

# The St. John Standard

VOL. XL, NO. 276.

FOURTEEN PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1920

SNOW

THREE CENTS

## SUPREME COUNCIL'S REPLY TO WILSON'S NOTE TO BE HELD SECRET FOR PRESENT

Washington Not Willing to Add a Possible Complication to Situation in Italy by Giving Publicity to Communication.

DID NOT CONSULT UNITED STATES

When Plans Were Modified Regarding Adriatic and Thereupon Pres. Wilson Picks up the "Big Stick."

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Whether the Supreme Council's reply to President Wilson's note will be made public has not been decided. The President's communication has been withheld since taking the view that they did not wish to add a possible complication to the situation in Italy, or any country, by giving publicity to the exchange in advance of an entire agreement between the principals. The original agreement, arrived in Paris on December 9th, was handed to the Italian Foreign Minister December 12, and was described by Premier Clemenceau in the French Chamber of Deputies as a joint agreement between Great Britain, France and the United States. Early in January after the American Peace delegates had returned home, and the United States was represented at the meetings by Ambassador Wallace in the capacity of an observer, there was a meeting of the Supreme Council in which Premier Lloyd George stated some modifications had been made in the original plan of Dec. 9, and on January 14, it was stated that Premier Nitti, of Italy, had accepted the revised plan. The agreement then was communicated to Jugo-Slavia in the form of an ultimatum, and while Ambassador Wallace communicated the fact to the State Department, the American Government was not consulted about the changes. The United States at the end of January notified the Supreme Council that its position regarding the matter was unchanged.

Meanwhile, the Jugo-Slavs protested against the settlement and the time allowed them for a final reply was extended. On February 10th the President's note was despatched and in it the Entente Powers were told that the United States would have to consider what its position would be if the President proceeded to settle the Adriatic question without consulting it.

When the negotiations on the Adriatic question were initiated, it was clear there was an understanding that all matters relating to this question should be settled through negotiation between the Foreign Offices of all the powers represented on the Supreme Council at Paris.

While the American notes are withheld, it is known that they establish the contention that the transference to Italy of the "boardwalk" along the Adriatic from Trieste to Fiume and the possession of most of Croatia and Dalmatia would not be accepted.

**WLAN LIBERALS IN CONVENTION AT MONCTON**

Unanimously Nominate A. B. Copp, M. P. as Candidate in Next Federal Contest — Pass Resolutions.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 17.—West-morland County Liberals, in convention here today, unanimously nominated A. B. Copp, of Sackville, as their candidate in the next Federal contest. Mr. Copp accepted. A number of resolutions were passed, including one expressing regret at the passing of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, another expressing confidence in the leadership of Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, also in the work of the Provincial Government under the leadership of Hon. W. E. Foster. Resolutions were also adopted welcoming the advent of women into politics; expressing disapproval of the present Federal Government's "lack of policy" towards the alleviation of labor unrest. The convention also passed a resolution regretting the illness of John T. Hawke, editor and proprietor of the Moncton Transcript. James McQueen, barrister, of Shediac, president of the West-morland County Liberal Association, presided.

## Over 11,000 Cases of Influenza in Ontario So Far in February

Toronto, Feb. 17.—During the month of February to date 11,156 cases of influenza have been reported in the Province of Ontario, with 523 deaths, from influenza and pneumonia, and 388 deaths from primary pneumonia. It was stated at the Provincial Board of Health today. In the month of February, 1919, there were 819 deaths from these diseases, but in February last year the influenza epidemic was at its wane. "We may have reached the peak now," it was said by the statistician. "The epidemic is general throughout the province from Prescott to Essex. Windsor has been hard hit with 75 deaths out of a population of thirty thousand."

