

SOVIETS WANT PEACE WITH ROUMANIANS

Offer to Return Gold Taken from Roumania for Safe Keeping.

REDS WANT ARMS AND MUNITIONS

Return of This Money Will Enable Roumania to Complete Work of Restoration.

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Washington, Sept. 28.—The Soviet government in Moscow has offered to return to the Roumanians, without the gold treasure amounting to between four and five hundred million dollars, and make other concessions if Roumania will sign a treaty of peace and unity and thus release a large number of Bolshevik soldiers now on duty on the Bessarabian front, according to official advices received here.

This is the most recent effort on the part of the Bolsheviks to establish peace with Roumania without the interposition of the Allied Powers of Western Europe. Roumania insists, however, that any treaty must be based upon the policy agreed upon by the Allies in their dealings with Soviet Russia and the Soviet authorities are willing to accept this proviso.

The return of the hundreds of millions of Roumanian gold taken over by the Bolsheviks when they secured control of Russia will put Roumania on her feet economically and increase the rapidly with which that country is working out her reconstruction program.

This gold was removed to Moscow and stored in the Kremlin when the German and Austrian troops overran Roumania in the early stages of the war.

Could Not See It.

When the Bolsheviks took Moscow they endeavored to utilize this gold but found that no nation would accept it because of the fact that it belonged to Roumania and the Bolsheviks had no right to it. Captain Vasile Stoica, who was the Roumanian military liaison officer in Washington during the latter part of the war and has recently been sent back to the United States to supervise the establishment of the Roumanian consular service here, is authority for the statement that this Roumanian gold treasure is practically intact in the Kremlin.

The Roumanian authorities have received positive assurance that this is a fact.

Bolsheviks also agree to restore to Roumania the art treasures that are in the Kremlin where they were taken to prevent them falling into the hands of the Hun invaders.

These art treasures are particularly valuable to the Roumanians for they constitute the special school of art that resulted from the numerous specimens of Byzantine art that found a haven in Roumania at the time of the downfall of the Byzantine empire and the development resulting from the Roumanian artists study on the old art.

Want Arms and Munitions.

The Bolsheviks also seek the restoration of millions of arms and thousands of tons of munitions that fell into the hands of the Roumanians when the Russian armies along the Roumanian front collapsed. They need these munitions for their campaigns against the Poles and General Wrangle. But the Roumanians refuse to return either the arms or the munitions unless the Soviet government pays for the damages done to Roumanian territory during the war.

JEWIS IN RUSSIA HAVE HARD TIME

Driven Out of Business and Not Allowed on the Land—Given Hardest Work.

London, Sept. 28.—The fate of the Jews in Russia is anything but an enviable one, says an article in the current number of the Zionist Bulletin.

According to the writer, 98 per cent of the forced laborers in Khar'kov are Jews, who are treated brutally. The Gentiles about them are coming to regard them as a coolie caste, and they are shot at least as often as the Russians for counter-revolutionary activity.

Before the war, the article explains, about 66 per cent of the Jews in Russia were engaged in commerce, and most of the remainder were artisans or factory workers.

The Soviet government closed down private commerce as being tainted with capitalism, most of the Jews lost their livelihood. Most of the non-Jewish-Russians who were likewise made destitute turned to farm labor and have been able to scrape along.

Russian villagers, steeped in centuries of antisemitism, would not tolerate Jewish settlers among them. While the Soviet government barred actual pogroms, it has not insisted on access to the land being given to the Jewish traders who it dislodged from their counting-houses.

When the writer, so when forced labor came in last March, a very large number of Jews were visibly "unproductive persons," and ripe for industrial conscription, or for death if they objected.

"Almost all the Jews were entered as 'no occupation,' irrespective of whether they knew a trade or not," says the writer in the Bulletin. "A terrible hunt began for the Jewish masses by Red soldiers, with the willing help of the antisemites. The Jews were shut up in the courtyards of the labor barracks and had to camp day and night in the open, almost without food. The compulsory work consists mainly in the heaviest kind of labor, such as road building and the cleaning out of dirty places in town and country."

JAPS REFUSE TO WITHDRAW RAIL GUARDS

Have Informed Chinese They Must be Kept on Line to Protect Troops.

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Washington, Sept. 28.—The Chinese demand for the withdrawal of Japanese guards along the Chinese Eastern Railway has been refused by the Tokyo government. It was learned today, Mr. Obata, Japanese minister at Peking has informed the Chinese foreign office that the Japanese forces remaining in the Maritime provinces of Siberia from Vladivostok to Manchuria, frontier, render the maintenance of Japanese guards along the Chinese Eastern Railway imperatively necessary, in order to insure the safety of communications.

