The St. John Standard

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TREATY RATIFICATION IN U. S. BECOMING FIRST CLASS 1920 PRESIDENTIAL ISSUE

Saturday's Vote in Senate Shows the Deadlock Tightening and the Treaty Hopelessly Tangled in Forthcoming Campaign Issues.

ARTICLE TEN TO BE HELD OVER

Treaty Discussions Will be Left to One Side for Several Days in Order That Senate May Take up Railroad Bill.

Washington, Feb. 22—The first of the recolutions attached to the Peace Treaty last November was readopted and by an increased majority in the Senate Saturday, after the "Irreconcilables," who hold the balance of power, had pressed their efforts for modification in the interests of a compromise.

This result is generally token to indicate that the deadlock on the Treaty tightens and that Treaty ratification is becoming inextricably tangled in presidential campaign issues. Utterances during the debate Saturday, indicated that the Treaty was becoming a first class election issue

An address made by Elihu Root, in which the latter urged immediate entry by the United States into the League of Nations was bitterly attacked in the debate by Republican leader Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who said it was "practically impossible" The resolution, on which the Senate acted, relates to withdrawal by the United States from membership in the league, providing that the United States shall be the sole judge whether her obligations have been fulfilled in case she declares to withdraw, and that notice of withdrawal may be given by a concurrent representation.

The vote for its adoption was 45 to 20, ten Democrats joining the solid Republican lineup supporting it.

By a vote of 33 to 32 the Senate rejected the amendment in the resolution, framed by Republican leaders, and presented by Senator Lodge as part of his compromise plan under which either the President or a majority of Congress could have given notice of withdrawal.

The Treaty under present plans, will not be before the Senate again for several days, the beginning of the week having been reserved for consideration of the Railroad Bill and possibly tariffs. The next reservation on the list is the all important Article Ten provision, but once the Treaty comes up again it is the intention to put this resolution off until others have been disposed of.

WESTERN PREMIERS IN CONFERENCE

Premiers Norris and Martin Wish Federal Gov't to Hand Over Natural Resources to the Western Provinces.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 22—Premier William Martin, of Saskatchewan on Saturday held a conference with Premier Norris and the Provincial Cabinet for the decision of matters the two provinces have in common with the Federal Government. A discussion took place at the meeting of having the Dominion Government hand over the natural resources to the Western Provinces. Premier Martin stated that he was apposed to having the Government subsidy cut off from the Western Provinces even though the natural resources are handed over.

The reclamation of the Carrot River Triangle was the subject of much discussion. This is a valuable tract of land lying north of The Pas. It contains 40,000 acres, with two thirds in Saskatchewan.

LOSES LIFE WHILE MOVING BUILDING

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 22—Samuel Fouches, a carpenter, while engaged in removing a house from Windsor Junction to Waverly on Saturday afternoon, received injuries which resulted in his death

Some of the undergear of the building gave way and the house fell over on Fouches. He was badly crushed, but lived six hours after the accident. He was 57 years old and leaves a widow and seven children.

Germans Trying To Put One Over On Commission

Copenhagen, Feb. 22—The Berlinske Tidendes Flennsburg's correspondent states the International Commission has discovered German cannon and 10 machine guns in working order on Sylt Island, off Schleswig Holstein. Officers commanding the batteries, the correspondent says, were dressed in civilian clothes and had forbidden the International Police to enter their territory after 10 o'clock at night.

Capt. Gerow of Can. Overseas Forces Missing In Phila.

Was Engaged in Buying Material for Knock-Down Houses to be Used in Reconstruction Work in England.

New York, Feb. 22—Capt. Stephen Gerow of the Canadian overseas forces, who is in this country buying material for knock-down houses to be used in reconstruction work among army veterans in England, has disappeared. This was learned tonight when the police of this city and Philadelphia were asked to locate the officer who has not been heard from since February 2, when he left the Imperial Hotel here to go to Philadelphia. Before leaving for Philadelphia Captain Gerow told friends he expected 500 tons of house material to arrive there from Chicago for shipment to Liverpool the next day. He told the hotel at the time he would return soon.

When Captain Gerow failed to return the hotel management enquired of the police. Information disclosed that the official had never arrived at the Hotel Walton in Philadelphia where he was to stop. Captain Gerow who is about 45 years old, was wounded, gassed and shell-shocked during the war. He weighs about 170 pounds and is about five feet seven and one-half inches tall. He has black hair, slightly gray around the temples. He carried $1,000 in currency and several valuable packages of jewelry when he left the hotel.

