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ENGLAND TAKES FIRM STAND ON WORLD FINANCE

Government Impressed With the Futility of Trying to Solve Financial Problem by New Borrowings.

MUST HAVE AID OF UNITED STATES

Unless Such Cooperation Was Forthcoming Gov't Will be Unable to Extend Further Credits.

London, Feb. 11.—J. Austin Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced today that the Government was willing to participate in an International Finance Conference if invited by one of the neutral nations or by the League of Nations, on being satisfied that the conference would assume a really representative character.

The announcement of Mr. Chamberlain was made in reply to a recent memorial from bankers and others. The Chancellor said that the Government wished to make it absolutely clear that, in the event of Great Britain's participation, the Government could not support or take a share in any scheme involving an addition to the liabilities of Great Britain for expenditure in the United States.

Mr. Chamberlain agreed that the picture drawn by the authors of the memorial was not exaggerated. He declared the attitude of the American Government was a matter of the first importance, and it seemed doubtful whether the United States participation could be attained, and this must gravely affect the influence and utility of such a conference. The Government, however, was unwilling to omit any act calculated to alleviate the situation and, therefore, would participate on the stipulated condition.

No More Loans.

The Government, Mr. Chamberlain continued, was impressed with the futility of attempting to solve the problem by new borrowing, either by internal or external loans, the cessation of which had been laid down as the cardinal feature of its policy, nor could the Government grant further advances to other countries.

"The Government feels the need of contributing to the reconstruction of Europe, Mr. Chamberlain asserted, "and is inclined to make certain exceptions to the general principle that loans from government to government should cease.

"The government at the present moment, is engaged in discussions with the Government of Canada, the United States and France and certain other countries including some which did not share in the war, with regard to the provision of government credits to Austria for the supply of food stuffs and raw materials sufficient to enable these countries to avert famine and restart their industrial life."

Mr. Chamberlain recalled the notification in November of the impossibility of sharing in measures of relief unless assured of the co-operation of the United States, and said the movement in Foreign exchange since November, emphasized that difficulty. Therefore, to avoid possible misconception it was decided to point out that if the conference recommended a grant of credits in any form the Government would be unable to support any scheme involving an addition to its liabilities or expenditures in the United States.

FIRE DESTROYS AMMUNITION DUMP AT BETHUNE

Tons of Ammunition of All Kinds, Belonging to British Army, Were Stored There—No Loss of Life.

Bethune, France, Feb. 11—Fire broke out yesterday in an ammunition dump belonging to the British army, in which 5,000 tons of ammunition of all kinds are stored. The fire exploded one lot of shells, shaking houses and breaking window panes for miles around. Part of the population of the enarby villages have fled from their homes. The fire is still smouldering today, but up to the present no loss of life has been reported.

KELLY MAYOR OF CHARLOTTETOWN

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 11.—Results in civic elections today are as follows:

Mayor—Daniel J. Riley.

Councillors—P. A. Smith (acclamation); William Moran, R. B. Rattery, J. A. Webster (acclamation); J. Yeo, (acclamation); R. H. Jenkins, L. B. Miller, J. J. McKinnon.

Water Commissioners—Charles McGregor, James McDonald, John McKenna, all by acclamation.

EARLY PROSPECT OF RATIFICATION SEEMS ASSURED

Early Ratification Given Decided Impetus Yesterday by Reservation Modification Suggested by Lodge in U. S. Senate.

MILD REPUBLICANS IN APPROVAL

Most Drastic and Far-Reaching Change Comes on Article Ten of the Treaty, the Only Stumbling Block.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11—Further steps having been taken today to pare down the forthcoming debate in the Senate on the Peace Treaty, Senators of both political stripes tonight began to see early prospect of ratification with modified reservations.

Senator Lodge, the father of the treaty reservations, is believed to have given early ratification a decided impetus today when he proposed modification of eight of the fourteen Republican reservations on the basis of agreement at the bi-partisan conference. Four of the remaining six have already been accepted by the Democratic leaders it is said. There remain two articles, and the Monroe Doctrine.

The process of elimination is said to have gone still further. The report that a new draft of the article ten reservation is said to have been approved by Senator Lodge and the "mild" Republicans. It is as follows:

"The United States assumes no obligations to preserve, by the use of its military or naval forces, or by the economic boycott, or by any other means, the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country, or to interfere in controversies between nations—whether members of the League or not—under the provisions of article Ten, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States, under any article of the Treaty, for the purpose unless in any particular case the Congress, which, under the constitution, has the sole power to declare war or shall by joint resolution so provide."

