

## The British Empire Stands K'self Revealed as a Veritable League of Nations to the French People

### Not Only is Motherland Represented at Peace Conference by Her Duly Appointed Delegates, But Each of Her Daughter States Are Also Present in the Person of a Directly Appointed Commissioner or Spokesman.

Special cable to St. John Standard. (By Hampton Hunt, copyright 1919, The Tribune Inc.)

Paris, Jan. 14.—Nothing connected with the Peace Conference has struck the French imagination more than the manner in which the British Empire entered into the great council of the world. Not only in the Motherland, represented by four directly appointed delegates, but each of her daughter states—Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India—are also present in the person of a directly appointed commissioner or spokesman.

For the first time the British Empire stands itself revealed as a veritable league of nations. Just as that glittering assembly of the leaders of Germany, in the Hall of Mirrors in Versailles in 1871, marked the climax of victory for the Prussians, and the welding together of all the vassal states into one living empire, so the peace conference in Paris is already recording the first definite and visible steps of the British Empire toward a real federation of its far-flung units, that with the cooperation of America and of France, shall largely assure the peace of the world in the future.

Exactly what the term British Empire means has always been a mystery to most Frenchmen. I have met many quite well educated men here during the past few years, who were fully convinced that Canada, Australia and India, for instance, were compelled to pay heavy annual tribute to England, and refused to believe that on the contrary the fact was quite opposite.

They preferred rather to pretend that, before many years, Canada and Australia would declare their independence and "shake off the British yoke." The presence here of practically separate and independent delegates from India, from Canada, and from other "colonies," each a "daughter" in her mother's house, but mistress in her own, "Empire" many French illusions, and has thrown a successive light upon the way in which the British translate the word democracy. Historically speaking, this is the first time India and the British overseas dominions have been officially represented by their own delegates at a meeting in a foreign capital.

One of the first duties of the Peace Conference will be to decide the extent of representation, and the view of the British government, that the representatives of the great self-governing dependencies shall be admitted as full members of the conference, in order to voice, through their own spokesmen, the opinions of the peoples they represent.

Thus, Australia is directly and vital

ly interested in insuring that New Guinea, Samoa and other special Pacific islands shall under no circumstances be returned to Germany as coaling stations, or bases for submarines to threaten the commonwealth. Similarly, South Africa is entitled to a preponderating voice, regarding the disposition of what was formerly known as German West Africa, while India has strong claims to participate in all decisions affecting Persia, Mesopotamia and other regions whose safety may be threatened.

As a general principle, the predominant voice in the Peace Conference will be those of the five great powers—America, France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan—who will each have five delegates.

Curiously enough, the names of the five British delegates have not yet been announced officially. It is very probable, however, although the actual number of voting delegates present at any one session of the conference will always be the same, the team will not always be composed of the same men.

It is probable, for instance, when a purely commercial question arises for settlement, that the delegates who are specialists, say in ethnological or international and legal questions will retire to give room for others who have made a study of trade questions. Just what representations will be given to the British daughter states has not yet been settled, but it is believed that they will rank much the same as Belgium. French public opinion generally endorses fully the action taken by Great Britain in this regard.

It is realized that the action of the overseas dominions in coming to the aid of civilization in the great war was inspired by the highest and most noblest motives, and no action of the British have taken could have given the French more pleasure.

The appointment of Sir P. S. Saini, the first native Indian to hold a post in the British cabinet as under-secretary for India, with a seat in that most sacred of racial sanctuaries, the House of Lords, is regarded here as one of the most revolutionary things the British rulers have done for many years, and is hailed as presaging great things in the future.

The Peace Conference, from a special

## ITALIAN PRESS INDIGNANT AT BISSOLATI

### Former Cabinet Minister's Expression of Opinion Stirs up Hornet's Nest.

### ITALY SHOULD NOT CLAIM DAE MATIA

### Utterances Will Draw Out Publication of Document Setting Forth Italy's Claims at Peace Conference.

### WAS DRAFTED IN 1917 BY FRANCHETTI

### The Claims Are Somewhat Startling to Other Nations at the Conference.

Rome, Jan. 13.—The recent speech of Leonida Bissolati in Milan, in which the former Cabinet Minister expressed the opinion that Italy should not claim the Brenner Pass, in the Tyrol, or Dalmatia, has caused an outbreak of indignation in virtually the entire Italian press. Among other things the utterance has drawn out the publication of a document setting forth the claims Italy should make at the Peace Conference, which was drafted in April, 1917, by Senator Leopoldo Franchetti and signed by all of the parties, including followers of Signor Bissolati, socialists, clericals, radicals, etc., which was presented to the Premier.