N. S. SCHOONER FOUNDERS AT SEA

"Associate," from Gibraltar for St. Johns, Newfoundland, Goes Down.

Havre, Feb. 21—News of the loss at sea of the Canadian schooner Associate, from Gibraltar, for St. Johns, Newfoundland, was brought to this port Saturday by the French Liner Lorraine, from New York. The Lorraine had on board nine men from the Associate. The Associate had been driven off her course by storms and had lost her bearings. She was a vessel of only 96 tons net, built at Liverpool, N. S. in 1912 and owned in Lunenburg, N. S. The marine records show her as having left Naples on December 13, for Saratapola and St. Johns.

FREIGHT TIE-UP NOW RELIEVED

Some 900 Cars for St. John, Held at Moncton, Are Being Forwarded.

Special to The Standard

Moncton, Feb. 22—Terminal Agent C. D. Bovard, who arrived home yesterday from St. John where he had been for some time assisting in clearing up the tie-up in freight there, reports that all is now clear for moving freight to its destination.

Moncton yard is also clear and some 900 cars for St. John, which were held up here on account of conditions there are now being forwarded.

REVOLT AGAINST FEDERAL LAWS IN MICHIGAN

State Officials and Prominent Citizens Set Upon Federal Officials Enforcing the Prohibition Law.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Declaring Iron County, Michigan, in open revolt against Federal authority, Major A. L. Dalrymple, Federal Prohibition Director for the Central States, telephoned Washington, this afternoon, asking that warrants be obtained from Attorney-General Palmer for the arrest of the State's Attorney of Iron County, two deputy sheriffs, two police officers and three wealthy residents of Iron River.

Assistant Prohibition Director Gaylord, at Washington, promised to communicate with Palmer at once.

Leo J. Grove, supervising prohibition agent for Northern Michigan, reached Chicago today with the report that he had been held up by the Iron County officials while seizing contraband liquor, and eleven barrels of confiscated wine taken from him. The attack on Grove, who was accompanied by three Michigan State constables, was led by State's Attorney H. A. McDonough, of Iron County. The attack, Grove reported, occurred on Feb. 19.

Accompanied by Lieutenant R. G. Strope and Troopers Masters and King, of the Michigan State Constabulary, he had seized eleven barrels of raisin wine at the Virgil Location, a mine property near Iron River, when the county and city officials appeared and overpowered him and his aids.

Major Dalrymple announced he would lead an armed expedition of dry agents and Michigan state police to Iron River to clean up the county.

FIRE DAMAGES MACHINE SHOPS AT MONCTON

Plant of Abram & Sons Sustained Loss of $20,000 in Blaze Which Destroyed Many Valuable Patterns.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 22—Fire, which broke out shortly before six o'clock last evening in John Abrams & Sons' machine shop, on Foundry street, completely destroyed the moulding shop, burned practically all the concern's stock of patterns and caused damage estimated at about $20,000. The fire started in the moulding shop, which was the only part of the works to be completely burned down. One end of the machine shop, in which was stored the bulk of the firm's patterns, was badly gutted. The whole works were flooded with water and the machinery considerably damaged. The firm had about twelve thousand dollars worth of patterns which will be practically a total loss.

The firm was covered by about fifteen thousand dollars insurance on building, patterns and machinery and their loss will be thousands of dollars above insurance.

Abrams & Sons have suffered from fire some five or six times, three or four times at St. John and Hampton, prior to their removal to Moncton. The concern will repair their works at once.

CANADA HAS MANY OPPORTUNITIES IN LABRADOR

Should be to Canada What Alaska is to United States, Says Well Known Explorer.

great possibilities for Canada in the development of the mine resources of Labrador, Mr. Wallace, an American who has made a number of trips to that part of Dominion told the members of the Canadian Club, at a lunch Saturday. He declared Labrador would be to Canada what Alaska is to the United States.

Mr. Wallace described several exploration trips he had made through Labrador.

TWO KILLED BY GRAND TRUNK TRAIN

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 22—Mrs. J. Boyce, of Downie, was instantly killed and her husband later died in the hospital as a result of being struck by Grand Trunk train No. 30 from Harmia, at 8 o'clock this morning. They were driving to the city with market produce. The fact that both persons were muffled up against the cold was the solution of the tragedy.

