

COMPLEXITY OF RUSS. AFFAIR REVEALED BY LLOYD GEORGE BEFORE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Declares There Are Countries in Much Better Position to Help Kolchak Than England is at Present.

QUITE IMPOSSIBLE TO FINANCE FURTHER

Admits France and England Are in Agreement to Withhold Further Supplies from Russia.

London, Nov. 17.—(By the A. P.)—Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the House of Commons today during the course of the debate on Russia, dwelt upon the complexity of the Russian problem. "In which ever direction we go," he said, "we are marching into a fog."

The Premier was asked concerning the testimony given before the Senate committee on Foreign Relations by William C. Bullitt, recently attached to the American Peace Commission, and replied: "I never heard of Bullitt until he returned from Russia. I never knew of his existence until one day President Wilson said to me: 'There is a young fellow returned from Russia who might be able to give you interesting views about Russia.' But he added that I was not to attach too much importance to him."

After declaring that Bullitt had "betrayed the confidence" of Mr. Lloyd George's secretary, Sir Philip Kerr, and stating that his secretary saw hundreds of people for him, including Bullitt, and had never referred to Bullitt, the Premier continued: "Bullitt got hold of documents in the office of the American delegation in Paris and published them. No public man in England would have soiled his fingers by using evidence of this kind."

Many Difficulties Reverting to the general question of Russia, the Premier referred to the operations of Admiral Kolchak and emphasized the enormous distances and the difficulty of England helping Kolchak.

"There are countries," he declared, "in a much better position to help Kolchak than we. Those powers are next door. They are in the Alliance. I do not wish to be considered as criticizing them. But if there has been failure, it is not our failure. It is theirs. Pointing out that he knew what Central Russia wanted, and that any attacks upon Bolshevikism carried beyond a certain limit would mean the Premier declared that with Great Britain's own resources, it was quite impossible to go on financing civil war in Russia indefinitely.

"Our own country is our first concern," he said, "and there is no surer road to Bolshevikism than financial bankruptcy. We have contributed more to anti-Bolshevik elements in Russia than France, Japan and America put together. I am sure of that because it was an obligation of honor for us."

France in Accord Mr. Lloyd George admitted the accuracy of the French press report that France and England were in agreement to withhold further supplies from Russia, because, as he explained, it was impossible to further burden the French tax payer.

Dilating upon the almost insuperable difficulties of formulating a policy when on one side there were anti-Bolsheviks like Kolchak and Denikin fighting to rekindle and reunite powerful Russia, and on the other side border states equally anti-Bolshevik, seeking their own independence and, therefore, the disintegration of Russia, the Premier said:

"We are faced by three claims for intervention. The first and second are Russia and Armenia, and those opposing intervention in Russia advocate intervention in Armenia. Armenia is a good cause, and Britain is the one hand able to restore a semblance of justice and good government. But can we do all these things, considering our great burdens? The third cause is the Baltic provinces, where the Germans must be cleared out, or the peace of Europe is unsafe."

"Will any wise man advise us to undertake the terrible responsibility of restoring order in a country as large as Russia, when no country ever intervened without landing itself into disaster? I cannot undertake such responsibility."

Dreads Wild Adventure

The Premier concluded by declaring that he did not fear Bolshevism in any well governed land, but dreaded a wild adventure into lands whose condition was unknown and where nothing but catastrophe had awaited every empire and every army that had ever made it.

CHICAGO WETS GET BLACK EYE

Federal Judge Holds War-time Prohibition Act as Constitutional.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Federal Judge Carpenter today handed down a decision declaring the War Time Prohibition Act constitutional and denying the injunction asked by Chicago liquor dealers. Federal Judge FitzHenry concurred in the decision and will formally hand down his decision in Peoria, Ill., for dealers of that city tomorrow.

West Ukrainians Assured Galicia Will Not Be Given Up To Poles

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Ukrainian States Council, meeting at Kamenets Podolsky, approved "the war against the Russian Imperialists of the Bolsheviks and the Denikins type," according to a message made public today by the Ukrainian Mission here. Representatives of West Ukraine (Galicia) were assured Galicia would not be given up to the Poles, and President Petura, addressing the Council, said "no earthly power" could destroy the confidence of the Ukrainian people in their own strength, although they had to "build their nation under more trying circumstances than any other nation in the world." Parliamentary elections will be held "as soon as the situation in the East clears," the Council decided.

CONSERVATIVES, MODERATES AND NATIONALISTS FAR IN LEAD FOR SEATS IN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Extreme Socialists Received Tremendous Setback in France's Elections, and the Socialists in General Suffered the Defeat of Many of Their Leaders — Returns Show a Gain of 46 Seats for the Moderates and a Loss of 16 for the Extremists.

