

The Star

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MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1919.

FAIR TODAY

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DISCONTENT IN ENGLAND OVER DELAYS

Politicians Look Upon Parliamentary Election in West Leyton as a Sharp Reminder to the Gov't.

INDEPENDENT LIBERAL BEATS OUT UNIONIST

Recent Election Changes to Fill Vacancies Attributed to Government's Financial Policy.

APPROPRIATION BILLS CONSIDERED HIGH

Another Cause of Dissatisfaction is the Continuance of Conscription and Impatience to Get Back to Peace Footing.

London, March 15.—Politicians look upon the result in the parliamentary election in the West Leyton Division yesterday as a sharp reminder to the coalition government of Premier Lloyd George, of popular discontent.

The division returned A. E. Newbold, an Independent Liberal, who was defeated in December, by a majority of 2,000 over K. F. Mason, a Coalition Unionist. In the general election in December the Coalition Unionist, Colonel Wrightson, whose death made today's election necessary, polled 11,000 votes to Newbold's 9,000. This result, with the fact that Rear Admiral Sir W. R. Hall, Coalition Unionist, was returned for the West Derby Division of Liverpool, is taken to show that the political tide is turning. In the case of Admiral Hall, the Coalitionists were able to argue that the result meant merely that his predecessor, Sir F. Smith, since appointed Lord High Chancellor, enjoyed unusual prestige and personal popularity.

The Newbold case is different. Premier Lloyd George wrote a letter approving of the candidacy of Mr. Mason as a supporter of the Coalition government. Mr. Newbold's letter went to the Premier pointing out that Mason had consistently voted against the Premier's policy of Lloyd George and against his social measures, whereas Newbold had always supported the policy of Lloyd George. The Premier failed to refer to the letter and the Liberals made great capital of the fact.

Politicians are also changing sentiment to the government's financial policy, of which C. P. G. Masterman, a former member of the cabinet, calls: "The road to ruin."

Appropriation bills for the coming fiscal year which the government has introduced in the House of Commons in the last few days, included £440,000,000 for the army, which is more than ten times the scale before the war, £149,000,000 for the navy, which is roughly five times the rate before the war; £55,000,000 for the service budget, and £496,000,000 for the civil service, the appropriation asked for the civil service being nearly two and one-half times the government's annual expenses before the war.

Factory Socialization.

Copenhagen, Mar. 15.—The German National Assembly on Thursday, according to advice from Weimar, adopted a bill concerning the socialization of factories. It also passed a measure regulating the coal industry.

AUTHORITIES DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO AID DEMOBILIZATION

The Canadian Ministers Attending Peace Conference Proceedings Are Following the Progress of Demobilization and Are Doing Their Best for the Prompt Return of Canadian Troops Overseas.

Paris, March 15.—(By Leon Treppe)—The Canadian Ministers attending the peace conference proceedings, are following the progress of demobilization and are doing their best for the prompt return of the Canadian troops overseas. At a Canadian "evening" held in the "Corner of Blighty" Soldiers' Club in the Place Vendôme, Paris, a night or so ago, Sir Robert Borden reminded the soldiers that the authorities were doing everything possible to expedite demobilization, compatible with the need to finish up the task for which Canadians had left Canada, but that difficulties, connected with transport and shipping, sometimes caused delays which disappointed the Government as much as it did the men.

Continuing, Sir Robert Borden said the war had shown the people of Canada and other Dominions that it was the ideal, rather than the material, which lived in history. The Imperial Conference, held in London in 1917, had accepted resolutions ensuring to the Dominions the right, henceforth, to have a voice in the Foreign Affairs of Britain, and basing future relations on the equality of nationhood in the Empire.

Sir Robert said he was a convinced supporter of the League of Nations. He was not one of those who believed that things could be done all at once, but, if they could make all nations agree to accept the principle, that before the war was declared in the future there must be discussion, publicly, and mediation, much would have been accomplished toward preventing a recurrence of the horrors of this war.

Soldiers in Land Settlement To Have Other Reductions

Ottawa, Mar. 15.—Soldiers who participate in the benefits of the land settlement provisions will have the advantage of considerable reductions in prices on the purchase of agricultural implements, live stock and harness.

