

BOLSHEVIST MENACE IS RECALLED

Disarmament of Germany Brings up Again Danger of Russian Red Invasion.

ALL EUROPE HOPING FOR PEACE WITH RUSSIA

If This Comes Military Burden Will be Lifted from Shoulders of Nations.

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By SIR GEORGE PAISH

London, July 13.—The Spa conference is absorbing public attention and there is general hope it will provide a practical way out of the difficulties with which Europe is surrounded.

The demand upon Germany for effective disarmament under terms of the peace treaty meets with general support and approval, especially as the progressives in Entente and neutral nations hope disarmament of Germany will be followed by similar action everywhere. Furthermore, business men of all parties recognize that with Europe so badly injured by war she cannot afford to spend still greater sums upon armaments than before the war. Unless Germany is effectively disarmed it will not be possible for other nations to disarm.

It is generally anticipated that as regards disarmament at any rate, the German Government and people can perform their obligations under the treaty and must do so. On the other hand, the danger of a possible Russian invasion of Germany cannot now be altogether ignored.

Bolshevist Menace Looms.

A well-equipped and well-disciplined Russian army is reported to be on the borders of Poland and that Warsaw is in danger. It is obvious if the Russian Bolshevist army invades Germany when the latter has no arms and no army to defend herself, that the responsibility of the nations for her defense and protection will be considerable.

Strengthening in Germany look upon both disarmament and the Russian invasion as enabling them to create a separate government which they desire. How far that would make for the safety of France and Belgium is an open question.

A policy that seems to be both essential and urgent is to make peace with Russia and disarm Germany with the understanding that general disarmament of the Entente nations as well as of Russia is to be carried out under a guarantee of protection from the league nations. In turn that renders essential the formation of a completed and effective league of nations with the least possible delay. Satisfaction here with the bankers' policy of limiting credit and that, in no small measure, is responsible for the attack on the government's excess profits tax and for criticisms of governmental expenditures which are to be largely responsible for the need to limit banking credit.

Discount Rates Stay Up.

There is some talk of possible easier conditions in the money market, and now that loans, recently obtained from the Bank of England, have been redeemed, doubtless short money will be fairly plentiful, but there seems to be little prospect of any fall in discount rates. As the year wears on, higher rates are expected in industrial quarters.

What course the money market, and with it international exchange rates depends, however, in very large measure upon results obtained at the Spa and Brussels conferences. It is these results hold out hope of tangible economic and financial improvement, then money may become easier, but if, on the other hand, the results accomplished, then higher rates for money and lower exchange are anticipated. People generally expect the latter, but it is usual in England to expect the worst and to hope for the best.

DOM. RY. BOARD WILL BE BUSY

Application by Canadian Railways for Increased Freight Rates Spells Hard Work for Board.

Ottawa, July 13.—(By Canadian Press)—Application by the Canadian railways for a thirty per cent. increase in rates spells a busy time ahead for the Dominion Railway Board.

The application will be one of the most important ever heard by the board, and Chairman Carvell and other members of the board will hold a conference within a day or two to discuss matters relating to the application. Subsequent to this conference an early announcement may be expected as to when the first hearings will be held. It has been the invariable practice of the railway board to commence all important inquiries in Ottawa and this practice will undoubtedly be adhered to in connection with the new railway rates inquiry.

TURKS READY TO SIGN TREATY

Paris, July 13.—The victories of the Greeks, their occupation of Brussa and the demoralization of the Turkish Nationalists have caused a great reaction in Turkish circles, which now show an inclination to accept and sign the peace treaty, according to despatches from Constantinople today.

LIBERALS TO CONTEST MARITIME RIDINGS

Believed That When Bye-Elections Are Called There Will Be Liberal Standard Bearer Out.

Ottawa, July 13.—(Canadian Press) Present information here leads to the expectation at Liberal headquarters that, when the necessary bye-elections are held in the Maritime Provinces through the introduction of "new blood" in the cabinet with the inclusion of Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Hon. R. W. Wigmore and Hon. E. K. Spinaey, there will be a Liberal candidate named to contest every seat opened. For the last few weeks the Nova Scotia Liberals have been busy preparing for their provincial campaign, so there has been little attention paid to Federal possibilities, but prominent Liberals here are of the opinion that there will be a Liberal standard-bearer in each of the three ridings of Colchester and Yarmouth, N. S., and St. John, N. B.

During the past few months there has also been great activity among the United Farmers of the Maritime Provinces in getting an organization together similar to that on the three Prairie Provinces, and it is being prophesied that there will be one or more three-cornered fights.

INFRINGED DEFENSE OF THE REALM ACT

Irish Firearm on S.S. New York Carrying Arms and Ammunition to Sinn Feiners.