Paris, Nov. 17.—(By the A. P.)—Returns from Sunday's elections for the Chamber of Deputies thus far received show the Conservatives, Nationalists and Moderates far in the lead, these parties winning 191 seats in 206 constituencies for which complete figures have been received. The Extreme Socialists received a severe setback throughout the country, and in general the Socialists suffered the defeat of many of their leaders. Pierre Renoulet, leader of the Majority Socialists, Jean Longuet, leader of the Minority Socialists, and Henri Franklin-Bouillon, the Radical Socialist, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Chamber of Deputies who has urged rejection of the Peace Treaty, and Pierre Brien were beaten. The returns show a gain of 46 seats for the Moderates and a loss of 16 for the Extremists.

General Edouard De Castelman and General L. E. DeMouilly, military Governor of Metz, were elected, but General M. P. E. Sarraill, and General Pierre Brien, also a former Prime Minister, were defeated. Paul Meunier, the Radical Republican deputy who was recently arrested, charged with having had intelligence with the enemy, received only 2,500 votes in the Aube constituency, being distant from the front. Albert F. Lehru, former Minister of Blockade in the invaded regions, who was dismissed from his post by Premier Clemenceau because his name appeared on the same list with that of Deputy Louis Marin, who cast his vote against the Peace Treaty in the Chamber of Deputies during the balloting on ratification, was elected, as was Pierre Georges Madel, Premier Clemenceau's confidential secretary, whose assassination was attempted at Bordeaux early in the morning of November 15, at the end of a public meeting, was first in the Bordeaux district. The whole list was elected. Captain Andre Tardieu, the present Minister of Blockade in the invaded regions, was victorious over Franklin Bouillon in Seine-El-Oise.

REPORT ON IRISH QUESTION SOON BEFORE COMMONS

Scheme for Two Legislatures, With Supreme Central Senate, Approved by Cabinet Committee.

London, Nov. 8.—A bill embodying the cabinet committee's report on Ireland is nearly ready and will be presented in the House of Commons in about a fortnight, says the Daily Mail. It adds that the Chief Secretary for Ireland, J. I. MacPherson, has told friends that the scheme for two legislatures, with a supreme central senate, has been unanimously approved by the committee and accepted by the cabinet. The report says that the cabinet committee had presented majority and minority reports as follows:

BIG SEIZURE OF LIQUOR OCCURS AT MONCTON

Contraband Goods Discovered by Local Police in a Specially Constructed Locker in Skating Rink.

Moncton, Nov. 17.—The seizure of about \$1,000 worth of liquor was effected today afternoon by officers of the local police force, under direction of Chief Ridout. The whiskey was taken from a locker, specially constructed in the Sunny Brae skating rink, which has been used for some time to house laborers working for a paving company in Moncton. No arrests were made at the time, but developments are expected tomorrow. There were 212 bottles of liquor in the lot. Commenting on the seizure Chief Ridout said there was good evidence that the liquor was brought in by auto from St. John.

GRAND TOTAL OF VICTORY LOANS \$873,199,790

The Final Making Good of Canada's Pledges Shows Every Province to Have Gone Over Its Objective.

NO OCCASION NOW FOR PESSIMISM

Extraordinary Results Prove That Canadians Have Unbounded Faith in Their Beloved Country.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 17.—Grand total for the Dominion of Canada, \$873,199,790. Ontario including Toronto \$354,624,600 Quebec including Montreal 161,102,200 Other provinces: British Columbia \$35,000,000 Alberta 16,181,190 Saskatchewan 20,000,000 Manitoba 49,542,000 New Brunswick 14,750,000 Nova Scotia 23,000,000 Prince Edward Island 9,000,000 City of Toronto 146,379,600 City of Montreal 126,102,200

announcement of the Victory Loan returns from all sections of the Dominion was made at a gathering of about 2,000 people in Massey Hall here tonight, amidst great enthusiasm. Sir Henry Drayton, Dominion Minister of Finance, was present and announced the figures for the various provinces, the Dominion and Montreal. Previously the Toronto figures had been declared, and some of the other figures had reached the point where Sir Henry disclosed the grand total and Montreal's contribution thereto, there were shouts for the Montreal result.

"What has Montreal done?" "Tell us about Montreal." These cries became so insistent that the Finance Minister, without unnecessary delay, relieved the tension. His announcement of Montreal's figures was greeted with rapturous cheering, and even the splendid total for the whole of Canada was not more rapturously received, as intense rivalry had existed between Toronto and the Metropolitan.