GOV'T'S DECREES HARD ON DUBLIN NIGHT WORKERS

No Provision Made to Issue Permits to Those Obliged to Perform Work During Hours Banned.

NATIONALISTS ANGRY OVER PROCLAMATION

General Opinion of Sinn Feiners That the Risk of Disorder Will be Increased Rather Than Diminished.

Dublin, Feb. 22—Friday's decree stipulating that after February 23rd all persons in the Dublin Metropolitan District must remain in-doors between midnight and five a. m., was not entirely unexpected, the Government some months ago having, by proclamation, taken power to apply it.

Fixing the hour at midnight will cause minimum interference with the normal life of Dublin, which has few night entertainments and goes to bed early, but it will affect a large part of night workers, who are aflarmed at the announcement that virtually no one except clergymen, doctors and nurses will get the necessary permits to be out of doors between the hours mentioned When applied to for permits, today, the police said they had nothing to do with their distribution and that the whole matter was in the hands of the military

Drastic Order

An important feature of the announcement is that it contemplates the employment of armed soldiers who may shoot anyone who does not answer the challenge. As street car service inside the city is virtually shut down before midnight it will not be affected.

The order has created intense bitterness among Nationalists generally, but the Unionists mostly approve of it. It is pointed out that nearly every case of shooting has occurred long before midnight, and that the recent attack on Field Marshal Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant Governor of Ireland, was made in broad daylight. Some Sinn Feiners say the Government is inviting trouble by its order, and the general belief is that the risk of disorder will be increased and not diminished.

WOULD MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR PROHIBITION

Proposed Amendment to Prohibitory Laws Designed to Make the Way Rough for Temperance Advocates.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Last session Parliament passed prohibitory legislation whereby any province desiring to bar the manufacture or importation of liquor in its territory had the right to petition the Federal Government to take a plebiscite upon the question, and in the event of the province voting against manufacture and importation, it became the duty of the Government to prohibit both. At the coming session of Parliament an amendment will be offered demanding that in cases where such a plebiscite is taken a three-fifths vote against importation and manufacture shall be required before the Government can pass prohibitory legislation. The amendment will be based upon the liquor laws which prevailed in Ontario under Sir James Whitney, and which required a three fifths vote against liquor before a community under local option could go dry.

HEAVY DAMAGE DONE BY GALES ON THE ISLAND

Houses Unroofed, Plate Glass Windows Blown in and Live Stock Killed.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 22.—The western section of the Island had suffered from the Wednesday gale according to telephone officials. A passenger on the train from O'Leary to Summerside, a distance of about forty miles, counted forty-six barns which were blown over. Horses and cattle are reported killed at O'Leary and Bedeque. Buildings, being erected by R. T. Holman, Limited, were demolished and the automatic sprinkler system in the store seriously affected. The damage is estimated at ten thousand dollars. The roofs of some of Sinclair & Stewart's buildings were blown away. A number of plate glass windows were broken in other stores and buildings were also damaged and Summerside's loss will run into thousands. The velocity of the wind is officially reported as 55 miles an hour in Charlottetown, where buildings of Davis & Fraser were damaged.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF RAILS HAS COST U. S. GOVERNMENT LARGE SUMS OF MONEY

The Net Cost to Date Revealed in Estimates Given to Congress Show the Experiment to Have Cost $635,000,000.

RAILROADS WERE LOSING PROPOSITION

Stated That Fifty Per Cent. of Roads in U. S. Would Go Into Hands of Receivers Without Gov't Guarantees.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Railroad administration estimates place the net cost to the government of Federal control of the railroads at $636,000,000 Chairman Esch, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, declared Saturday.

Total appropriations of approximately $1,900,000,000, including those already made, were the "experience of Federal control," Mr. Esch said, but he added that of these amounts approximately $1,250,000,000 were "investments in the form of improvements made for the roads and for which they ultimately will pay."

Referring to present financial straits "of the carriers," Mr. Esch said that prior to government operation, only sixty per cent. of the roads earned dividends and paid interest.

"During Federal control 108 of the 175 roads did not earn interest," he added. "In 1916 the roads lacked sixty million dollars of paying interest on their indebtedness.