It is now said that if an agreement is reached on article Ten there will be little difficulty in adjusting matters so far as the Monroe Doctrine is concerned.

NO EXTENSION OF RAIL LINES PLANNED BY GOV'T

According to Plans for the Year Apart from a Branch Line or Two There Will be No Extensive Construction.

Montreal, Feb. 11—A special despatch from Ottawa to the Montreal Star says:

Government railway mileage will not be very much increased by new construction this year, apart from a branch line or two in the West. With the Canadian Northern in the hands of the Government and the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific to be taken over shortly, the more urgent requirements are pretty well served.

The financial budget of the Government railways is now in course of preparation and the original draft contemplates a capital outlay of $80,000,000, though this may be subject to revision. This amount is about ten millions in excess of last year. It will be applied to betterments, the purchase of equipment and various lines of construction here and there.

The contemplated expenditure, which will be chargable to revenue, totals $115,000,000. Under this head comes the operating expenses. It is proposed to add extensively to the motive power, freight and passenger equipment during the year.

TEXTILE MEN ARE FORCED TO COME TO TERMS

Must Answer the Questionaires Sent Out by Board of Commerce and Are Compiyling With Order.

Ottawa, Feb. 11—(Canadian Press)—The recent sitting of the Board of Commerce, at which the cotton section of the textile manufacturers were told that it would be advisable to delay no further in answering the Board's questionnaire with regard to their business, appears to be having its result. Answers are now coming in and quite a number have been received. The Board has allowed until the 17th of this month for the answering of the questionnaire by the cotton men. They have been in default since January 30, but the Board refrained from making any further order for ten days from the date of the last hearing.

U. S. Proposal To Abrogate Treaty With Great Britain

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11—Abrogation of the Treaty with Great Britain and the Canadian Boundary Commission was proposed in a resolution today by Representative Smith, Republican, Illinois. The resolution declares that there are not now sufficient disputes between the two countries to justify continuation of the Treaty.

FORMER SHERIFF BEING TRIED ON MURDER CHARGE

Official, Prominent in the Affairs of Jackinau, Me., Alleged to Have Killed His Business Associate.

LOCUS PLACED ON CANADIAN BORDER

Court House at Showhegan Under Guard to Prevent Demonstration from Many Woodsmen Present.

Skowhegan, Maine., Feb. 11.—John A. Burke, former deputy sheriff and tax collector at Jackman, was placed on trial in the Supreme Court here today for the murder of Nelson W. Bartley, his friend and business associate. More than one hundred witnesses from the backwoods community in which Bartley was an influential figure, were prepared to testify, and Sheriff John Moors had a large force of deputies about the building because of the presenec in town of many woodsmen friends of the murdered man.

Bartley, who was a hunter's guide and proprietor of the Moose River House at Jackman plantation, an unorganized township on the Canadian Pacific Railway near the Canadian border, disappeared on October 15. He was last seen early that evening as he was leaving his hotel with Burke in an auto. An hour later Burke summoned a physician and announced that he had been shot by Bartley on the walk in front of Burke's home. He had a bullet wound in one of his legs. The next morning he had a warrant issued for Bartley's arrest.

Three days later Bartley's body was found in what has been described as a liquor smugglers' cache in the woods along the road to Canada two miles north of Jackman. An autopsy revealed bullet wounds in the front and back of his head.

Burke is said to have told the officers that Bartley shot him during a quarrel over a business deal involving some notes for approximately $3,000.

TREATY DEBATE IN U. S. SENATE COMES UP MONDAY

Reservations Have Been Revised and Were Formally Presented to Senate Yesterday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11. — The Peace Treaty reservations, as revised tentatively in recent unofficial bi-partisan compromise conferences, were formally presented in the Senate today by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, for consideration when the Treaty comes up next Monday.

The modifications do not agree entirely with the draft which Democratic members of the bi-partisan committee have said were tentatively agreed on.

Eight of the fourteen reservations would be modified, under Senator Lodge's proposal, and the preamble would be changed so that affirmative acceptance by the other powers would not be required. Four of the remaining six reservations were accepted by the Democratic conference without change, the Republicans on the committee say, which indicates the other two relating to Article 10 and the Monroe Doctrine were left unchanged.

