

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL

ITALY'S SENATE HEARS RESULT OF CONFERENCE

Hopeful of Satisfactory Solution of Question of Fiume as Some Changes Will be Made Favoring Italy.

FOREIGN MINISTER LOUDLY CHEERED

When He Declared It Was the Wish of Fiume to be Annexed to Italy—Italy Did not Ask for Fiume.

Rome, Monday, Dec. 27.—The Senate, today, has addresses from both Premier Nitti and Foreign Minister Scialoja, who gave assurances that nothing had been compromised concerning the Adriatic settlement. Both stated that they would go to London and Paris hopeful of a satisfactory solution of the question of Fiume, as both Great Britain and France had agreed to some changes in Italy's favor in modification of the last proposals of President Wilson, put forward after the rejection of the propositions made by former Foreign Minister Tittoni. Neither of the speakers stated specifically what President Wilson's proposals were, or gave an idea of what the possible modifications might be.

The memorandum handed to him in London by Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and Mr. Davis, the United States Ambassador, Signor Scialoja continued, went into both sides of the question and showed a certain leaning toward the American proposal. "This would be grave," Signor Scialoja continued, "if verbally they had not declared to me that the memorandum did not contain any character of pressure to be exercised over Italy, but must be considered simply as a means of re-opening the discussion and not as an attempt to close it. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau told me that if France, England and Italy agreed, even going beyond the terms of President Wilson, they believed they could present the agreement to President Wilson and induce him to accept it in the interest of European peace."

The approach made against Italy, Signor Scialoja continued, was that she asked for Dalmatia and also Fiume, although Fiume has been awarded to Croatia under the terms of the pact of London, which would make the pact contradictory, "in reality," said Signor Scialoja, "there was no contradiction, as Italy has already a treaty with France and Great Britain, which unfortunately is not recognized by the United States, granting her Dalmatia. Italy asked for the fulfillment of that Treaty, but did not ask for Fiume. It was Fiume which asked to be annexed to Italy."

Applause greeted the words of the speaker.

"According to the principles of nationality and self-determination," Signor Scialoja proceeded, "we could not help supporting the claims of Fiume, which had the right to decide its own fate. We may renounce a part of what was promised us, but this must be done spontaneously. So far no renunciation has been made. There have been several compromises suggested, but no renunciation.

"Concerning a direct agreement with the Jugos-Slavs we are ready to try it, but on condition that the Jugoslav Government be free and not guaranteed the minimum of its claims by some power."

The object of Italy, said the Foreign Minister, was two-fold, the question continued on Page 2.

Hammond Lands In Prison

Son of the Dean of Cornell University Led the Swift Pace Through the States and Canada.

ENLISTED WITH CANADIANS IN 1914

Was Wounded at Ypres, Returned Home to Recuperate and Went Back as Member of Royal Air Force

New York, Dec. 30.—Charged with violating his parole by forging cheques committing thefts and getting drunk, Donald Hammond, 24 years of age, son of William Hammond, dean of Cornell University, was sentenced today to a term of three and a half to seven years in State prison. Hammond was placed on probation under a suspended sentence last August after he had pleaded guilty to forging a cheque for \$2,000 in the name of Norman Bradford, Jr., a wealthy Newport, Rhode Island, clubman.

"You have been living by your wits," declared Judge Wadhams imposing sentence, "and your wits have kept you out of jail up to the present time. It has aided you in your crooked work, but there is nothing further that can be hoped for you by lenient measures."

Many Escapades.

Hammond's escapades since being placed on probation took him to Atlantic City, Maine and New Hampshire. Finally his friends virtually deported him to Canada in an effort to make him "go straight." The life in Montreal proved too tame for him, however, and he went to Boston where he stole \$15,000 worth of bonds, pleaded guilty in the name of an alleged murderer he met in the Tombs prison and succeeded in obtaining a suspended sentence.

Hammond has a long war record. He enlisted in the Canadian army in 1914 and was wounded at Ypres. He came back to this country without being discharged and later returned to England where he joined the Royal Air Force and was again wounded. His victims are said to include a number of society people in this city, Newport, and Atlantic City.