"Fifty per cent. of the roads in this country would go into the hands of receivers in three months without government guarantee," Mr. Esch declared, "and I want to warn you that receivership for railroads means receivership for industrial enterprises and other business."

Mr. Esch denied that the government, under the compromise bill, guaranteed a return of 5 1-2 per cent. on railroad investments. He explained that the guarantee was on actual value.

"It is up to the railroads to earn by efficiency," he said. "The government is losing nothing," he added. "Commerce is stimulated. This plan is the best practical solution for a most difficult problem."

CATHOLICS HEAR STRONG LETTER FROM BISHOPS

Congregations in Ireland Told That Government is a Failure, and it Has Trampled on the Welfare of the People.

Belfast, Feb. 22.—In his pastoral letter read today, in all Catholic churches in thea rch diocese of Cassel Archbishop Harty says:

"We are living under a government which has proved itself an abject failure. Neither based on the covenant of the nation, nor working for the good of the community as a whole, it has trampled on the welfare of the people and upheld the ascendency of the pampered minority. History tells us that where such a system reigns the laws of God are set aside, coercion and crime go hand in hand and peaceful citizens are made victims of criminals.

"The remedy for the Irish question is obvious, since freedom is the best solvent of disorder. The traditional loyalty of the Irish people to the laws of God will prevail in the full when the days of oppression have passed away forever, and when our people have in their own hands the making of the administration and their own laws."

The murder campaign is denounced in a pastoral by Bishop Foley of Carlow, who says:

"It is nothing short of appalling to think that a group of Irishmen who, in all probability, profess the Catholic faith, should suffer themselves to be drawn or driven into a conspiracy for the purpose of taking human life without a particle of justification from any source, human or otherwise."

CONFERENCE TO REASSEMBLE IN LONDON TODAY

Besides Questions Concerning Russia and Turkey Economic Questions Will be Considered.

London, Feb. 22.—The Peace Conference will reassemble tomorrow, with the addition of Premier Millerand and two other French Ministers, Paul Bignon and M. Thoumyre, and the Italian Foreign Minister, Vittorio Scialoia, with several advisors, and the Roumanian Premier. These officials arrived tonight and were met by representatives of the King and the Government and of the respective Embassies and Legations.

The appearance of the representatives of Italy, France and Roumania indicate that besides the two leading questions, Russia and Turkey, there will be important discussions of an economic nature, and it is expected that a decision will be reached on Premier Lloyd George's proposal to trade with the Russian co-operative unions. As has been stated, M. Millerand has no objection to this course, provided any negotiations with the Soviet is excluded.

Interest centres on the Turkish decision. Public sentiment in England against allowing the Turks to remain in Constantinople is growing rapidly, and the question will arise whether it will be possible to revise the Supreme Council's decision after it has already been announced officially throughout India by the Indian authorities.

The Secretary for India, E. S. Montague, and the Indian Government are being blamed for undue haste in this matter.

WOODSTOCK, ONT. TO INSTITUTE THE CURFEW LAW

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 22. — The Woodstock branch of the National Council of Women are taking the initiative to keep the boys and girls of Woodstock in their homes at a reasonable time in the evenings. The members favor the enforcement of the curfew law in the city and also the appointing of two women patrols to see that the rule is observed. It is understood that the ladies intend taking definite steps to have this procedure established.

Great Improvement In Flu Situation At Moncton

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 22. — The flu situation in Moncton is much improved and very encouraging, the health authorities report. The number of new cases being reported is rapidly decreasing. There are only nine cases in the Isolation Hospital, and no deaths from the disease in the city have so far been reported.

British Squadron Takes Position In Bosphorous

Constantinople, Feb. 22—A British squadron of five battleships and four torpedo destroyers, under command of Admiral Freemantle, arrived Saturday and anchored in the Bosphorous near the Italian and French battleships in the waterway, and within a stone's throw of Parliament building, where the Peace decisions are taking place. The newspapers are so jubilant over the retention of Constantinople by the Turks that the details of the possible Peace Treaty are overshadowed.

One's Matrimonial Prospects Should Not Be Obstructed

Few Pointed Remarks by Justice Lennox in Giving Judgment in Breach of Promise Case.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—In giving judgment in favor of Miss Janet Dickie, for $850 for breach of promise against Henry Wm. Curtis on Saturday, Mr. Justice Lennox commented as follows:

"When people became engaged, and particularly when the engagement is continued for duration of many years, neither party can be allowed to repudiate the engagement because of slight differences of opinion, frailties of temper or the like." His Lordship expressed the opinion that it was just as well that the engagement was broken off, but the defendant should pay for obstructing the plaintiff's matrimonial outlook for a number of years.