## Best Friends of Treaty Not Hopeful Of Agreement In U. S. Senate

Washington, Feb. 17.—The best friends of the Peace Treaty in Washington were not very hopeful tonight of the possibility of agreement between Republicans and Democrats in the Senate on the reservations. It looks as though we might come out at the same hole as we went in," was the description applied by Senator Hitchcock, Democratic leader in the Senate. He added that the Republicans evidently wished to avoid any compromise on the matter. On the other hand, he declared that there would be no ratification unless there was first a compromise. It is generally agreed that the debate will be allowed to run its full course without any effort to hasten a roll call on ratification. No progress was made today towards a vote on the first of the proposed modifications of the Republican reservations, the entire day being occupied in talk on other features of the Treaty.

## PRODUCE AND SAVE ADVICE OF DR. ROBERTSON

Deals With Questions of Marketing and Other Economic Conditions of Interest to Canada.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—(Canadian Press.)—Addressing members of the Board of Trade here today, Dr. J. W. Robertson, C. M. G., former Fuel Controller for Canada, dealt exhaustively with the subject of marketing and other economic conditions of interest to Canada resulting from the Peace Conference. Stressing the need for greater production in Canada, he said that it would probably take about two years for the production of breadstuffs to meet the world's requirements and leave over a moderate reserve as security against scarcity the following year.

He stated that on all wheat bought by Great Britain in Canada from the crops in 1918 and 1919 there was an average loss to the United Kingdom of probably over 75 cents a bushel. One of the primary causes of the high cost of living, he said, was that there are not enough of the necessary commodities to go around and because of the fear that there will not be enough to meet demands. The remedy was to produce and save.

## MONTREAL PRESS EMBARRASSED BY PAPER SHORTAGE

Montreal, Que., Feb. 17.—The Montreal Herald today makes the announcement: "Refusal of some of the Canadian paper-makers to supply the Canadian market is causing serious embarrassment to some newspapers. Unless the situation is relieved within the next day or two the trade will be forced to suspend publication. The first papers to suspend as a result of the paper combine were the Winnipeg papers, but the results of the suspension to them were not so serious as they will be to the Herald. Although the Herald will have a claim for damages this will not repair the injury."

## NO BIDDERS AT AUCTION OF FORMER GERMAN VESSELS

The Thirty Ships, Now in Hands of United States, a Source of Trouble.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Chairman Jones, of the Senate Commerce Committee, introduced a bill, today, prohibiting the sale of former German liners until Congress passes legislation governing their disposition and instructing the Shipping Board to place the vessels in first-class repair. Money derived from the operation of other Shipping Board vessels would be used to make the repairs. The bill was referred to the Commerce Committee.

Contrary to expectation, only one bid for any of the thirty former German liners was received today when the Shipping Board auctioned to receive competitive offers was resumed, with the ships offered one at a time. A bid of \$550,000 for the Otago, by E. J. Roberts, Acme Operating Corporation, New York, was the only one made for the nineteen steamers offered. Commissioner Scott then asked if there was any desire to bid further on groups of vessels, and closed the auction when no offers were coming forth.

## ALLIED COUNCIL SEND REPLY TO PRES. WILSON

His Communication on the Adriatic Question Fully Considered by Allied Supreme Council.

London, Feb. 17.—The Allied Supreme Council handed to Ambassador Davis its answer to President Wilson's communication on the Adriatic question. The note, it was said, was a modification of the one prepared on the council's reply. The decision was the result of suggestions from members of the council themselves, and not from Viscount Grey, Lord Robert Cecil, or Austin Chamberlain, as had been reported in France and England.

The council let it become definitely known that it had decided not to make public textually President Wilson's letter of the council's reply. The decision was the result of suggestions from members of the council themselves, and not from Viscount Grey, Lord Robert Cecil, or Austin Chamberlain, as had been reported in France and England.

## REFUSES TO GIVE INFORMATION ON PEACE TALKS

Bonar Law Declines to Answer Questions in Parliament Relative to Peace Conference Discussions.

QUESTIONS PUT BY LORD ROBERT CECIL

Gov't Spokesman Regards the Publication of Conference Happenings Now Would Work Ill-Results.

