

ONLY THREE OF THE NINE PRESIDENTS OF FRANCE HAVE COMPLETED TERM OF OFFICE

One Was Assassinated While in Office, and a Second Died from Natural Causes—Four Others Were Forced to Resign Because of Opposition to Presidential Policies—Only One Was Re-elected—Precedent Created Favoring the Elevation of Presiding Officer of Two Legislative Bodies to Presidency.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Approach of the Presidential election in France, January 17th, recalls the fact that of the nine Presidents who have occupied the Elysee Palace since the advent of the third republic, in 1870, only three—Emil Loubet, Armand Fallieres and Raymond Poincare—have completed their terms of office. President Adolphe Thiers, the first chief executive after the Franco-Prussian war, resigned after a little more than two years of his seven in office because of hostility on the part of the majority to his conservative policy, which he believed necessary to prevent friction and dissolution of the young republic.

Marshal MacMahon, the choice of the Monarchist Majority as successor to M. Thiers, and a hero of the wars of the Second Empire, served five years and seven months. He then quit his post, forced out by the Republicans who, meanwhile, had been able to wrest the majority from the Monarchists.

Jules Grevy followed Marshal MacMahon, acquiring power by his energetic fight against the latter's administration. He alone of all the nine Presidents was re-elected. After serving two years of his second term, however, he was compelled to retire because he refused to abandon his son-in-law, Daniel Wilson, a prominent deputy who was accused of trafficking in decorations of the Legion of Honor and using Elysee Palace as an agency for his corrupt practices.

Carnot succeeded Grevy. An assassin's bullet took off the next of the presidents of France after he had gone near to the end of his term. M. Sadi Carnot, while attending the exposition at Lyons in 1889, was struck down by the Italian anarchist Santo Caserio. Three days after the tragic death of President Carnot, Poincare was elected to fill the vacancy. After three months he resigned charging the Republicans in Parliament with lack of support against the demagogic attacks of the Socialists.

Felix Faure died at the Elysee of cerebral hemorrhage in the fifth year of his administration. The fact that Presidents Grevy, Carnot, Poincare, and Faure served as presidents of the Chamber of Deputies, and that President Loubet and Fallieres were presidents of the Senate has created a precedent favoring the elevation of the presiding officers of the two bodies to the chief magistracy. President Poincare, broke this precedent seven years ago, but established another which would favor taking the president from the cabinet, of which he was a member, and would round to the profit of Premier Clemenceau, who was one of the strongest opponents of M. Poincare's candidacy.

Of the nine French presidents, Thiers alone returned to public life, having been elected Senator from Belgium after his resignation. This example will be followed by President Poincare, who, on Sunday last, was elected Senator for the Department of the Meuse.

ATHLETES UNDER ARREST CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Beat up and Rob a Taxi Driver—One, Son of Prominent Calgary Business Man.

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 13.—Following the arrest of Tod Dillingham, prominent baseball star, Sunday, on a charge of assault, the police yesterday arrested Gordon McTeer, son of one of Calgary's most prominent business men, and by the arrests they believe they have cleared up the mystery surrounding the brutal assault committed on Walter Ashdown, a taxi driver, on the McLeod Trail five weeks ago, when he was beaten into unconsciousness and robbed. The two youths were arraigned yesterday and remanded. McTeer is on bail. He was captain of one of the Rugby teams and a prominent athlete. The arrests have caused a sensation in the city.

Bolshevik In Siberia Moving East Rapidly Along The Trans-Siberian Ry.

London, Jan. 13.—The Bolshevik forces in Siberia are moving eastward rapidly along the trans-Siberian railway. The capture of seventeen columns of Polish legionaries, sixteen guns and twenty thousand rifles in the Krasnoyarsk region is reported in a Bolshevik communication received here today. The occupation of Balaitation, about fifty miles east of Krasnoyarsk, is also reported.

The communication says that in the Reval region fighting continues with alternating success, and in the direction of Jacobstadt the Bolsheviks retired about six and a half miles east of the River Dubna.

The capture of the town of Krasnoyarsk by the Bolsheviks was reported in a despatch from Moscow on January 9, more than sixty thousand prisoners having been taken.

Plundering Occurs On Large Scale At Oberhausen

Berlin, Monday, Jan. 12.—Plundering on a large scale occurred today in the occupied town of Oberhausen. Men stormed the town hall, seized arms, threw the archives into the street and stripped the shops. The disturbances spread to the villages of Marsebop and Bruckhausen, where the plunderers used firearms against the police. Order has not yet been restored.

Caillaux Trial To Be Called Before High Court Today

Only a Remote Possibility That Trial Will Proceed as Senators Are Reluctant to Sit as Judges Immediately.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Joseph Caillaux, the former premier charged with intriguing to bring about a premature and dishonorable Peace with Germany, will appear before the new Senate, sitting as a high court, tomorrow at two p. m. Although both the prosecution and defence are ready, there seems to be the remotest possibility that the trial will proceed. The Senators, who met for the first time this afternoon, reported that they were reluctant to sit as judges immediately, and would ask for a postponement of the trial.

