her efforts must be limited, while a problem so vast and complex must have an international solution.

"It is in the interest of the United States herself that the exchange question should not become a question of international agreement. We must act together for the safety of all, and in my opinion the problem must be attacked immediately and energetically.

"It might at first sight appear that the United States has to immediately interest, but this question of exchange will end by being most injurious to the United States. If steps are not taken in time there will be one of the most colossal crises the world has ever seen, and the United States will be drawn into it. It is imperative that a condition of equilibrium be re-established immediately."