

HISTORIC BRIEFS BEFORE DELEGATES AT CONFERENCE

France and Great Britain Present Their Views on Questions Dealing With Reconstruction of Russia—Now in Hands of Special Drafting Committee Which Will Attempt to Harmonize Differences in Them.

Genoa, April 28.—Two historic documents dealing with the reconstruction of Russia have been submitted by France and Great Britain to the Economic Conference, and tonight are in the hands of a special drafting committee, which will endeavor to harmonize the differences in them.

Great Britain, and Louis Barthou, chief of the French delegation, who the auditors described as both witty and satirical. Mr. Lloyd George objected to France's picture of Russian disorganization, saying it would displease the Russian delegation.

France insists on the full payment of Russia's war debts and the restoration of private property to foreigners; Great Britain favors a reduction in Russia's war debt and is willing to be satisfied if Russia grants former foreign owners the use of their property, instead of a return of actual ownership.

The adoption of the twelve articles in the agreement with Russia, which require the disposal of Russian assets, is favored by France. She demands that the Soviet conclude, before December 31, an agreement with representatives of owners of Russian State bonds in order to provide for the payment of interest.

It is such an agreement is impossible, according to the French cabinet, the Soviet must promise to accept the decision of a mixed arbitration commission, the president of which will be appointed by the Chief of Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or by the League of Nations, or by the President of the Court of International Justice.

The French draft demands, in case private property cannot be restored, that Russia shall pay indemnities. These indemnities would be provided for by an issue of new Russian five per cent. bonds.

Today's discussion of the two drafts brought forth a duel of wits between Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, and Louis Barthou, of France.

Mr. Barthou did not share the British Premier's viewpoint and described the British draft as "too religiously moral."

The understanding tonight was that M. Barthou would proceed to Paris, some time tomorrow, to discuss the general situation with Premier Poincaré. There were unverified rumors this evening that he would not return to Genoa.

According to information from French sources, the British draft proposes that Britain has a fund of twenty-five million pounds available for development in Russia which could be placed at the disposal of Englishmen interested in that country. It also asserts that Belgium and Japan possess huge amounts of capital for economic development in Russia, that other countries could send technical experts to Russia, while Italy could aid Russia through her co-operative agricultural association.

Every country, Mr. Lloyd George insisted, should say frankly what it was disposed to do for Russia. He urged the formation of a consortium with precise offers from each nation, specifically saying what it was ready to do, not necessarily in actual money, but in general guarantees and regarding a resumption of commerce with Russia.

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MONARCHIES PREFER ALIEN KINGS; GERMAN RULERS MOST NUMEROUS



Berlin, April 28.—The royal profession of "kingship" in one's native land isn't popular in Europe—that is if the present roster of crowned heads is any criterion.

The policy of self-determination, at least as far as kings are concerned, seems to prescribe that rulers be picked from foreign nations.

Strangely as it may seem the English King George is German and the Spanish King Alfonso is French.

George IV is a Hanoverian German and Alfonso is Bourbon French. Any characteristics which they may have of the people over whom they rule were acquired through long sojourn in their adopted countries.

Egypt is quite satisfied to start off on its career as a kingdom with the son of an Albanian peasant reared on the ancient throne of the pharaohs.

In almost all the other countries the reigning houses have been imposed upon the nations either through politics or conquest.

In many cases no trace of the blood of their people flows in the rulers' veins because of the round about system of intermarriage with other royal houses.

The following is a list of the other monarchs:

- Left to right, top: Albert I, Belgium; Victor Emmanuel III, Italy; George V, England; Ferdinand I, Roumania; William, Albania. Center row: Constantine I, Greece; Alfonso XIII, Spain; Haakon VII, Norway; Gustav V, Sweden. Bottom: Fuad I, Egypt; Boris III, Bulgaria; Lenin, Russia; modern rulers of Europe and Asia whose blood contains not a drop of that of their subjects.

DAIL EIREANN KEPT IN MIDDLE OF THE ROAD COURSE

Desire at Yesterday's Session Not to Pursue the Personal Recrimination Fight Such as Featured First Day of Session—Horror Voiced at Dunmanway Murders and Clonmele Seizures.