Only three copies of these documents are in existence. In the Italian claims are set forth the following: In Europe, the annexation of the irredentist lands, namely, the Upper Adige, the Trentino, Trieste, Gorizia, Udine, Fiume and Istria, of the natural boundary with a strong strategic frontier on the Austro-Hungarian side.

In the Adriatic, exclusive Italian dominion, with freedom of navigation for all commercial purposes, and with the creation of the Adriatic States, of the natural boundary with a strong strategic frontier on the Austro-Hungarian side.

There are also stipulated the right of Italy to construct a railway station in the world map of the Adriatic.

In Macedonia, Italy is claimed for renewal of the recognition by the Peace Conference of the 1913 and 1914; the cession by France of the small possession of Djibouti (French Somaliland) in Abyssinia, with the Italian boundaries of east and west Libya; in Red Sea, possession of the Persian Islands; in Asia and the eastern Mediterranean, the settlement of Italy of the continent of Asia Minor, with all its ports on the coast of the Aegean and Mediterranean seas, including Alexandretta, with Istanbul (Constantinople), which, owing to their nearness to the coast, form an integral part of the continent.

Signor Bissolati resigned from the Italian cabinet late in December, in protest against the government's policy of pushing her territorial aspirations through the existing ministry.

### MOBS ATTACK LIMA ARSENAL

### Many Encounters Between Strikers and Troops Throughout the City.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 14.—A mob of strikers attacked the Arsenal here today but was driven off by the troops. There were also many small encounters between strikers and troops throughout the city. The strikers made an unsuccessful attempt to burn the Catholic railway station. Hotel employees today joined the strikers, and virtually all the hotels and restaurants are closed. The food problem threatens to become serious. Communication with Maracocha where the copper miners struck yesterday, when a general strike was proclaimed throughout the Republic, has been interrupted.

### ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI ARE ADVANCING

London, Jan. 14.—Russian detachments, after the recent successes of the Allied troops east of Archangel, were marching in the direction of the Bolshevik base at Volodga, according to a telegram from Archangel. Meanwhile the anti-Bolshevik forces which recently captured Pechora, are advancing on Viatka, east of Volodga. The capture of Volodga by the Archangel forces would enable them to join hands with the Dniep forces west of Pechora.

## Official Language of Peace Conference Causing Trouble

Paris, Jan. 14.—The conference between Premier Lloyd George, Andrew Bonar Law, and A. J. Balfour and President Wilson this afternoon, gave opportunity for a most satisfactory exchange of views on the subjects coming up for settlement at tomorrow's session of the Supreme War Council. The hope is expressed that it will result in giving greater speed to the work of both the Supreme War Council and the Inter-Allied Peace Conference.

It is expected that the sittings of the War Council will occupy the entire day. One of the questions to be discussed is the official language to be used during the sessions. It appears also that the question of representation has not been entirely solved, and that this matter will come up for further discussion.

It is said tonight that the supposition that the French language had been decided upon as the only tongue to be used in the conference, is at least premature. The opening session of parliament and the cabinet meeting today took up the attention of Premier Clemenceau and his collaborators, so that little opportunity was afforded for a further conference with the French statesmen before tomorrow's meeting. It is not thought that there will be any difficulty in settling the question of language, procedure and representation, though, in view of the number of nations represented and their varying interests, the question of representation may develop a somewhat lengthy discussion.

## TO DEMOBILIZE LARGER NUMBERS ST. JOHN BANK MGR. TO MONCTON

### Hope to Demobilize About 30,000 Daily in England

London, Jan. 14.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters's Limited)—Reuters's learns that it is hoped soon to demobilize 30,000 overseas and 25,000 home troops daily. This is as much as can be reasonably expected at the present time, as general demobilization is not yet possible.

In regard to India, the medically unfit, who are unable to perform military or police duties, comprising about 30,000 men, will be repatriated immediately. Others cannot be released until next season.