"Every province in Canada has gone over its objective," Sir Henry Drayton said, amidst great enthusiasm. "There were great victory loan workers everywhere in Canada," he said. "In the West they have their own troubles. They have an unusually early winter, roads practically impassable and much grain unthreshed. Yet they have done splendidly." Sir Henry congratulated the Victory Loan workers of the whole Dominion. "They have done splendidly," Sir Henry said, "in making good of Canada's pledges. That is, indeed, the final chapter of our war effort, and it is in keeping with the spirit of the great war which has been written in history." The Finance Minister said people talked about Canada's big debt, but the debt was not shared with what had been done. The people have no fear of Canada's future, and there was no occasion for pessimism. Sir Henry Wood, chairman of the Dominion executive of the Victory Loan, spoke of the "extraordinary results of the Victory Loan campaign in all parts of the country" and said there was great rejoicing over the fact "that Canadians had proved their faith in their country."

LARKIN AND GITLOW WILL KNOW FATE ON WEDNESDAY

Charged With Criminal Anarchy in Advocating Overthrow of Government by Force.

New York, Nov. 17.—James Larkin, Irish labor leader, and Benjamin Gitlow, former New York Assemblyman, who are being held on charges of criminal anarchy, were brought before the county court today on writs of habeas corpus. A hearing was set for Wednesday. The charges against Larkin and Gitlow grew out of recent articles, alleged to advocate overthrow of the government by force, which appeared in the Revolutionary Age, a publication in which they are interested.

BELIEVES JENKINS INNOCENT OF CONNIVANCE

American Government Makes Strong Representations to Mexican Gov't Against Arrest of U. S. Consular Agent.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Convinced of the innocence of Wm. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, of the charge that he conspired with Frederic Godoy, the rebel who kidnaped him, the State Department has made strong representations to the Mexican Government against Jenkins' arrest. It was officially announced that information already at hand justified the presumption that Jenkins was innocent.

British Statesmen View U. S. Action As Repudiation of Treaty

London, Nov. 17.—It would be difficult to exaggerate the gravity of the international situation, said Lord Robert Cecil in the House of Commons today while the Government's Russian policy was under debate. It was impossible to ignore, either, the serious news from the United States, he said, in referring to the actions of the Senate on the German Peace Treaty. He did not desire to express an opinion on the right of the Senate's action from the American viewpoint, he declared, but the reservations that had been provisionally accepted amounted almost to the repudiation of the covenant, and the repudiation of the covenant meant the repudiation of the Treaty.

"At the best," continued Lord Robert, "nothing is to be expected but a long period of negotiations and the possibility of further rejection when the negotiations are concluded. We desire American co-operation, but if the United States decided not to share in this great international effort we must go on, and the burden would be the greater upon us and the other nations."

PRESIDENT WILSON THREATENS TO WITHDRAW TREATY FROM CONSIDERATION OF SENATE

On Eve of Final Vote He Demands That Reservations Already Adopted be Modified or He Will Lock Treaty up in His Desk—Treaty Hangs on Slender Thread Insofar as United States is Concerned—Efforts at a Compromise Being Made.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—The blunder reservation of the Foreign Relations Committee, to preclude from the jurisdiction of the League of Nations all questions affecting "honor or vital interests" of the United States, was defeated today in the Senate. The reservation, the last on the climactic vote, was rejected by the committee vote of administration Democrats, and the mild reservation Republicans, 56 to 35.

President Threatens On the eve of a final vote on the Peace Treaty, President Wilson gave the Senate to understand today that, unless it modified the reservations already adopted, he would take the Treaty back to the White House and lock it up in his desk. The first effect of the warning was to stiffen the lines on both sides of the Senate fight. Then compromise proposals of many kinds were thrown out by the Democrats in a final effort to break into the majority program.

They found the Treaty Republicans in session until they completed the reservations, disposed to listen but to promise nothing, and tonight the life of the Treaty seemed to hang upon a slender thread.

Decision Tomorrow A decision, one way or the other, is planned for Wednesday and, under the closure rule, the leaders say it cannot be delayed beyond Thursday or Friday. Tomorrow the Senate will remain in session until it has cleared away all proposed reservations, leaving nothing to do but act upon the reservation question itself. Four reservations, two of them proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee, were voted down today and none were adopted. The President's determination was made known at the White House conference with Democratic Leader Hitchcock, who declared afterward that the Wilson never would have an opportunity to pocket the Treaty because his supporters in the Senate would vote down any ratification resolution that contained the unacceptable reservations. The Senate leader reiterated his belief that once such a resolution is defeated there will be a compromise that will keep the Treaty alive.