'Hip-pocket' Parties Will Be Held Up

Chicago Police Spoil Plans for Distilled Hilarity on New Year's Eve.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Plans for "hip-pocket parties" to relieve the dryness of New Year's Eve in Chicago, have gone the way of the other dear departed hopes for ushering in the New Year on a tide of vinous, distilled or brewed hilarity.

Police Captain Morgan Collins, in charge of the police who are active in the loop district, has heard that invitations were being extended rather openly by cafes, bidding patrons to come and "bring your own." Whereupon that officer today issued an order stationing policemen in all hotels and cafes New Year's Eve to greet each incoming patron with the request that he stand and deliver any liquor he may have in his immediate possession. The State search and seizure law gives the police that right—and the law was not recently upheld by the Supreme Court.

And as for the hotels and cafes, whatever liquor they have had on hand in anticipation of an open season for rollickers at the birth of the New Year has been seized by Federal agents, who locked it up and took the keys away.

Forces Operating Against Kolchak Are His Deserters

Paris, Dec. 30.—The latest advices received in French official circles from Siberia indicate that the forces operating against Admiral Kolchak in the region of Irkutsk are not Soviet troops, but revolutionary socialists and deserters from the Kolchak armies.

The Japanese, who have had a battalion at Irkutsk, are sending reinforcements in preparation for the eventual advance of the Bolsheviks, who are supposed to be still a considerable distance west of Irkutsk.

LORD JELlicoe COMPLETES HIS WORK IN CANADA

His Report, Regarded as a Profound Secret, Will be Placed in the Hands of Naval Minister Today.

PROBABLY FAVORS CANADIAN NAVY

His Visit Was Result of Decision of Imperial Conference to Ascertain Most Effective Naval Defence Scheme.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—Admiral Jellicoe, having completed his report and communications with regard to the Canadian Naval Policy, will leave for New York tomorrow afternoon. It is understood that the report will be placed in the hands of Hon. C. C. Bannister, Minister of Marine and Naval Affairs, tomorrow, but its contents are still a profound secret. In the best informed circles, it is believed that Admiral Jellicoe's report will favor the establishment of a Canadian navy.

Lord Jellicoe goes to New York, Washington and Florida, proceeding to Baltimore, Cuba, where he meets his flagship, the *New Zealand*, from there he will go to South Africa.

It is generally understood here that an invitation has been extended by Admiral Jellicoe to take the trip to South Africa with him. No definite statement is forthcoming however, as to whether the prime minister will take the trip.

Object of Visit.

Admiral Jellicoe's visit to Canada and other overseas Dominions was due to the decision of the Imperial Conference in March, 1917, to ask the Admiralty there to work out, immediately after the war, what they considered the most effective scheme of naval defence of the Empire. The Admiralty made a report to the Imperial Conference in May, 1918. The scheme proposed was that all the naval forces of the Empire should form a single navy under the control of the Imperial Admiralty in Peace and War, and that this Imperial authority should deal with all questions of strategy, administration, appointments, types of ships, etc.

The proposal was criticized in July 1918, when it came up for consideration. The Premiers of Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand submitted a counter memorandum declaring emphatically against a common navy and in favor of Dominion navies. Objection was also taken to a statement in the naval memorandum to the effect that an officers' navy could only be secured under common control. The navy of the Australian commonwealth and its war achievements was put forward in support of their view. After long discussion the Dominion's point of view was accepted, and it was agreed that the overseas Dominions would take advice upon the matter from a high naval official, and that is why Lord Jellicoe is visiting the overseas Dominions.

ST. GEORGE MASONS INSTALL OFFICERS

Special to The Standard.

St. George, Dec. 30.—The following list of officers installed in St. George Lodge, F. and A. M., on December 27th, 1919:

W. M., G. W. McKay; S. W., Thomas R. McIntyre; J. W., Enos C. Justason; Chap., Rev. H. E. DeWolfe; Secretary, Arthur Stewart; Treasurer, Alvah C. Toy; S. D., Audubon Hatt; J. D., Frank Chaffey; S. S., William Barry; J. O., James L. Watt; D. of C., John B. Spear; Organist, James Brydon; I. L., Colin Spear; Tyler, Samuel Austin.