The pair became engaged in April, 1911, and the engagement lasted for eight years. The plaintiff sued for $10,000.

GOMPERS AGAINST FORMATION OF NAT'L LABOR PARTY

Thinks it Would be Detrimental to the Interests of Labor and Would be Just What Enemies of Labor Wanted.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Formation of a political labor party would be "detrimental to the interests of labor and exactly in line with that which is most ardently desired by those who seek to oppress labor," Samuel Gompers declared in a letter to William Mitchell, of Indianapolis. Mr. Gompers wrote in reply to a telegram from Mitchell opposing the American Federation of Labor plan to have workingmen elect their friends and defeat their enemies. The Indiana Labor Party declared for a Labor Party pure and simple.

Mr. Gompers, in severe terms, criticized Mitchell for "assuming to declare the work and policy of the Federation to be impractical."

"The votes that would go to a Labor party candidate would, in the absence of such candidate, go to the best man in the party," writes Mr. Gompers. "In no case would they go to an enemy of labor. There can be no hope for success of Labor Party candidates. The effect, therefore, of a Labor Party would be to elect our friends."

PARIS WILL BUY ITS FOODSTUFFS FROM CANADA

To Float a Loan of $25,000,000 for That Purpose.

Paris, Feb. 22.—It has been decided by the City Council of Paris to float a municipal loan of $25,000,000. The proceeds are to be used for the purchase of foodstuffs and other essentials in the Canadian market.

MILITARY MEN URGE RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA

Contend That the Simple Trading With the Co-operative is Not Sufficient Without Assistance of Russian Gov't.

London, Feb. 22.—A number of military men and others, who during the past two years have been engaged in official duties in Russia, have sent a memorial to Premier Lloyd George advocating a recognition of Soviet Russia. The signatories include Lieut.-General Sir Herbert Gough, who headed the British military mission in the Baltic; Col. E. G. Marsh, British military agent in the Caucasus. They contend that simple trading with the co-operative is not sufficient without the assistance of the Russian Government, while it is becoming clearer daily that the stability of Europe depends upon restoring the Central European States, which can only be adequately provisioned from Russia, and without a general peace Russia's resources cannot be made as vital.

ENCOUNTERED ICE FLOES EAST OF THE GRAND BANKS

S.S. Canada Steamed Through One Field of Ice for a Distance of Thirty Miles.

Halifax, Feb. 22.—After a trip of nine days White Star Dominion liner Canada arrived here today. The Canada had 575 passengers, 500 of which landed here, the balance going on the ship to Portland, Maine.

The steamer reported that east of the Great Banks she encountered much ice and many small bergs. She steamed through one field of ice for thirty miles.

After discharging 250 tons of cargo the steamer sailed for Portland tonight.

United Kingdom Against Council's Decision To Keep Sultan On Throne

London, Feb. 22.—Several of the London papers display large advertisements headed "Menace to the Peace of the World," appealing to the trades unionists and public generally to forward protests to members of the House of Commons to use their influence "to prevent handing back Constantinople to the bloodstained ruler of the Turks."

The protest was echoed in many of the Protestant and Catholic pulpits of the United Kingdom today. The Supreme Council's decision to keep the Sultan on the throne at Constantinople has surprised the country, and influential Parliamentarians, notably Viscount Bryce and T. P. O'Connor, have started a campaign against the policy, which the Times, the Spectator, the Manchester Guardian, the Westminster Gazette and other prominent papers are supporting.

Long Prepared Bolshevik Offensive Thrown Back By Polish Forces

Warsaw, Feb. 22.—An attack, which a Polish official communication terms the opening of a long prepared Bolshevik offensive, was repulsed by the Poles on the northeastern front, according to the communication, after a one-day battle. The Bolsheviki, coming from a southwesterly direction between Polock and Bobusk, were thrown back everywhere with "heavy losses." The communication adds that the Poles took the offensive at the same time in the south, making territorial gains and capturing much material. It is claimed that the Bolsheviki were forced to evacuate the line of Starokonstantinoff, Proskuroff, and retired to the line running from Pilava to Miedzyberg and Bebechy.