ADMIRAL KOLCHAK EXECUTED BY HIS OWN TROOPS

London, Feb. 11.—Admiral Kolchak was executed by his own troops to prevent his rescue by White Troops moving in the direction of Irkutsk for that purpose, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Herald. The Moscow Soviet sent a wireless message asking his captors to spare his life, but the appeal was too late.

The Moscow wireless service on January 31, transmitted an extract from an article from the official Bolshevik organ Pravda, which said:

"Only a few days ago supreme ruler Kolchak was hoisted on his soldiers payonets.

HINES FAILS TO AGREE WITH THE RAILROAD MEN

The Whole Question of Wage Demands, in Which 2,000,000 Railroad Employees Are Involved, Goes to Wilson.

GOV'T FAILED TO REDUCE H. C. L.

Now up to U. S. Authorities to Make Good the Pledge Made by the President on August Last.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 11—Failure to reach an agreement with the representatives of the more than 2,000,000 railroad employes on demands for increased wages, Director General Hines tonight decided to submit the whole case to President Wilson for decision.

The appeal to the President is to be taken at the request of the Union leaders after they had conferred with Mr. Hines for two hours late today, and after he had informed them there was no hope of an agreement under present conditions. Mr. Hines will send to the White House the statements of the unions, together with his own representations in the controversy.

The separae grievances and claims of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were not included by Hines in the statement sent to the White House. W. G. Lee, of the trainmen, will confer again tomorrow with Mr. Hines. In a statement tonight President Lee declared that the Government had not succeeded in reducing the cost of living by the commission begun last summer and therefore felt that he could no longer hold the demands in abeyance.

"The trainmen," said Mr. Lee, "take the position that more than a reasonable time has since elapsed and that the cost of living has not been reduced, but, instead, has ben increased, since that time, and that it is now up to the Federal Government to make good the pledges made by the President in his letter of last August as understood by labor."

Doubt Whether Sir Robert Will Resume Active Premiership

Despatches from London Indicate His Health is Far from Restored—His Retirement Regarded Inevitable.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 11.—(Canadian Press.)—Doubt whether Sir Robert Borden will be able to resume the active Premiership has been raised by press despatches from London. The despatches indicate that his health is yet far from restored. If such continues to be the case, his retirement from political life is regarded as inevitable. So far the Government is without word of Sir Robert's intention. He left for three or four months' holidays without any definite destination in view, although it was his intention to accompany Lord Jellicoe to South Africa had Lord Jellicoe gone there. No official mail is being forwarded to Sir Robert, as it is desired that his rest shall be as complete as possible.

It is thought, however, that Sir Robert's stay in England will be of brief duration. It is regarded as likely that he will either go to the Riviera, or perhaps return to this side of the Atlantic and go south. Should Sir Robert decide again to take up his active political duties he will probably be back in Ottawa again in the early summer. Unless the coming session of Parliament is unduly prolonged, the expectation is that Sir Robert will be unable to be back in time to take active part in its proceedings.

MACHINISTS OF MONCTON EXTEND SYMPATHY

Pass Resolution Endorsing Stand Taken by the St. John Machinists Now on Strike.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Feb. 11.—At the last meeting of the Moncton Lodge, International Association of Machinists, a resolution was unanimously passed expressing sympathy with the striking St. John machinists. It was resolved to assure the St. John brethren of the Moncton machinists' heartiest moral support, and to fully endorse their action to date. The resolution expresses the belief that a wage varying from 35 cents to 50 cents an hour is inadequate and intolerable to machinists in the face of the present living conditions, and the demands of the St. John machinists for 68 cents per hour, an eight-hour day and recognition of their Union, with the right to collective bargaining, are entirely fair and reasonable.

BRITISH PREMIER ARGUES STRONGLY AGAINST MINERS' SCHEME OF NATIONALIZATION

Isolated Outbreaks of Rowdyism Occur In Copenhagen Over Plebiscite

Copenhagen, Feb. 11—While the plebiscite for the first Schleswig zone passed off without any serious trouble, the rejoicings in Copenhagen were marked by isolated outbreaks of rowdyism. These culminated in the police station being stormed, the police assaulted and persons arrested for disorderly conduct released.

Between midnight and three o'clock this morning, large crowds assembled in the Town Hall Square. The crowds marched to the King's Palace singing and cheering for Schleswwig's new sovereign, who, it is expected, will shortly cross the old border mounted on a white charger.

Believes That Such a Plan Would Only Lead to Bureaucracy and Would Discourage the Development of Mining Industry.