CONGRESSMAN PLACED ON ICE

Attempted to Speak Against League of Nations When He Was Taken from Platform and Placed in Refrigerator Car.

Ortonville, Minn., Nov. 17.—Ernest Orton, former Congressman from the Sixth Minnesota district, who was to speak at a local theatre tonight against the League of Nations, was taken from the stage by members of the local post of the American Legion escorted to the railroad tracks and loaded in a refrigerator car. The train was just pulling out and it is believed trainmen did not see Orton put aboard.

SUMMERSIDE WINS GERMAN GUN

With a Population of 3,000 the District Rolled up a Total of \$751,000 in Victory Loan Campaign.

Summerside, P. E. I., Nov. 17.—Summerside went over the top to the extent of six times its objective of \$125,000, winning twenty feathers. The total subscriptions in this district of 3,000 people, was \$751,000. A captured German gun, the prize of a contest with Charlottetown, was won by Summerside. The capital secured six feathers. One of the finest Boston bull terriers ever imported to Canada has just arrived for Louis Monahan, of the Barker House. It is a three months old colored puppy with white markings, and was secured through the agency of Hector Molinas, the well-known horseman and sporting figure of Boston. The little fellow has an extensive pedigree, being by Demon Raffles, 241,140, which is by Whiskey

LEWIS LAUGHS AT REFERENCE TO COURT'S ORDER

Says Federal Order Only Called for Rescinding of Strike Order and Did Not Force Men Back to Work.

NOTHING DOING IN CENTRAL FIELDS

Coal Production Outside of Competitive Fields is Only Fifty Per Cent. of Normal Output.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—There were evidences of real progress today in the wage scale negotiations between coal miners and operators of the Central Competitive Fields, although no meeting of the joint wage scale committees was held. The conference was postponed until tomorrow at the request of the operators who spent the day preparing a reply to the demands re-submitted Saturday by the workers.

The operators were in touch by wire with owners not represented here for the purpose of obtaining their approval of the counter proposals, which have now assumed definite shape. Reports also were prepared to show the effect that higher wages taken in connection with the suspension of production, would have on coal prices this winter. Secretary Wilson does not intend to allow negotiations to drag, although he will not interfere as long as the wage scale committees are making headway. It was said to the Department of Labor.

Coal Supply Diminishing.

With the nation's visible coal supply rapidly diminishing, the administration is determined to bring about the resumption of production without delay, and intends to hasten the settlement between operators and miners. Officials of the Department of Labor stated, however, that reports to the effect that the government might take over mines and operate them without foundation. Such action, they said, would be taken only as the last resort, and after full discussion by the cabinet.

Meanwhile, in behalf of the Central Field Operators' Committee, a series of telegraphic reports from mining centres was given out showing that not a mine was operating in this territory. Production was absolutely at a standstill in Southwestern States, the reports declared, and averaged only about fifty per cent. of normal in Pennsylvania, Idaho and Utah, which is classed as the Central Competitive Field. In West Virginia, however, production was close to normal, except where held back by car shortage.

"The reports show that the coal injunction calling off the strike is not being obeyed," said Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the Operators' scale committee in the central territory. John L. Lewis met this assertion smilingly.

"The mine workers have obeyed the order of the court implicitly," he said. "Its mandate required that the strike order be cancelled and revoked. That step was taken. The court has affirmed the rescinding order which was sent out. Our every legal obligation has been discharged. Again we are assembled in Washington asking consideration and a living scale." Judge Anderson's order, Lewis said, did not "order men back to work."

SEVERE ACCIDENT TO YOUNG LAD OF BLACK'S HARBOR

Left Forearm So Badly Shattered by Gunshot That Amputation at Elbow Was Necessary.

St. George, Nov. 17.—A shocking accident occurred at Black's Harbor at 12.45 today when Victor Bradford, 12 years of age, had his left arm so severely injured by gunshot wounds that amputation at the elbow joint was necessary. He and another lad by the name of Pipes had planned to go hunting after school hours. Having a few minutes before the afternoon session of school they went into the woods near the school house, where their gun was concealed, to try a shot at a target. Young Bradford is supposed to have picked up the loaded shot gun by the barrel end, in some unaccountable manner it discharged, the shot shattering his forearm. The flesh was frightfully lacerated and the bones splintered. The lad was brought to this place in a very weak condition and Drs. Alexander and Taylor amputated as above stated.

Raffles' out of Demones, while his mother was Break O'Day, 253,445, a daughter of Aristocrat, 209,472, and Belle B. The puppy has been very generally admired by dog fanciers here and is expected to soon be a prominent factor at eastern dog shows.