Mr. W. J. Black, chairman of the soldier settlement board, announces that very favorable arrangements have been made with manufacturers of implements and harness, by which soldiers will be given a wide range of choice of first class implements at prices substantially below those quoted to civilians. The manufacturers, also, have guaranteed that soldier settlers will receive from any of their agents the same service and consideration in the setting up of their machinery and supplying repairs and spare parts as is given civilians who pay the regular retail price.

TRURO STEEL CO. ON EASY STREET

Local Shareholders Pleased to Learn That All Will be Paid in Full.

Halifax, March 16.—There are a number of shareholders of the Truro Steel Company in St. John. They will be pleased to know that at the regular meeting of the company held in Truro, yesterday, it was announced in the directors' report that the bondholders would be paid off in full. The company was in the hands of a liquidator and twice a sale of the property, advertised by the sheriff, was postponed at the request of the president of the company who was trying to arrange for an issue of new bonds. In the meantime a large sum was obtained on an old account, and new bonds were sold to the amount of \$22,000, thus enabling all the old bondholders to be paid off, and the liquidator will be discharged. Previously it had been expected that had the property been sold by the sheriff as proposed the bondholders would have received only 60 cents on the dollar. Now they will be paid in full and the shareholders remain in possession of the property. It is something unusual for a company thus in the hands of a receiver to get out and once more be on easy street. The amount that was due on the bonds was about \$60,000, a small percentage having been paid on them some time before.

CHINA AND JAPAN AGREEMENTS TO BE DISCLOSED

Peking, March 15.—(By the Associated Press)—The military convention made between China and Japan in 1915, with a hitherto undisclosed extension signed last month, providing for the termination of the agreement or the signing of a new treaty, was made public simultaneously today in Peking and Tokyo. More than twelve treaties are to be published in the Chinese and Japanese capitals. These include two agreements between the Chinese government and the British Marconi Company, and two with the Siemens-Carey Company of the United States, regarding railways and canals. There are no French agreements to be made public.

ITALIAN SAILORS FOUGHT THE INHABITANTS WITH KNIVES, KILLING OR WOUNDING SEVERAL PERSONS.

Paris, March 15.—(By the Associated Press)—The Jugo-Slav committee in Paris has issued a statement, in which it says it learns that grave disturbances have occurred at Spalato, Dalmatia, where, according to information reaching the committee, Italian sailors fought the inhabitants with knives, killing or wounding several persons. Eventually the sailors were driven back aboard their vessels, the statement adds.

TO NATIONALIZE BUENOS AIRES PORT

Buenos Aires, Saturday, March 15.—The Argentine Government issued a decree today, empowering the Customs House to load and unload ships, and nationalize the harbor. This followed an effort by Sir Reginald T. Tower, British Minister, to reach a compromise between the shipowners and strikers, setting in the role of mediator, which he assumed earlier in the day. The men demand full pay for the past month, during which they have been idle. Sir Reginald suggested to the shipowners that the men be paid for fifteen days. The owners refused to consider this proposal.

GOV'T NOT READY TO GET DOWN TO BUSINESS

A Few More Days Yet to be Consumed in Debate at the Expense of Public Business.

THE THREATS SPURRED ON THE OPPOSITION

Minister of Public Works' Wild Harangue Was Accepted as a Challenge to Continue the Debate.

MINISTER'S EFFORTS SAVED OF COMEDY

Provided First Class Vaudeville Act for the Audience on the Government Benches

Fredrickton, March 16.—While the legislature meets tomorrow evening Mr. Sutton of Carleton will continue the debate which may drag on for another day or so. It was the intention of the opposition to let the debate close Thursday evening, but the government after threatening, through one of their organs, not to adjourn till the address in reply was adopted, put up the Minister of Public Works to make a wild harangue, and this was accepted as a challenge to continue the debate, or rather as evidence that the government, in spite of their bluff were not ready to get down to business. Hon. Mr. Veale only delivered his speech after careful preparation; he spoke from behind a regular barricade of voluminous notes. The premeditated purpose of his irascible eruption was further shown by the manner in which he spoke, and the regular barrages of volubility notes. The honorable gentleman is a past grand master in the methods of the politician, and he certainly showed a comprehensive command of ancient history and a laborious determination to neglect none of the well-worn devices for developing honory witticisms. His effort to provide a humorous and amusing comedy, as appeared to derive great satisfaction from his performance which certainly showed a comprehensive command of ancient history and a laborious determination to neglect none of the well-worn devices for developing honory witticisms. His effort to provide a humorous and amusing comedy, as appeared to derive great satisfaction from his performance which certainly showed a comprehensive command of ancient history and a laborious determination to neglect none of the well-worn devices for developing honory witticisms.