London, July 13.—William Barry, an Irish fireman on the steamship New York, pleaded guilty in the Bow street police court here this morning to infringing the Defense of the Realm Act by bringing in arms, ammunition and a number of revolvers. The latter were from Irish revolutionaries and were intended for ultimate delivery to Arthur Griffith, organizer of the Sinn Fein, and other Sinn Fein chiefs in Ireland. Barry was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

Upon his arrival at Southampton July 2 Barry declared the pistols, ammunition and letters discovered on his person were given him by an unknown man for delivery at a Liverpool address which he claims was lost. The magistrate, sentencing the prisoner, said he appeared to be part of a system regularly employed to convey commissions between revolutionary leaders in Ireland and their agents and sympathizers in the United States.

AUCTION SALE OF CHAMPAGNE

Eight Million Bottles Bearing Mum's Signature to be Sold off.

Paris, July 13.—Eight million bottles of champagne will be among the items on the lists of commodities to be placed on sale January 28, when the sequestered property of Baron Walker De Mumm will be auctioned off. This property was seized in 1919, subsequent to the Baron's resumption of German citizenship when the war began.

The number of bottles in the Baron's cellars in the vicinity of Rheims where the sale will take place, was greatly diminished during the war. When General Ludendorff was making his furious drives toward Rheims and Spiny, the wine cellars were used as shelters for the troops, and the men were given almost priceless wine with their meals.

URGE PRIORITY FOR COAL SHIPMENTS

Washington, July 13.—New emergency orders from the Interstate Commerce Commission, granting priority to the shipment of coal to the North-west and New England by operators having contracts in those sections, will be proposed by the bituminous coal operators to the railroad executives in New York tomorrow, as a plan for improving the transportation situation.

THE PREMIER ANNOUNCES HIS NEW MINISTRY

Hon. R. W. Wigmore of This City Becomes Minister of Customs in Meighen Administration.

BYE-ELECTION WILL BE ON SOON

New Government Consists of Ten Conservatives, Six Liberals and One Labor Representative.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 13.—Hon. Arthur Meighen has formed his administration and, with the exception of Hon. Pierre Blondin and Hon. S. F. Toimie, all have taken the oath of office. They will be sworn in by the clerk of the privy council as soon as they arrive. The new members of the government are Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Colchester, N. S., minister of public works; Hon.

CONFERENCE IN DEADLOCK ON COAL QUESTION

Military Chiefs of Allies Summoned to Discuss Possible Measures of Enforcement.

ALLIED PREMIERS TAKE FIRM STAND

German Delegates Claim it is Impossible to Meet the Demands for Coal Deliveries.

Spa, Belgium, July 13.—(By The A. P.)—A deadlock has been reached by the Allies' representatives and the Germans on the coal question and the Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Wilson, the Allied military chiefs, have again been summoned to discuss possible enforcement measures.

The Allied premiers, having been informed that the Germans were ready, called a meeting for 5.30 o'clock this evening, instead of tomorrow as planned this morning. The German reply was not acceptable and the summoning of Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Wilson, it is understood, means immediate measures to enforce the treaty unless Germany modified her attitude.

German Statement.

The German foreign secretary said to The Associated Press:

"The Allies may, under the treaty, give us an order concerning coal, they may try to satisfy it, but we do not believe we could. That would not be a voluntary co-operative arrangement."

New Cabinet.

The new cabinet is the following:

Premier and minister of external affairs, Hon. Arthur Meighen.

Minister of trade and commerce, Sir George Foster.

Secretary of state, Hon. A. L. Sifton.

Minister of justice, Hon. C. J. Doherty.

President of the council and minister of immigration, Hon. J. A. Calder.

Minister of finance, Sir Henry Drayton.

Minister of railways, Hon. J. D. Reid.

Minister of interior, Sir James Lougheed.

Postmaster general, Hon. P. E. Blondin.

Minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne.

Minister of labor, Hon. G. D. Robertson.

Minister of militia, Hon. Hugh Guthrie.

Minister of agriculture, Hon. S. F. Toimie.

Minister of public works, Hon. F. B. McCurdy.

Minister of customs, Hon. R. W. Wigmore.

Without portfolio, Sir Edward Kemp and Hon. E. K. Spinaey.

Election Writs.

Writes for the election of the new minister, Hon. R. W. Wigmore and Hon. F. B. McCurdy, have not yet been issued but the elections will be brought on as soon as possible. It is

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UNITED STATES TRADE PROSPECTS WITH RUSSIA

Result from Lifting of Embargo Depends on Ability to Establish Credit Relations.

RUSSIAN BANK MAIN HOPE OF BUSINESS MEN

Co-operative Institution May Finance Operations Between America and Russia.