FORMER ST. JOHN GIRL KILLED BY JILTED LOVER

Prominent Boston Business Man Shoots and Kills Bertha Dorothy McLeod, Then Commits Suicide.

JEALOUSY CAUSE OF RASH ACTS

Murderer Had Been a Lodger at the McLeod Home, Shortly After the Family Moved from Here.

THREE SAVED FROM VON DRIEL CREW OF 29

Rescued Men Relate a Tale of Unimaginable Hardships as They Clung to the Bridge of the Steamer.

STMR. INGRAHAM MAKES RESCUE

The Rescue Made After Many Attempts at the Risk of Life, Despite Odds of Wind, Sea and Reefs.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 30.—The steamer *Ingraham* has just returned to Trepassay Port after rescuing three of the men of the Belgian steamer *Antonia Van Driel*, which went ashore at St. John's Sunday night ship carried a complement of twenty, during a terrific gale.

The survivors relate a tale of unimaginable hardships as they clung to the bridge of the steamer, shelterless and foodless, and pounded by the incessant breakers that swept in from the Atlantic on the on-shore gale.

Desperate Struggle.

The rescued men, although almost paralyzed by the horrors and the exposure of these terrible two days and two nights on the ship of death, tell tales of desperate struggling with the storm in their coal-burned ship, culminating in the stranding of the steamer on one of the most inhospitable sections of the coast of Newfoundland.

Shortly after the ship was stranded, the lifeboats were launched in an effort to get to the shore, which was only a few yards away. The frail craft were speedily hammered to pieces against the hull of the ship, or swamped by the mountainous waves, practically all their complement meeting sudden death in the icy waters.

One of the men who was rescued, pieces against the hull of the ship, or swamped by the mountainous waves, practically all their complement meeting sudden death in the icy waters.

Mother's Statement.

Mrs. McLeod was first informed of the trouble by the correspondent of the *St. John Standard*, who happened to be near the scene at the time of the murder, and hurried to the McLeod home shortly after. At the first mention of her daughter's name, Mrs. McLeod, without knowing what happened, said: "Oh, has she been shot? If anything is wrong with her that is surely what must have happened. That Frank Caverly said he would shoot her."

"Dorothy met this man when she went to work for Miss Halnes, just after we moved to the States from St. John. Dot was born in a French garison in Annapolis, and went to High School in St. John, where she received all of her education. Shortly after leaving school she secured employment in St. John as a stenographer and typewriter. When we came to the United States, she took up this man. I was always afraid something would come of that man-cure business," she said, "I didn't want Dot to stay at St. I was afraid he would have made it impossible to have anything to do with him. There was a Mr. Gray from St. John, an old friend of the family, visiting in Boston, who came to call on Dorothy one day when Caverly was here.

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Methodists Favor Greater Freedom of Speech and Press

Toronto, Dec. 30.—The Methodist Ministerial Association of this city has passed a resolution requesting the Dominion government "to consider carefully whether pre-war freedom of speech and press ought now to be restored." The association does not go so far as to endorse the view that one of the chief causes for the prevailing unrest is the restriction upon freedom of speech and press, but expresses recognition of the need of a spirit of mutual confidence and good will among all classes in this reconstruction period.

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Object To Ministers On Board

Manufacturers' Association Call Upon All Commercial Clubs to Oppose Cabinet Members of Tariff Commission.

FAVORABLE TO PERMANENT BOARD

Urges Advisability of Permanent Board and Advises Gov't to Abandon Proposal to Hold Cabinet Com. Hearings.

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Disputes To Be Ended On January 6th

Exchange of Ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles Will Take Place at the Quai D'Orsay on That Date.

Paris, Dec. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Exchange of ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles will take place January 6 at the Quai D'Orsay, Baron Von Lersner, head of the German delegation, and Paul Dutasta, Secretary of the Peace Conference, tonight settled all points in connection with the signature, except that relating to naval material, which, it is expected, will be solved shortly.