Mr. Obata is reported to have added that the presence of the Japanese Railway guard in Manchuria is recognized by the Powers through their supreme committee at Vladivostok as neither encroaching on the Chinese sphere of military operations nor infringing the Chinese territorial rights.

LEGATIONS MAY DENY SANCTUARY

Anfu Refugees Will Not Receive a Very Warm Welcome from Representatives

Peking, Sept. 28.—Representatives of France, America and Great Britain took concerted action at an informal meeting of the diplomatic corps a few days ago, called to consider what steps should be taken in view of the practical certainty that the defeated Anfu leaders would seek refuge in the legations. The diplomats did not announce what course they would pursue with respect to giving asylum, in case it were demanded, in the legations proper but sent notices to their nationals residing in the Legation Quarter calling attention to a clause in the protocol of 1910 prohibiting the residence of Chinese, other than employees, in the quarter.

Inasmuch as the notices were sent to secretaries and clerks of legations the action was generally regarded as tantamount to notice that such refugees would not be received in the legations.

Although most of the legations were represented at the meeting, the other ministers reserved the right to take individual action.

Dr. C. D. Tenny, councillor, represented the American legation in the absence of Minister Crane. Practically the only institution affected by the decision of the three ministers was the British-owned Hotel Wagon-Lits which had become the haven of Chinese who feared that they might suffer at the hands of looters or otherwise. The male contingent of these refugees were given 48 hours in which to vacate. The rule did not apply to women and children many of whom stayed on.

PEACE BOARD COULD NOT HEAR IRISH CAUSE

No Jurisdiction is View of President Wilson Over Failure to Hear Ireland.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The first public document in the presidential campaign to be issued at the White House, was made public today. It dealt with the League of Nations and was in the form of a letter to E. M. Swartz, of Los Angeles, written by Secretary Tammity at President Wilson's direction.

The White House letter was in reply to one to the president which Mr. Swartz had declared the forces supporting the Republican ticket were circulating that it article ten of the League covenant was ratified the United States "would be bound to support England in holding Ireland under subjection."

The question presented to President Wilson and his answer, follows: "Question—Why was the case of Ireland not heard at the peace conference?" And what is your opinion of the subject of self-determination of Ireland?

No Jurisdiction. Answer—The case of Ireland was not heard at the Peace Conference because the peace conference had no jurisdiction over any question of that sort, which did not affect territories which belonged to the defeated empires. My position on the subject of self-determination for Ireland is expressed in article eleven of the covenant, in which I may say I was particularly interested, because it seemed to me necessary for the peace and freedom of the world that a forum should be created to which all peoples could bring any matter which was likely to affect the peace and freedom of the world."

Article eleven in the covenant of the League of Nations provides for a forum to which all claims of self-determination which are likely to disturb the peace of the world or the good understanding between nations upon which the peace of the world depends, may be brought.

Risks Large In North Shore Fire

St. John Agencies Interested in Continental Lumber Co. Loss at River Charlo.

St. John agencies are interested in the insurance of the mill and lumber of the Continental Lumber Co. at River Charlo, which was destroyed by fire last week to the extent of more than a quarter of a million dollars. The figures obtained yesterday from various companies are as follows: J. B. & H. B. Robinson, \$12,000 on the number of the Montreal Lumber Co. with the Norwich Union, Hudson's Bay and Glome Underwriters companies; \$2,000 on the number of the Continental Lumber Co. with the Norwich Union.

R. W. W. Frink & Son, \$5,000 on the number of the Continental Lumber Co. with the Liverpool, London & Globe Assurance Co.; \$5,000 with the Western Assurance Co.; \$5,000 with the London Assurance Co.; \$5,000 with the Aetna Underwriters; \$5,000 with the North British and Mercantile Assurance Co.

Macburn & Foster, on the mill, \$11,500 with the Royal of Liverpool; \$4,200 with the General of Paris; \$6,000 with the Mount Royal; \$12,500 with the Liverpool-Manitoba; \$2,000 with the General of Perth; \$2,000 with the Insurance Company of North America. On the lumber \$5,000 with the Royal; \$25,000 with the Liverpool-Manitoba; \$5,000 with the General of Perth; \$2,000 with the North American.

F. C. Mortimer \$7,000 on the lumber of the Montreal Lumber Co. with the Canada Accident and Assurance Co.; A. C. Fairweather & Sons, \$30,000 on the lumber of H. R. Goodday and the Montreal Lumber Co. with the Commercial Union Assurance Co.; Fidelity Phoenix Co.; and Fidelity Fire Underwriters.