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Washington, July 13.—Results from the lifting of the embargo on trade with Russia by the United States must await the working out of some means of credits whereby the American manufacturer who wishes to venture into the new commercial field may be assured of some return for his merchandise, according to the opinion expressed today by men who have been interested in the problem for months.

The United States Government will not assist in any way in the establishment of these credit relationships, it was announced today by the State Department and any such steps that may be taken will fall under the general provisions of the government's stand that they are at the risk of persons involved.

The main opportunity for the establishment of credits by which inhabitants of Russia could pay for supplies from the outside world lies in the Russian co-operatives. A report issued by the Department of Commerce today shows that these societies, which have had more than 50 years of life in Russia, are still a tremendous power in Russia despite the fact that in many instances they have been nationalized by the Soviet government.

Just prior to the rise of Soviet government there were 80,000 co-operative societies in Russia with a membership of 20,000,000. They were divided into three groups: the consumers co-operatives, the producers co-operatives and the credit co-operatives.

It is from this latter group that officials say comes the only hope for development of Russian trade. The principal means of operation for the credit co-operatives is the Moscow Narodny (people's) bank, which is the fiscal agent for the numerous individual credit co-operatives throughout Russia. A recent report from Russia quoted by the Department of Commerce says that the management and control of this institution has remained in the hands of the co-operative leaders to antagonize the co-operatives so far.

Figures for 1919 show that this bank in that year loaned to various co-operative organizations 900,000,000 rubles. The turnover of the bank for each year since its establishment in 1912 has been as follows: 1942—22,738,000 rubles; 1913—56,000,000 rubles; 1914—110,222,000 rubles; 1915—253,285,000 rubles; 1916—1,188,464,000 rubles; 1917—5,000,000,000; 1918—5,825,900,000 rubles.

The balance sheet of this institution for Nov. 1, 1918, the latest available, showed assets of 1,283,142,292 rubles.

O, YOU CIRCUS DAY IN SUSSEX

Hagenbeck - Wallace Shows Drew Thousands Who Witnessed a Clean, Wholesome Performance.

Special to The Standard

Sussex, July 13.—It was circus day at Sussex today and everybody was happy. The kids were out for the big event and, of course, the old boys and girls had to be out to watch the kids. The street parade was the first attraction and believe me Xanthippus was some parade. Glistening chariots drawn by magnificent well groomed horses, attractive, fresh looking camels with their wild animals, elephants, camels, beautiful looking ladies and stately athletic men and bands of music all combined to whet your appetite for the programme under the tent. Over 5,000 gathered for the afternoon performance and witnessed the best ever seen in this section.

The Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus is all that had been claimed for it, and then some. The manager is a wonder in itself. There were all kinds of animals and one never tired looking at them. Everything was conducted on a clean and orderly basis and there was something doing all the time. There is nothing cheap about this affair and the fair was conspicuous by its absence.

GENERAL DYER HAS MANY FRIENDS

London, July 13.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—The protest over the treatment of General Dyer is gathering force in the press and Lord Pinlay is moving in the House of Lords a resolution deploring the conduct of General Dyer's case as unjust and dangerous.

The Morning Post General Dyer fund has brought 6,000 pounds in four days.

General Dyer was dismissed from the army following an inquiry into his shooting of a number of natives at Amritsar, India, during riots there on the general's instructions.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY RENEWED

London, July 13.—The Anglo-Japanese treaty will be automatically renewed for a period of one year, according to an announcement made in official circles this afternoon. Today was the last day on which notice of the abrogation or modification of the alliance could be made.

SEVERAL ACCIDENTS OCCUR AT MONCTON

Yesterday An Unlucky Day for Employees of the C. N. R.

Special to The Standard

Moncton, N. B., July 13.—Austin Wall an employe of the C. N. R., boiler shop met with a serious accident while at his work this morning. He was evidently hit on the head by a sledge hammer in the hands of a fellow employe and knocked unconscious. He was taken to the City Hospital and was reported out of danger.

Another C. N. R. employe, George Bailey, of Sunny Brae, while attempting to board an engine at the round house was severely crushed between the engine and a post. He sustained injuries to his back and shoulders and was taken to the hospital. His injuries are not considered dangerous.

Peter A. McKinnon, C. N. R. brakeman met with severe injury while engaged in coupling cars at Chignecto, yesterday. He was struck by an iron bar and rendered unconscious, his head being badly cut. He was brought to his home in Moncton and will be laid up for some time.

FISHERMEN LOST IN FOG OFF BANK INERO

Four Days Without Food or Water — Reached Whitehead None the Worse of Experience.