## EICHORN'S DECREES INDEPENDENTS GET TRIMMED

### Majority Socialists Win Largest Percentage in Munich Elections.

Munich, Jan. 13.—The election today for members of the Bavarian Constituent Assembly was carried off in an orderly manner. All political parties took part. One of the features of the election was the heavy representation of women voters, especially those belonging to the religious orders, who marched to the voting booths in groups. The returns at length indicated that the majority socialists would have fifty per cent. of the membership of the assembly, the clericals and conservatives thirty-four per cent., the German democrats fourteen per cent., and the remaining four per cent. scattered among various factions. The independent socialists were beaten decisively.

## TROOPSHIP BELIEVED SAFE

### The Proterius With Two Thousand Troops of Canadian Siberian Force Due at Vladivostok Yesterday.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 14.—The troopship, Proterius, left Victoria on December 25 with two thousand troops of the Canadian Siberian force, naval transport circles here state, and was due in Vladivostok today. They feel that there is no cause for alarm in the fact that the steamer is working under the handicap of a broken propeller, and they do not think it is a Japanese port.

## MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

### Chamber of Deputies Declare Strong Arm Through it Entire Republic.

Brussels, Jan. 14.—The Chamber of Deputies today, by a vote of 63 to 5, declared martial law throughout the entire republic for 30 days. The bill is expected to pass the Senate tomorrow, and to receive the signature of the president. The measures will become effective immediately. Crowds immediately gathered outside the newspaper offices and cheered the posting of the bulletin.

## Russia Polish Subject Up

Paris, Jan. 14.—(Associated Press)—The Supreme War Council has been handling the Russian-Polish subject gingerly thus far, though it has been a fruitful matter of discussion in the various exchanges.

There is no change of policy indicated in the case of either Russia or Poland, and it is stated, as quite certain, that no American troops will be sent to Poland, at this stage, at least, in connection with the strait-laced extension, provision has been made for the opening up of water and rail facilities for the transportation of troops and supplies into Poland, which the Germans have been trying to obstruct, but, so far as troops are concerned, this applies only to Polish troops who have been in the Entente ranks in the western front.

## QUEBEC BOND SALE SUCCESS

Montreal, Jan. 14.—It was announced tonight that the province of Quebec bonds, amounting to \$1,625,000, offered by A. E. Ames and Company, were all taken up in one day either by sale or option. This remarkable record was a tribute to the moral of the security, which runs for 27 1/2 years, and yields 5.50 per cent. at the price at which they are offered.

## BRITISH STATESMEN BITTER OVER PARIS PUBLICATION OF BRITISH TRUCE WITH THE BOLSHEVIKI

### British Desire Russians in on Conference—Believe it Would be a Peace Triumph in Itself.

## NOTARY PINON PROTESTS HIS TREATMENT

### Says Federal Minister of Justice is Showing Unfair Tactics in His Case.

## CO-DEFENDANT IN MILITARY SCANDALS

### Claims Department of Justice Has Made Scapagoat of Him.

## ADDRESSES OPEN LETTER TO HON. DOHERTY

### Intimates Very Queer Procedures Were Employed Against Him.

Quebec, Jan. 14.—In an open letter addressed to the Hon. C. J. Doherty, Federal Minister of Justice, Notary George Pinon protests against what he terms the injustice of the Quebec courts.

Notary Pinon is a co-defendant in the so-called scandal of the military exemptions in this district. He underwent trial in the court of police here and was bound over to the court of King's Bench with two others, Captain Alphonse Goulet and Omer Guay.

He says that when he came up for the preliminary hearing, said hearings were held with open doors, while it is always customary that such hearings be held behind closed doors. He complains because, a short while after his hearing, another case, absolutely similar, came before the same court, on the same charge, and that then the hearing was held behind closed doors. Why this difference, asks Notary Pinon, is a deputy minister or Senator, in this latter case was a conferee (advocate) of the prosecutors in my case?

Then Notary Pinon relates that a few days later a complaint was lodged in the court of police, against an important lawyer of Quebec City, a complaint far more serious than a charge of conspiring to defraud. The accused did not even appear in court. Why this difference, asks Notary Pinon, is a deputy minister or Senator, in this latter case was a conferee (advocate) of the prosecutors in my case?