PRINCESS PATS ARRIVED TODAY AT HALIFAX

The Parade in Halifax of the Famous Regiment Had to be Abandoned on Account of Train Schedules.

Halifax, N. S., Mar. 16.—The Carmanville with the Princess Pats, the 4th and 5th C. M. B., the 49th Edmonton Battalion and other details for Calgary, Montreal and St. John will arrive at seven o'clock tomorrow morning. The train schedule for the princess was put in place. It was believed by the diambarkation authorities that confusion might be caused and cancelled. The parade at Halifax had to be abandoned.

CONTROVERSY HAS BEEN ADJUSTED

Difficulties Between American Commander at Vladivostok and Japanese Cleared up.

Vladivostok, Friday, March 14.—(By the Associated Press)—The controversy between Major General Graves, the American commander in Siberia, and the Japanese staff, over the disposition of the 1,500 Cossacks of General Kalminkoff's forces, who were interned by the Americans, at Khabarovsk at their own request, virtually has been adjusted by the gradual dispersal of the Cossacks to their homes.

AUSTRALIA PLANS FOR THE SOLDIER

The Government Intends to Find Employment for 80,000 by Legislation and Otherwise.

Sydney, Australia, March 15.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuters)—Premier Holman, in a speech today, said that the Government intended to find employment for 80,000 soldiers in New South Wales, firstly by legislation compelling employers to re-engage returned soldiers; secondly, by setting 6,000 soldiers on the land; and thirdly by employing the remainder on public works.

ALLIED AIR RAIDS

Official Figures Issued from Berlin Show Many Were Killed.

Copenhagen, March 16.—Seven hundred and twenty-nine persons were killed, and 1,784 were injured in aerial attacks by Allied forces on German territory up to November 6th, 1918, according to official figures made public in Berlin.

PREMIER OF SAXONY

Another Attempt Was Made to Shoot Him Yesterday.

Paris, March 16.—Dr. Gradener, a former Socialist member of the Reichstag, and a former minister, has been elected Premier of Saxony, according to a Havas despatch from Dresden.

The Lettish Troops Capture Frauenberg From the Bolsheviki

Stockholm, Mar. 15.—Lettish troops captured Frauenberg, northeast of Libau, from the Bolsheviki on Monday, and took a great quantity of war material, a large number of machine guns and many prisoners, a despatch from Libau said. The Bolsheviki retired in the direction of Mitau. The Letts also advanced west of Frauenberg and drove the Bolsheviki from the region of the Baltic port of Windau.

NO AMENITIES AT BRUSSELS CONFERENCE

No Greetings or Salutations as German Representatives and Allied Representatives Gather About the Table.

HERBERT HOOVER THE ONLY SPEAKER

In the Name of the Allied Governments He Told the Germans of the Conditions to Obtain Food.

NO REFERENCES OR APPEALS TO HUMANITY

The Only Statement in This Connection Was That Mortality Among Children Had Doubled in Last Three Months.

Brussels, Friday, March 14.—Prior to the meeting of the Germans tonight of the agreement for the taking over of the German merchant fleet and the provisioning of Germany, the sub-committee on food supply and merchant shipping had conference.

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COMMUNIST LEADER, Red Flag Editor, Shot Down in Jail

Berlin, Thursday, Mar. 13.—By The Associated Press—Leo Jogiches, one of the editors of "Red Flag" and a prominent communist leader, has been shot down in Moabit Jail while resisting the prison guards. He was arrested in a street demonstration.

The "Vossische Zeitung" is informed that a similar killing occurred in Moabit recently although the identity of the Spartacan leader who was the victim is not known.

THE 'FREIHEIT' MAKES A SIGNIFICANT REFERENCE TO THE FATE OF BADEK, THE RUSSIAN AGITATOR, WHO, IT SAYS, WAS REQUESTED BY THE JAILER TO ABANDON HIS DAILY WALKS IN THE PRISON YARD AS THE JAIL AUTHORITIES COULD NOT VOUCH FOR HIS PERSONAL SAFETY.