RIDICULES IDEA OF LABOR MEMBER

Who Stated That Miners Would be Greater Producers Under Nationalization Than Under Private Interests.

London, Feb. 11—Discussing the nationalization of mines, which was brought forward by a resolution moved in the House of Commons this afternoon by William Brace, of the Miners' Federation, Premier Lloyd George definitely stated his opposition to such a step. He said it would discourage the development of the mining industry and that it would be impossible to have nationalization without bureaucracy. He said what the Miners' Federation really wanted was full control of the coal industries, and that to hand it over thus would be disastrous to the community and a misfortune to the miners themselves.

Mr. Brace, who was the first speaker when the debate on the speech from the throne was resumed, contended that the miners had been led to suppose that the Government would accept the recommendations of the majority of the Coal Commission. He declared that nationalization would not mean bureaucracy control. The government might delay nationalization, but he predicted it could not prevent nationalization coming.

In outlining his scheme for nationalization Mr. Brace said there would be a committee to manage each pit and a committee for each of the fourteen districts into which Great Britain would be divided. Finally there would be a body, with a president of mines as chairman, to supervise all the coal fields of the country. The miners, the officials and the general public would be represented.

Mr. Brace declared that his plan was not one of confiscation, but of fair purchase. The Government would give the shareholders bonds for their present shares. He asked that a tribunal be established to fix a fair price for such shares, and he would favor even a generous price. He said coal would be sold to exporters under the nationalization system as freely as at present, with the proviso that the exporter divide with the district mining councils all the profits over one shilling per ton.

Premier Replies.

In replying to some of the arguments advanced, Premier Lloyd George argued that it would be impossible to have nationalization without bureaucracy. It would be useless, he said, Brace was able to prove that it would to establish another system unless Mr. be better than the existing system. He declared there was no guarantee that, under the plan proposed by the member, that the output would be increased. The Premier ridiculed Mr. Brace's idea that the miners would work harder for the State than for private interests.

Mr. Lloyd George created something like a scene by quoting from Leon Trotzky to show that the Bolshevik experiment of nationalization in Russia had failed, and that the Bolsheviki had been obliged to resort to conscription of labor. This brought forth excited shouts of "Thanks to your fighting."

Mr. Brace's scheme, the Premier contended, would discourage the development of the mining industry, while it was impossible to eliminate the speculative incentive except by confiscation, and that was a dangerous game to begin.

The Premier argued that what the Miners' Federation really wanted was full control of the coal industries, and that to hand it over thus would be disastrous to the community and a misfortune to the miners themselves.

Referring to the Government's proposed bill, the Premier insisted that the Government was not opposing a blank negative to nationalization by its constructive scheme for improving the mining industry.

Referring to the address of William Lunnen, Labor member, who had spoken previously demanding the nationalization of all industries, the Premier declared that if any attempt were made to convince the country by violence it would be a challenge to the whole of the free government. On such an issue, declared the Premier, "we will fight him to the death." Such action, declared Mr. Lloyd George, would not be a strike for wages and betterment of conditions of labor, but for the establishment of a Soviet, and that would mean the end of constitutional government.

"This nation has ever fought for liberty and will fight for it again," Mr. Lloyd George exclaimed. (Loud and prolonged cheers followed.)

Vernon Hartshorn, a member of the National Executive of the Miners' Federation, warned the Government that if the motion was rejected it would be the miners business to decide whether to demand a big wage increase in order to get their share of wages or take steps to compel the government to utilize the surplus profits of the mines to buy out the shareholders.

ELOPING COUPLE MAY HAVE GONE TO THIS CITY

Fourteen Year Old Girl of Belfast Leaves Home With a Mulatto and Are Thought to be in St. John.

Special to The Standard

Belfast, Me., Feb. 11—The disappearance on Saturday last of Olive Robinson, a 14-yearold Grammar School girl, with Henry Collins, 25 years old, a light Mulatto, was reported tonight to the police of all cities in Maine, and of Danvers and Boston, and the girl's mother, with a local police inspector, have gone to St. John, N. B., where it is thought the pair may have gone. The girl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson, who came here two years ago from Appleton, Maine, and was a public school graduate. The man came here within the year from St. John, N. B., and is the son of a full blooded negro father and a white mother. When Collins first came he made the acquaintance of the girl and courted her. He was often seen walking with her and on some occasions, when the parents of the girl were not at home, is said to have visited the girl at home. The parents of the girl objected to her receiving the man's attentions, but their petitions seemed only to strengthen her fervor for the man. Last Saturday the Robinson girl left here some time in the afternoon, early, to go to the movies. When she did not return to her home for supper an inquiry was made and it was learned that she and the man had boarded a train for Boston after he had bought the tickets. It is thought by the conductor of he train and the parents of the girl that the couple left the train, before it had gone many miles to elude pursuit. The mother of the girl believes they have gone to St. John where Collins formerly worked.