Lockhart & Ritchie, on the lumber, \$10,000 with the Royal Scottish; \$5,000 each with the Quebec, Manitoba Underwriters, and Employers Liability. On the mill, \$10,500 in the Continental; \$3,000 in the Quebec and \$2,000 in the Provident & Washington. Total \$45,500.

D. B. Street, of Toronto, at present in the maritime provinces, will act for A. C. Fairweather & Sons in adjusting the loss. It is understood that E. L. Phillips, of Halifax, will represent some other of the St. John companies.

THE CURLERS' FAIR

There was a large attendance at the Carleton Curlers' Fair last evening and the music of the Martello Band was much enjoyed. Prizes were won as follows: Door prize, \$10, Miss McLeod; air gun, collar box, John Carleton; ten pins, shaving set, D. McHarg; excelsior, serving tray, F. L. Perry.

Tonight the Martello Band will be again in attendance.

GOOD JUDGMENT AFTER EATING

Giving the Stomach the Alkaline Effect by a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet is Worth Remembering.



AT ST. JOSEPH'S

The usual large attendance has marked the opening of the University of St. Joseph this year, a number of new students have entered the college and the institution is filled to capacity.

The Right Rev. Bishop Le Grande, C. S. C., DD., of the diocese of Bengal, India, was the guest of the University last Sunday. His Lordship is returning to India after attending a conference of the Fathers of the Holy Cross recently held at the University of

CENTRAL BAPTIST INDOOR PICNIC

Pupils and Teachers of School Spent Enjoyable Time in School House.

Yesterday the pupils and teachers of the Central Baptist Sunday School enjoyed an indoor picnic held in the school house. The junior school and primary department assembled and played in some games. A bountiful supper was served for them at 5.30, and more games played afterward. There were over one hundred and fifty scholars present, who had a delightful time, and nearly fifty teachers and helpers. Miss Allan was convener of refreshments.

This is Rally Week in Central Baptist Church. Last night the reorganization of the Baptist Young People's Union took place when a nominating committee was appointed who will bring in their report at next week's meeting.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Property transfers have been recorded as follows: St. John County. Heirs of Charles Devine to Peter Devine \$600, property in Musquash. A. H. Gale to F. H. Hazen, property in Portland Place. Douglas Hazen to A. Freedman, property in Strouds. S. Oakes to R. C. Bishop, property in Sheffield street. W. E. Skilkin to C. Campbell, \$300, property in St. Martins. A. C. Fairweather & Sons, \$30,000, property in Kingston. J. D. Cosman to Fenwick Lamb, property in Kingston. Maggie H. and C. R. Colpitts to F. H. Rouse, property in Havelock.

QUIT TOBACCO

So easy to drop Cigarette, Cigar, or Chewing habit.

No-To-Bac has helped thousands to break the costly, nerve-shattering tobacco habit. Whenever you have a longing for a smoke or chew, just place a harmless No-To-Bac tablet in your mouth instead. All desire stops. Shortly the habit is completely broken, and you are better off mentally, physically, financially. It's so easy, so simple. Get a box of No-To-Bac and if it doesn't release you from all craving for tobacco in any form, your druggist will refund your money without question. No-To-Bac is made by the owners of Casarett's; therefore is thoroughly reliable.

Free Kindergarten Monthly Meeting

Excellent Reports Heard from Those in Charge—Average Attendance in Each 25.

Excellent reports from those in charge were heard at the regular monthly meeting of the Free Kindergarten Association held in the Y. M. C. A. yesterday. Mrs. F. E. Holman, president, was in the chair.

It was reported that four kindergartens opened this Fall, but that adequate accommodation has been at a premium, and already the North End Kindergarten has had to change its quarters and move to Simonds street to a larger room.

The resignation of one director, Miss Elsie Trentowsky, was received with regret, Miss Trentowsky having decided to take a private kindergarten.

An interesting report was received from Mrs. A. H. Robinson, supervisor, who told of a thorough canvass which is being made of the city to gather in more pupils and swell the enrollment. An average of twenty-five pupils are attending each school at present.

Mrs. Robinson is organizing mother's meetings in connection with the different kindergartens, the club formed in the North End having proved so successful. The mothers there are taking such a lively interest in the kindergarten that it was chiefly through their help that the new room was fitted and cleaned for Miss Colwell's class. A rummage sale will shortly be held in the North End, to which the mothers of the pupils hope the public will lend a helping hand.

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Canada Can

Reduce Her Taxes—Pay Her War Debts—Keep Workers Busy—Make Farmers Prosperous

By Selling Her Surplus

Grain, Fruits, Dairy Produce, Manufactures

To the Nations of The British Empire

The Key to the market is

Ships—Canadian Ships

The Navy League of Canada