## UNABLE TO GET LIST OF NAMES

### Surprise Expressed That Bergensford Does Not Radio Castalia's Survivors.

Halifax, Jan. 14.—Surprise is expressed that no reply has been received from the steamer Bergensford as to the names of the survivors of the Castalia and their names. Three radio messages asking for the information, were sent to the steamer and it is known that one, at least, was received.

## BOLSHEVIKI NOW CONTROL KIEV

London, Jan. 14.—An unconfirmed wireless message from Kiev says that the Ukrainian directorate has fallen. The power in the city is now in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

## THE EVACUATION OF UFA WAS HAMPERED BY TREACHERY

### Railway Employees Allowed the Locomotives to Freeze When the City Was Surrounded by 11,000 Bolsheviks—Railway Employees Joined the Bolsheviks When They Entered the City.

Vladivostok, Jan. 14.—The evacuation of Ufa, the centre of non-Bolshevik activity, west of the Urals, by Russian and Czech-Slovak forces, was hampered by the treachery of railway employees, who allowed the engines to freeze when the city was surrounded by 11,000 Bolsheviks. There was much fighting in the streets of Ufa, on December 30, and it was attended by heavy losses on both sides.

On the afternoon of December 30, after bombarding the city, the Bolsheviks advanced on all sides, and were joined by the railway men. The retreating forces, however, managed to make good their retreat and blew a bridge across the river to prevent the Bolsheviks from following them. Bolshevik spies who were captured by the Czechs reported that every member of the Bolshevik army had been promised 1,000 rubles for the capture of the city.

A Russian wireless despatch, received in London on January 1, reported that Ufa had been captured by the Bolsheviks.

## GRAND DIVISION SESSIONS CLOSE

### Sons of Temperance Complete Their Annual Meeting at Moncton.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N.B., Jan. 14.—The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, concluded its annual meeting this morning, at Moncton, N.B., and left for St. John's, Nfld., on the evening of the 13th. The committee on State of the Order in its report, this morning, introduced a great forward movement for the coming year. The arrangements were made for welcoming members returning from the front. The grand division put itself on record as heartily approving of the methods employed by the Rev. W. D. Wilson, Chief Inspector, under the Prohibition Act, for the suppression of the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor, and sincerely congratulated him and his staff on the splendid results already achieved.

The grand officers for the year, a list of which appeared in Tuesday's Standard, were installed by S. C. Atwood, P.A., W.P., by Mrs. R. C. Tingler, Point de Bute, as conductor.

## PEASANTS ATTEMPT TO DISARM MILITIA ORGANIZED BY JEWS

### A Pogrom Occurs at Breditschew, Several Hundred Persons Being Killed and Other Hundreds Wounded—Jews Hated Them Because of Bolshevik Tendencies.

Warsaw, Monday, Jan. 13.—(By The Associated Press)—A pogrom is reported to have taken place at Breditschew—popularly known as the Jewish capital of the Ukraine, the place during the title because of its all-Jewish population. The trouble is reported to have occurred as a result of an attempt by peasants to disarm militia organized by Jews. Reports received here give the number of persons killed as several hundred, while other hundreds are declar-

## WILL DEFEND BERLIN TO END

### Civilians Will be Armed and Cooperate With Loyal Troops to Preserve Order.

London, Jan. 14.—A German wireless despatch received here says that all civilians will be armed to defend Berlin, Gustav Noske, in charge of the government's defensive measures, delivered a speech in front of the foreign office Sunday, thanking the troops for what they have accomplished. He said troops have been collected owing to threatened troubles in the east, but that they had been employed in Berlin instead. It was impossible to restore order at the front, while in the capital might was going before right.

Noske added that as soon as Berlin was normal the troops would be sent to their original destination, but a sufficient number would be retained to safeguard the elections for the assembly.

The speaker concluded by saying the German government had not forgotten, for an instant, its duty to its brothers in the east, and had done everything to protect them in the future securely and lastingly against Polish despotism.

## PEASANTS ATTEMPT TO DISARM MILITIA ORGANIZED BY JEWS

ed to have been wounded. There may be some exaggeration as to the extent of the casualties, however.

It is considered here that the control of Volodga, the Ukrainian leader has weakened, as otherwise he would not have permitted the pogrom, his policy previously having been to protect the Jews when possible.

It is pointed out that the Jews lately have been more bitter than because of their alleged Bolshevik tendencies, and also their employment of the Bolshevik spies in many cases.