PRICE BROTHERS TO RESIST ORDERS OF COMMERCE BOARD

Refuse to Ship Newsprint to Designated Papers and Will Carry the Fight to the Limit

Montreal, Que., Feb. 11.—(Canadian Press.)—Price Brothers & Company, Limited, Quebec, have decided to resist the order of the Board of Commerce requiring them to supply newsprint at a Government-fixed price to the Montreal Daily Star, Montreal Herald, and Bessette & Company, of Montreal. The order required the company to begin delivering paper to the parties named on February 10, but no deliveries have been made, and it is stated, on behalf of the company, that it does not contemplate making any.

It is understood that the company is prepared, if necessary, to carry the appeal to the Privy Council.

Among other issues involved is that of the Provincial rights, legal opinion holding that paper control, as carried on under orders-in-council issued by the Dominion Government, is ultra vires and an invasion of Provincial autonomy. It is stated that the sympathies of the Quebec Government are with the contesting company.

Another phase of paper control is fixed for Monday next, when the paper control tribunal, composed of Mr. Justice White, of New Brunswick; Mr. Justice Middleton, of Ontario, and Mr. Justice Archer, is announced to sit in Montreal to hear appeals from two of former Paper Controller Pringle's orders fixing prices for paper supplied by the Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company to publishers of Western newspapers.

Nothing To Paisley Election Says Lady Bareham Carter

London, Feb. 11—(Canadian Press)—Lady Benham Carter, daughter of ex-Premier Asquith, says it is as easy as A. B. C. to forcast the result of the Paisley election. It will be in alphabetical order:

Asquith, Biggar, Coalition, she says.

SECRET SESSIONS OF NATIONS' LEAGUE DECIDED UPON

Believed That Details of Work Cannot Advantageously Take Place in Open Assembly.

London, Feb. 11—With reference to a decision of the late council of the League of Nations which opened its sessions here today, to hold secret sessions, A. J. Balfour, the British representative in the council, explains:

"We have concluded that the details of our work cannot advantageously take place in open assembly." He declared, if the work of the council was to be done efficiently, it was desirable, and even necessary that the detailed discussions be carried on with perfect freedom. Mr. Balfour said he believed the members of the council would be ready to announce the results of their deliberations Friday morning.

The first meeting of the council of the League held at Paris was informal. The present meeting has agenda to which the eight representatives addressed themselves this afternoon, each having a specific subject to bring to the attention of the council. Mr. Balfour brought up the question regarding Switzerland's entry into the League of Nations, on which the Swiss Government desires to be represented.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY WILL OPEN MARCH 11TH

Guides Appear Before Gov't to Protest Against Game Preserve as Now Planned.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Feb. 11.—That the legislature of New Brunswick will open in this city on Thursday, March 11th, was definitely announced tonight by Premier Foster.

At the session of the government today a delegation of the prominent guides of the province appeared to make protest against the location selected for a game reserve. According to present plans a section of the country, containing over four hundred square miles, in the very best part of the game regions of the province has been set aside for such a purpose.

After hearing the views set forth by the men who are best posted on the game matters of this province, Premier Foster said, that a suggestion was made that the boundaries described for game reserve might be altered in such a way as to be acceptable to all, and intimated that if such were done the same purposes expected of the game reserve could be obtained.

The delegation appearing before the government seemed to favor the general principal involved in the establishment of the game reserve.

J. A. Sinclair, chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board, discussed with the government a request that provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act relating to medical and hospital treatment for those injured and whose case came within the act, be extended. The Premier said that no drastic change in the act was contemplated.

IMPRISONMENT FOR FIVE YEARS GIVEN BENJAMIN GITLOW

New York Assemblyman Found Guilty of Violating State Criminal Anarchy Statute.

New York, Feb. 11—Five to ten years in State Prison was the sentence imposed in the Supreme Court today on Benjamin Gitlow, former Bronx assemblyman, who was convicted of violating the state criminal anarchy statute. The charges were preferred as the result of articles advocating the overthrow of government by force, which were published in the Revolutionary Age, of which Gitlow was business manager.