London, Feb. 17.—Information on questions pending before the Peace Conference was refused in the House by Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader.

Bonar Law's refusal came after Lord Robert Cecil had asked whether it was true, as reported in the press, that the Allies had abandoned their demands for the surrender of German criminals; whether it was true that a note had been received from the United States expressing dissent from the proposal of the Allies for settlement of the Adriatic question, and complaining that the United States had not been consulted before such proposals were made, and whether it was true that the Allies had decided to leave the Turks in possession of Constantinople and a large part of Armenia, including Cilicia.

In reply, Bonar Law said that he must ask the House not to expect an answer at present to any questions under consideration by the Peace Conference from day to day. He declared that premature publication of discussions of part of the settlement dealing with the peace as a whole could have no other effect than to make the work of the Peace Conference more difficult.

Regarding the demand for surrender of war criminals, Mr. Law said the communication had been addressed to the German Government, and this would be published as soon as it was known that it had reached the German Government.

The second shock came when John O'Brien, sentenced to hang Friday for the murder of Policeman Richard Burke, appealed to Governor Laidlaw and the State Pardons Board to save him, and offered to reveal the secrets of gangland in an effort to prove that he did not fire the shot that killed the patrolman. In his appeal O'Brien charged he took blame to save a relative of Enright, who promised to get O'Brien off with not more than two year sentence. Even after this conviction, O'Brien says, Enright insisted he could get a pardon, but with the gang leader murdered, and the sheriff preparing to hang O'Brien Friday in the presence of 300 prisoners, as an object lesson, the convicted man gave "up hope in his former friend's efforts."

## British And Italian Operations Against Mad Mullah Successful

London, Feb. 17.—The combined operations of the British and Italians with tanks and aircraft against the "Mad Mullah in Abyssinia" have been very successful. The enemy was heavily defeated and the operations have been virtually concluded, but the Mad Mullah escaped.

The Mad Mullah has recently been preaching a holy war, according to the Somali tribes, and during the recent war continually raided the country, necessitating the maintenance of a garrison by the Italians. The Colonial Under-Secretary announced today in the House of Commons that the Dervishes had been attacked by airplanes in Somali-land, that the Mullah had escaped, but his positions were captured with much booty, and the power of the Dervishes had been entirely destroyed.

**CANADA MUST ACT INDEPENDENT OF UNITED STATES**

Speaker Before Board of Trade, Halifax, Delivers Fervid Address on Trade Matters in Dominion.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 17.—(By the Canadian Press.)—At the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon, Mr. Hance J. Logan, ex-M. P., delivered a fervid and comprehensive address on the restriction of the British preference to goods brought through Canadian ports, before a large number of Halifax business men.

Mr. Logan first spoke of the need of cooperation between the Maritime Provinces; then he passed to the theme which he has energetically and consistently advocated for years. He advanced a number of reasons for the restrictions of the preference; the advisability of increasing western freight traffic, thereby lowering east-bound shipping rates; the desirability of developing Canadian ports and stimulating industry, and a number of others.

Among them was the British ignorance of Canadian harbor facilities, and Mr. Logan cited a British firm which believed that all Canadian ports were ice-bound in winter. The only objection of importance was the belief that such action might irritate the United States, and he pointed out this idea, and claimed that it was merely following the policy of the country below the line. He said that Canada must assert her independence of the United States, and denounced the exchange situation as unfair punishment upon Canada for having fought for the liberty of the United States. To hasten such a score would be derogatory to the dignity of the Dominion.

**INDICTMENTS RETURNED AGAINST N. Y. BOND THIEVES**

Revelations of Those Arrested Give Promise of the Solution of the Mysterious Murder of One Messenger.