Whitehead, N. S., July 13.—The fishing schooner Forrester, about thirty tons of West Dover, Halifax county, left Canoe Friday, the ninth, for Bank Quere, with three men on board, Captain Young, his father and a man named Herbert Morash. The vessel anchored on Quere Bank, and Sunday morning Capt. Young and Mr. Morash left the vessel in a dory to look after their trawls, leaving Mr. Young, an aged man in charge. The fog became very dense, and they got astray. After a vain attempt to regain their vessel they decided to land, and succeeded in getting into Whitehead today apparently in fair condition after their hard experience, not having anything to eat from the time they left their vessel. Captain Young was much worried about his father, but this afternoon received the glad news from Canoe by phone that he arrived there safe on his schooner, in company with an American schooner, members of the American crew helping to bring the vessel into port.

TO REVIVE THE FUEL CONTROL

In View of Coal Shortage Railway Commission Believe Law Should be in Force.

Montreal, July 13.—(By Canadian Press)—It is learned through the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, representatives who recently met the Dominion Railway Commission in Ottawa that it is the intention of the latter body to put into force again the fuel control laws which were abandoned some time ago.

The decision of the Commission announcing the restoration of wartime restrictions on coal will be published shortly.

GOOD PROGRESS ON MERCANTILE FLEET

Believed Whole Fleet of 63 Vessels Will be in Commission by March 31st.

Ottawa, July 13.—(By Canadian Press)—Such satisfactory progress is being made with the construction of Canada's Mercantile Marine fleet that it is believed in government circles that the whole fleet of sixty-three vessels will be in commission by March 31 next, the end of the current fiscal year. Up to the present time 32 vessels have been finished, and the headway is being made at the other half of the fleet. Particularly good headway is being made at the Montreal, St. John, Colliwong and Port Arthur yards.

Several vessels of large tonnage being built in inland yards will be utilized in ocean going services, and it will be necessary to bring them through the canals to the St. Lawrence sections.

HUN PAPERS WAX INDIGNANT OVER THE COAL ISSUE

Declared to be a Complete Surrender of Germany's Economic Existence.

SOME SEE RAY OF HOPE IN CLOUDS

Feel That in Spite of Difficulties Road to Understanding is in Evidence.

Berlin, July 13.—The German correspondence at Spa record a great change for the better in the conference atmosphere since yesterday. Stines' own paper, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, says:

"Certainly great difficulties remain to be overcome, but the road to an understanding in the economic sphere seems at last free."

The tone adopted by most of the other important German papers today is very different from that of yesterday, when nearly the whole press of Berlin were in hysterics. Even the Vorwaerts described the coal ultimatum as impossible, amounting to "complete surrender of Germany's economic existence," and suggesting the probability that the whole negotiations would break down. Stines was the hero of the day in both industrial and conservative circles. His paper, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, discussing the coal demands, said:

"They mean not a method of carrying out of the Peace Treaty but a breach of one of its fundamental provisions, laying down that nothing shall be taken from us which is necessary to our existence. Truly the treaty has been revised in Spa, but not in a sense of understanding. Not only Germany but the whole world will have to suffer for what a few short-sighted despots have done merely for the sake of laurel wreaths that may await them when they return to their own capitals."

The organ of the Centre, Fehrenbach's party, wrote:

"Germany's independence is destroyed. It is reduced to the position of a semi-sovereign state, really controlled by international commissions."

Die Poste branded Germany's representatives as traitors for having signed the military clauses.

The correspondent of the Deutsche Tageszeitung in Spa telegraphed:

"The whole conference is a farce. Every sensible man knows that it would have been better to have broken up the conference after the first encounter with Lloyd George and endure an occupation."

MISUNDERSTANDING OVER INCOME TAX

Ottawa, July 13.—If the Ottawa Board of Control confirms the recommendation, made by the City Solicitor, F. B. Proctor today, Hon. Arthur Meighen newly chosen Premier of Canada, together with numerous other prominent civil servants will be sued by the city for their income tax. This case arises out of the refusal of the civil servants to pay the 1920 civic income tax on the ground that under the former agreement between the government and the city, they were to be exempt from taxation for a period of ten years. The corporation claims this period expired last December, while the civil servants declare they are not liable for taxation until 1921.

GOOD NEWS FOR NEWLY WEDS

Yes, Sir, we mean just that, for we intend to present "The Standard" for a period of three months absolutely free of charge to any newly-married couple residing in the Province of New Brunswick.

All you have to do is to call at The Standard office or write us a letter letting us know you have started out on life's battles in double harness, and The Standard will be delivered to your home immediately. We are doing this merely because we hope that all along life's journey you may have the best of everything, and we want to start the good work by giving you the best newspaper present in this part of the country. It is our wedding present to you.

The June brides are to be considered as newly weds.