Dublin, April 28.—Today's session of the Dail Eireann was unexpectedly quiet. There was evident a desire not to pursue yesterday's personal recriminations, and when Arthur Griffith, the president, urged the necessity, owing to the grave state of the country, of the Dail remaining in session from week to week there was unanimous approval.

Later, it was decided to adjourn the session to next Wednesday, the motion for adjournment being agreed to without division. Mr. Griffith voiced horror at the Dunmanway murders and the Clonmele seizures, but the members of De Valera's party, while associating themselves fully in condemnation of the Cork murders, were reserved regarding the Clonmele incident.

The report of Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defense, provoked a long, keen debate. He condemned disturbances and raids due to the dissident section of the army.

Mrs. O'Callaghan, of Limerick, moved rejection of the report on the ground that Mulcahy had not kept his promise to maintain the army as a Republican body. Seconding this motion, Liam Mellows, Secretary of the Dissident Army Council, not only defended his men, but delivered an astonishing attack on the headquarters staff. Non-support of the treaty in the Dail, he said, made the breach inevitable.

Supported Irreconcilables. In support of the "irreconcilables," Mellows declared that owing to their allegiance to the Republic, the soldiers would never consent to enter the British Empire against which they fought. He frankly expressed the distrust which the dissident section of the army had for the Dail, which voted subversion of the Republic. He ridiculed the idea that the soldiers should keep their mouths shut and face such intrigues. He said on goods, he explained, were part of the work of the Belfast boycott and would continue until...

Mulcahy followed with a short speech in which he confined himself to justifying his support of the treaty as an alternative to war. The adherents of De Valera warmly applauded Sean Moylan when he explained that understanding the truce was only a breathing space, he had collected and drilled men for fighting, but never got the promised funds for them. He, therefore, issued an order enabling him to seize dog taxes in his district and, he added, they were paid or sold, "for my word still goes in north Cork."

De Valera adherents, some of whom in speeches urged unity on the basis of repudiation of the treaty, saying that if war with England followed, it would be preferable to civil war. It was the general argument that adherence of the army to the Dail should be conditioned on the Dail's adherence to the Republic. The members of the treaty party were silent, for the most part, leaving the debate to the opposition speakers.

As the time for adjournment was approaching, Charles Burgess, who is against the treaty, said he intended to speak, but preferred to postpone his remarks until Wednesday in the hope that the army meanwhile would come under unity of command. This was considered the most hopeful incident of the day, though nothing in the course of the debate encouraged any expectation of a compromise.

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RT. HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN AND WILLIAM DUFF, LUNENBURG, ENGAGE IN LITTLE TILT

Added Some Spice to An Otherwise Tiresome Session of Parliament Engaged in Discussing Estimates of Public Works and Department of Justice—Uncomplimentary Remarks Hurlled at Meighen.

Ottawa, April 28.—(Canadian Press)—Estimates of the Department of Public Works and the Department of Justice before the Commons today combined to make a quiet afternoon devoted to the steady passing of items after items, although a slight exchange between Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen and William Duff, Liberal member for Lunenburg, lightened the proceedings for the few minutes.

The exchange had its foundation in Mr. Duff objecting, on the ground of economy, to the flying of flags over public buildings. Later, when Mr. Meighen was urging for details of the expenditure in the Public Works Department, Mr. Duff interjected, "Hoar, hoar."

"And the objector to flags across with me," Mr. Meighen remarked. "I wish to object, I think it was a contemptible remark to make and mean by nature," shot back Mr. Duff. Mr. Meighen observed that he did not intend to "disturb the level of the debate" by discussing the matter, and the contentious items were stood over.

Peace returned with the introduction of the estimates of the Department of Justice, which were approved in rapid succession. Mr. Meighen departed from the course of the late administration when made, although T. L. Church, Conservative Toronto, ventured the opinion that Canada was away behind the times in prison reform.

Lomer Gouin, Minister of Justice, intimated that the number of prisoners was increasing. In spite of the fact that the House strenuously debated daylight saving recently, and appeared to be fairly evenly divided on the subject, Parliament will conform on Monday with the introduction of daylight saving in Ottawa. The announcement was made by Hon. W. S. Fielding just prior to adjournment.