New York, Feb. 17.—Seven indictments were returned today against the thefts of millions of dollars worth of bonds in the financial district by brokers' messengers and others. Five of those indicted were already under arrest. Edward J. Furry, a chauffeur, Canada must assert her independence of a solution of the mysterious murder of one messenger and Irving and Joseph Gluck and Rudolph and Herbert Dumors, brothers who were employed as messengers. The names of the other two indicted were withheld pending arrests.

## TEACHERS WAGE IN CANADA MUST BE INCREASED

Nation-Wide Propaganda to be Undertaken Looking Towards Better Conditions for the Teaching Profession.

**TO MAKE CANADA FEEL RESPONSIBILITY**

Salaries So Small There is No Incentive for Men and Women to Enter the Noble Profession.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—(Canadian Press.)—That the teaching profession all over Canada must feel a sense of responsibility to those who would otherwise devote their lives to it, and that a nationwide propaganda should be instituted to offset this condition, as well as to awaken public interest in the fundamentally important nature of the teaching profession as a basis of national advancement, were some of the features of today's opening session of the National Council of Educationalists. A committee of three was appointed to bring in a report on how best such a campaign can be undertaken. This committee will report before the close of the conference Thursday night.

Str Up Canada.

Dr. McLellan, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., made an impassioned appeal for a propaganda which would stir the people of Canada to a sense of their obligations towards teaching as a profession. "Teachers' salaries are so small in all provinces," he declared, "and there is no inducement to men or women to give up their lives to this noble profession." Next to the clergy, the teacher had more to do than any other person with the future moral and spiritual welfare of the race, he added.

Today's proceedings, after organization had been completed, were devoted entirely to drafting resolutions designed to better the status of the teaching profession and to secure for children a better chance of being taught the fundamentals of good citizenship before they begin to earn their own living.

**BRITISH LABOR LEADERS OPPOSE ELECTION NOW**

General Election at This Time Would Not be in the Best Interests of the Labor Party.

London, Feb. 17.—By Canadian Press)—The Westminster Gazette, Liberal, says that responsible labor leaders are agreed that a general election at the present time will not be in the best interests of the party, and that every month the election can be delayed within the next two years is likely to benefit them. It is added that the extreme section represented by such men as Smille, the miners leader, are coming also to this view.

ALTA. ASSEMBLY OPENED YESTERDAY

Most Important Legislation Forecast by Speech from Throne.

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 17.—The completion of three new schools of agriculture, provision for the public institution of an educational character and provision for large additional expenditures for telephone extensions of the Province were among the most important announcements contained in the speech from the throne, which was read before a notable gathering by Lieutenant-Governor R. L. Brett at the opening of the third session of the Fourth Legislative Assembly of the Province this afternoon.

**Snow Blockade in Northern New York Broken**

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The snow blockade in Northern New York, which has blocked transportation for more than 48 hours, was broken tonight.

**No Relief In Sight From Sugar Shortage**

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—There is no immediate prospect of a respite in the sugar shortage throughout Canada. It is learned today that February output of domestic plants is still below normal. Some of the plants are still closed as permit of alterations in machinery made necessary by the change from beet to cane milling, and the dock strikes in Cuba still interfere with the import of raw sugar.

**Actual and Prospective Increase in Prices Announced in England**

London, Feb. 17.—An actual and prospective increase in prices announced today include one penny to two pence increase on cigars and an ounce of tobacco, and a half penny increase on a package of ten cigarettes. Sewing cotton is increased 2 3/4 a real. The recent increase in the petrol, which caused a day's strike of taxicab drivers, is expected to bring an announcement of higher fare tomorrow, when the home secretary will receive a deputation representing the taxicab. The postal employees demand higher wages also involving an aggregate of about £11,000,000 yearly, and it is expected that a half penny extra will be placed on letter postage.

**\$25,000 Garage Fire Occurs At Halifax**

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 17.—The damage by fire in Arthur Campbell's garage, yesterday, is estimated at about \$25,000, as follows: Buildings and equipment, \$18,000, and automobiles, \$15,000. Six cars were totally destroyed, and nine partially. The loss is partly covered by insurance.