Although Badek was arrested several weeks ago no announcement has been made concerning the date of his trial or his possible release for which the Independents are clamoring.

PRE-WAR BUSINESS CONTRACTS BOTHER

Peace Conference Commission Endeavoring to Thresh Out An Equitable Solution of Question.

Paris, March 15.—The important question of what disposition shall be made of pre-war business contracts between German and Entente interests is being threshed out by a peace conference commission. The point at issue is as to whether all such contracts should not be considered null and void in view of the great increase in the cost of materials since the war which would necessarily entail heavy losses on many firms were they compelled to furnish goods on the old basis.

GERMANY WILL GET FOODSTUFFS

Copenhagen, March 16.—Germany in consideration of a deposit of £11,000,000 in gold at Brussels, will receive an immediate delivery of 270,000 tons of food stuffs, according to a Berlin version of the agreement entered into between the German delegates and the representatives of the Allied powers at Brussels.

Germany will further be entitled to purchase monthly 370,000 tons of food for the enemy and neutral countries, besides fish from United States waters, and vegetables. The restrictions on fishing in the Baltic will be removed.

UNITED STATES TO RECEIVE EIGHT GERMAN SHIPS

This Distribution Made Under the Agreement Made at Brussels, the Boats Being of the Passenger Type—England and France to Take Cargo Carrying Ships—Terms of Payment.

Paris, March 16.—Under the agreement which the Germans made at Brussels, the United States will receive eight German ships, which will be ready to go to sea within four days. The vessels are the Zoppelt, of 15,000 tons; the Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, of 17,500 tons; the Graf Waldersee, of 13,000 tons; the Patria, of 14,466 tons; the Cap Finsterlin, of 14,500 tons; the Patrons, of 12,200 tons; the Cleveland, of 16,800 tons; and the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, of 25,000 tons.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT ATLANTA, GA.

Southern Railway Sustains a Loss of \$1,000,000.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—The South Atlantic Railway freight transfer station at Inman Yards, near here, was destroyed by fire early tonight. The damage is estimated by railroad officials at \$1,000,000.

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MORE DELAY IN SIGNING THE PEACE TREATY

British See in New Move of Wilson's a Situation to Cause Continuing of Armistice.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN PRELIMINARY PACT

President Flatly Denies Peace Treaty Was Planned Without Containing of League of Nations Stipulation.

BRITISH WILL CONCEDE THE POINT

They Believe, However, That the Preliminary Pact is Not the Proper Place for the Inauguration of the League.

Paris, March 15.—In a statement on the Peace Conference resolution, with reference to the League of Nations in the Peace Treaty, President Wilson said today that the decision made at the Peace Conference at its plenary session of January 25, 1919, to the effect that the establishment of a League of Nations should be made an integral part of the treaty of peace is a final force, and that there is no basis whatever for the reports that a change in this decision is contemplated.

The resolution for the League of Nations adopted at this time by the Conference was as follows: "First—it is essential to the maintenance of the world settlement, which the associated nations are now bent on establishing, that a League of Nations be created to promote international cooperation to insure the fulfillment of accepted international obligations, and to provide safeguards against war."

"Second—This league should be treated as an integral part of the general treaty of peace, and should be open to every civilized nation which can be relied upon to promote its objects."

"Third—The members of the league should, periodically, meet in international conference and should have a permanent organization and secretariat to carry on the business of the league in the intervals between the conferences."

If President Wilson insists that the league of nations be incorporated in the preliminary peace treaty, the British is understood, will concede the point, although they still believe the preliminary pact is not the proper place for the inauguration of the league, which, they declare, should be included in the final peace pact.

This attitude was indicated today, after the announcement that the American delegation strongly desired the inclusion of the league in the preliminary treaty, as well as in the final pact.

The British, it is made known, do not wish to delay the league of nations programme in any way, but they express the keenest desire of the immediate signing of the preliminary peace treaty, so as to alleviate unsatisfactory conditions resulting from the continuation of the armistice.

Executed Red Cross Delegate.

London, March 16.—The Bolsheviki have executed a Swedish Red Cross delegate, Sven Hedstrom, at Kharovk, according to a Stockholm despatch to the Central News.

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