The Government is acting wisely in following the example of the late Government in this regard," Mr. Meighen commented. "If there have been instances when the example of the late Government was worthy of being followed," retorted Mr. Fielding, "they have been so rare that it is well to mention them."

Mr. Fielding immediately moved the adjournment. "The Finance Minister did well to move the adjournment after the remark he has just made," said Mr. Meighen, who believed that the country would observe with remorse when the Government departed from the course of the late administration.

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HARTLAND STORE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Volunteer Fire Fighters, by Valiant Work, Prevented Further Spread of Flames.

Special to The Standard. Hartland, April 28.—Fire broke out in the Hartland Fruit Store and residence of Frank Thornton about half past ten this morning. The fire seemed to have started somewhere in the upstairs part of the building and had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. The building is close to the railway and the section men were the first to see the heavy clouds of smoke and gave the alarm.

The fire created a great deal of alarm, on account of a strong north wind blowing, and soon about five hundred people were on the scene. The fire chief, Guy McLaughlin, and a volunteer brigade did excellent work under the condition, and kept the fire within bounds. The house is nearly all destroyed, all the furniture and stock was got out, but without being damaged, and, unfortunately, the loss is heavy, partly covered by insurance.

THREE YEARS IN "PEN" FOR THE BOY BANDIT

Frank Smith Was Charged With Several Robberies at the Capital City.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 28.—Three years in the Maritime Penitentiary was the sentence which on Friday afternoon, in the police court, Magistrate Limerick passed on Frank Smith, "The Boy Bandit," who was charged with breaking and entering into the store of Colwell and Jennings, late on the night of April 25th. Three other charges of breaking and entering have also been preferred against Smith. These are for robberies which occurred on the night of April 7, when the barber shop of Willis Keck, the electric massage clinic of Jack Aston, and the office of Esey and Curtis and Co., wholesale druggists, all located in King street, were burglarized and a variety assortment of articles stolen.

Smith elected to be tried for these charges by a jury before Judge Barry in the Circuit Court which meets here on May 1.

CHI/A WARNED AGAINST FIGHTING

Peking, April 28.—The foreign legations today sent the Chinese Government a joint warning against possible fighting in Peking between the troops of General Chang Tso-Lin, Governor of Manchuria, and General Wu-Pei-Fu, commander of the forces in Central China.

Collins Again Slaps Sir James

All Fuss Over Recent Letters, He Declares, Was for Propaganda Purpose Only.

Dublin, April 28.—Michael Collins, head of the Irish Provisional Government, in replying today to the recent letter from Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, described Sir James' communication as an astonishing accumulation of evasion of charges, supported by little or no data, purely for propaganda purposes to be used ad libitum by the various journals of the British press, the continuance of which is playing such an important part in the game of disunion and internal dissension in our common country.

Mr. Collins declared, in his reply, that the Ulster Premier had refused to consummate the investigation committee as provided for in the recent London agreement. Regarding the proposed joint police force in the Northern area, Mr. Collins said: "I cannot take any part in assisting in the formation of a police force for your area until I am convinced that the lives of its members will be safe and that it will be able to do something to restore law and order in Belfast."

FREDERICTON NOT TO HAVE NEW DEPOT

Special to The Times. Fredericton, April 28.—A communication has been received by the Secretary of the Fredericton Board of Trade from A. Price, of Montreal, General Manager of the Eastern Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the effect that there is no likelihood of a new Canadiana Pacific Railway depot being erected here this summer, owing to the present adverse business conditions. The local secretary had previously informed him that the construction of this new depot had been of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to the effect that there is no likelihood of a new Canadiana Pacific Railway depot being erected here this summer, owing to the present adverse business conditions.

MARSHAL JOFFRE SAILS FOR HOME

New York, April 28.—Marshal Joffre will sail for home tomorrow, Saturday, on the White Star liner Celtic. He will stop at Liverpool a few days, spend one day in London, then cross the channel to France.

FORMER EMPRESS TO RESIDE IN SPAIN

Punch, Island of Madeira, April 28.—Former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary and her family, who have been living in exile here for several months, will leave shortly to reside in Spain, at the invitation of King Alfonso, it was reported today.