The Germans will sign the protocol, and at the same time the Allies will hand a letter to them agreeing to reduce their demands to 400,000 tons if the total available tonnage has been over-estimated, or Germany is gravely menaced economically. In any case, after the signature, the Allies will get 242,000 tons of material and the balance based upon the report of experts who are now checking up at Danzig, Hamburg and Bremen.

The British Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, will be present at the ceremony, which will be carried out without any display.

Diplomatic relations with Germany will be resumed the following day, when the French Charge d'Affaires will go to Berlin and French consuls will resume their posts.

Allied troops will proceed on January 12 to the territories which must be evacuated by the Germans or otherwise abandoned are to be held. It is estimated that 100 trains will be needed for this purpose.

No Agreement Reached Between U. S. and Japan Re Siberian Policy

London, Dec. 30.—It was learned today from Japanese sources in London that no decision has yet been reached between Japan and the United States regarding the future policy to be carried out in Siberia, consequent on Admiral Kolchak's retreat.

Japan, it was stated, is determined to arrest the blow of the Bolsheviks toward Japan and must, therefore, review the whole situation in Siberia. She is prepared, if necessary, to increase her forces in Siberia, but will act only in cooperation with her allies.

IRON MOULDERS STRIKE CAUSING GREAT CONCERN

Trade Unionists Now Sharing With Manufacturers the Burning Anxiety Regarding Strike's Continuance.

OVER 300,000 MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT

The Drain on the Unions for Maintenance of Strikers More Than They Can Stand and Premier is Appealed to.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—The Star today prints the following despatch from its London correspondent regarding the strike of iron moulders.

London, Dec. 29.—The burning anxiety felt by manufacturers regarding the continuance of the iron moulders' strike is shared by trade unionists in every industry. The drain on union funds, occasioned by contributions to the support of the strikers in their fight, and the sums required to provide unemployment allowances to their own men, thrown idle in consequence of the dispute, is so heavy, that leaders of the Allied Engineering Organizations see the day approaching when their own unions will be compelled to beg assistance from wealthier bodies. These financial considerations alone are making the strike a less popular duty.

Three engineering unions today urged the Premier from Newcastle expressing the opinion that the dispute is now a matter for his own immediate attention, and this action may herald the formation of a conciliation committee of trades unionists similar to that which was instituted in ending the railway strike.

350,000 Men Affected.

In addition to the 50,000 moulders directly concerned, the number of workmen without employment or on short time on account of this paralyzing strike, is 300,000. It is probable that the majority of the strikers are now willing to accept the five shilling increase awarded to all engineering workmen by the arbitration court in October. The employers, however, insist that the executive's order to resume work must apply to the strikers of two West Bromwich firms, who downed tools two weeks before the National strike began because certain moulders refused to join their craft organization, preferring an attachment to the general workers' union, which gathers its membership from any industry.

Executive Balks.

Arthur Henderson regards the stipulation of the employers as an attempt to humiliate the moulders organization and drive a permanent wedge between the two unions concerned. The executive, therefore, refuses to resume negotiations with the employers unless the West Bromwich dispute is excluded from the discussion. At this point there is a deadlock and unless outside influence is speedily brought to bear to get the parties together again the country must suffer heavy and permanent loss.

RESUMING AFTER 16 YEARS AND THEN BEATS UP WIFE

Guelph, Ont., Dec. 30.—After having been away from home for sixteen years without his wife knowing whether he was living or dead, Robert McKewen returned two weeks ago very much alive; so much, indeed, that he began to beat his wife. She had him arrested and today he was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment and ten lashes. He denied having beaten her.

It was estimated that 100 trains will be needed for this purpose.

Orders In Council Born Under War Measures Act Pass Out At Midnight

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 30.—Tomorrow at midnight all orders-in-council passed and enforced by virtue of the war measures act become ineffective, some hundreds of orders being numbered in those which are no longer law after midnight on December 31. Commenting on this, a member of the cabinet stated today that contrary to the interpretations of the rescinding order-in-council which had been published, the order-in-council relating to censorship is among those rescinded from January 1st and only nine orders, relating to trade and financial matters and dealing with the enemy, remain in effect until the end of the forthcoming session of parliament.