BRACKLEHURST GIVEN RELEASE

Miami, Fla., April 28.—Vernon Bracklehurst, mate of the British schooner Lewis Brothers, has been released from charges of murdering Capt. H. Christ, master of the schooner, by the British authorities at Nassau, Bahamas Island, where he was taken for trial, according to advices here tonight.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY OCCURS AT CHIPMAN

Two Lads Run Over by String of Cars—Both Died from Injuries.

Moncton, N. B., April 28.—A shocking tragedy occurred at Chipman today, in the charges against Sir H. Montagu Allan and D. C. Macarow, president and general manager, respectively, of the Merchants' Bank of Montreal, which were being shunted by the engine of the fast freight from Moncton.

The elder of the two was killed instantly, the head being severed from the body. The younger boy had both legs cut off and died this evening in the Moncton Hospital.

The story of the sad affair, as near as could be found out is the two lads had been attracted by a fire that the section men had built beside the track. The fast freight from Moncton was in the railway yard and the engine was doing some shunting at the time. A string of cars which were being placed, struck the boys who were on the track.

A special was made up and the boy, who was still living, accompanied by Dr. Nugent, was rushed to this city, the special arriving about four o'clock. Every effort was made to save his life but he succumbed to his terrible injuries about 7 o'clock.

The father of the boys is dazed with the terrible affair. Dr. Nugent, who accompanied the injured boy, is a coroner, and he stated that an inquest will be held probably on Monday.

BELFAST MURDERS SINCE FEBRUARY 1

Sixteen Protestants and Nine Crown Servants Killed by Sinn Feiners.

Belfast, April 28.—Since February 1, the secretary of the Ulster Unionist Council, announced today, 16 protestants and nine crown servants have been murdered in Belfast by Sinn Fein men. Three protestants have been killed by bombs and there have been 110 attempted murders. He added that claims arising from the destruction of property owned by Protestants in the recent arson outbreak in Belfast amounted to nearly £400,000.

PRESIDENT AND MANAGER OF MERCHANTS' BANK IGNORANT OF DOCUMENTS THEY SIGNED

No Way by Which General Manager Could Obtain Such Personal Verification of Statement He Signed—Evidence Brought Out in Case Against the Bank's Officers.

Montreal, April 28.—(Canadian Press)—The outstanding feature in the evidence submitted to Judge Cusson, sitting in the Esquire Court here today, in the charges against Sir H. Montagu Allan and D. C. Macarow, president and general manager, respectively, of the Merchants' Bank of Montreal, which were being shunted by the engine of the fast freight from Moncton.

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FEAR SAFETY OF FATHER AND SON

Believed Yarmouth, N. S. Man and Son Have Been Drowned.

Yarmouth, N. S., April 28.—Fear is felt here for the safety of Frederick Banks and son, who went out fishing yesterday morning in their motor boat, a unit of the mosquito fleet. All the other boats returned by nightfall, but the Banks' boat never made port. Last night the weather was wild and cold. To add to the anxiety it was reported today that a boat answering the description of that of Banks had been picked up fifteen miles southwest of Cape Sable.

Banks came here from Centerville, Digby county, some years ago. He has a wife and seven children.

MEN PROHIBITED FROM SHAVING

Sacramento, Cal., April 28.—The City Council passed an emergency measure last night prohibiting men here from shaving until the days of 49 celebration is concluded, May 23.

TWO SURVIVORS OF 1878 ASSEMBLY

Only Ones Now Remaining Are Hon. R. J. Ritchie, St. John, and A. E. Killam, Moncton.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 28.—The death of Senator Thompson reduces the number of surviving members elected to the House of Assembly in the year 1878 to two. The only ones now remaining are Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Police Magistrate of St. John, and A. E. Killam of Moncton. Of the members returned in 1882 seven are still in the land of the living.

They are R. W. L. Tibbitts, of Fredericton, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, of St. John; Hon. J. P. Burchill and W. A. Fair of Northumberland; George Hibbard of Charlotte and Hon. C. H. LaBelle of Dalhousie.

DISMISS ENTIRE POLICE FORCE

New Westminster, B. C., April 28.—The entire police force of New Westminster has been dismissed by the Board of Police Commissioners. A lack of co-operation in the force which seriously interfered with its efficiency, was the reason given.