Many of the Senators said they favored sitting January 22 as the date for the opening of the examination of M. Caillaux, while others favored a longer delay. It is reported that some of them will propose an adjournment sine die as there is much work to do, such as the election of members of Commissions and Committees. M. Caillaux himself, is expected to make a speech tomorrow afternoon, asking for immediate trial, but the general opinion prevailing in the Senate lobbies this afternoon was that the trial would be postponed until January 27, or perhaps, until the change in Presidents of the republic is accomplished. M. Caillaux was arrested two years ago this week.

Alberta's Liquor Profits Figured To \$400,000

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 13.—The profits of the Alberta government on liquor sold within the province under the provisions of the Act amounted in 1919 to about \$400,000. This information is contained in a statement issued by Attorney General Boyle.

Meeting Of League Of Nations

Gathering Friday Will Mark New Era in International Co-operation and First Step Toward Ideal Concert of Nations.

DEVOTED TO NOBLE PURPOSE

Expected to be a Living Force, Assisting the Peoples of All Countries, in Their Desire for Peace, Happiness and Prosperity.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Assembly of the Council of the League of Nations in Paris next Friday will mark the beginning of a new era in international co-operation and the first great step towards the ideal concert of nations. President Wilson declared in issuing the call for the meeting, as provided by the Treaty of Versailles. The text of the call was made public here tonight.

"It will bring the League of Nations into being as a living force devoted to the task of assisting the peoples of all countries in their desire for peace, prosperity and happiness," the telegram addressed to Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Brazil, Belgium and Spain, said, "and the President is convinced that its progress will accord with the noble purpose to which it is dedicated."

President Wilson's message was transmitted by the State Department to United States Embassies in the country named for formal presentation to those Governments. It was the same in each case, with the exception of the addresses, and the full text of the call sent to London follows: "In compliance with article five of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which went into effect at the same time as the Treaty of Versailles on June 28, 1919, of which it is a part, the President of the United States, acting on behalf of those nations which have deposited their instruments of ratification in Paris, as certified in a process verbal, dated January 10, 1920, has the honor to inform the Government of Great Britain that the first meeting of the Council of the League of Nations will be held in Paris, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on Friday, January 16th, at 10.30 a. m.

"The President earnestly ventures the hope that the Government of Great Britain will be in a position to send a representative to this first meeting. He feels that it is unnecessary for him to point out the deep significance attached to this meeting, or the importance which it must assume in the eyes of the world. It will mark the beginning of a new era in international co-operation and the first great step towards the ideal concert of nations. It will bring the League of Nations into being as a living force, devoted to the task of assisting the people of all countries in their desire for peace, prosperity and happiness. The President is convinced that its progress will accord with the noble purpose to which it is dedicated."

CANADIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE SWINGS HAMMER

Thinks Board of Commerce Has Been a Failure and Has Created Distrust in Its Functioning.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 13.—The following message has been sent to Sir George Foster, Acting Prime Minister, by the Canadian Council of Agriculture: "The Canadian Council of Agriculture, reflecting the opinion and judgment of the organized farmers of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as expressed in resolutions already adopted at the annual conventions of the United Farmers of Ontario and Manitoba, and also in similar resolutions which have been submitted for consideration before the annual conventions to be held in Saskatchewan and Alberta during the next four weeks, find that the Board of Commerce, which was appointed to relieve high costs of living in Canada, has, instead, by reason of its action, disturbed and injured sources of food production, especially in the livestock industry and, thereby, has created a country-wide distrust in its ability to afford relief of any kind to producers or consumers."

"SOVIET ARK" HEADED FOR LIBAU

Kiel, Jan. 11.—The ultimate destination of the American army transport Buford, the "Soviet Ark" which was compelled to lay up here for boiler repairs is believed to be Libau, Latvia, on the Baltic Sea, 148 miles southwest of Riga.

Railway Men To Learn Gov't's Decision Today

London, Jan. 13.—The Government today decided not to make known to the railwaymen until tomorrow its decision with regard to the men's wage demand, which developed in the recent conferences, after the men's representatives had rejected the Government's original proposals. Sir Eric Geddes, the Minister of Transport, saw a delegation of the men today and informed them of the postponement. Meanwhile, the Minister is submitting the question to the full Cabinet for its decision. He returned last night from Paris, together with Sir Robert Horne, the Minister of Labor, where the conferences were held with Premier Lloyd George over the situation.

THE CANADIAN SPINNER IS NOT MUCH DAMAGED

During the Eighteen Days Sojourn in Ice Heat Was Kept Up Without Needless Waste of Wood Fittings.

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 14.—The Canadian Spinner, which arrived in Sydney harbor yesterday afternoon and was last night being bunkered, is not as badly off as people would have imagined as a result of her experience of eighteen days' imprisonment in the ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The steamer was not without fuel at all. However, the captain and chief engineer judged it expedient to economize their bunkers, and this was to their eventual advantage, for, during the long sojourn in the ice they were able to keep up heat without resorting to any needless wastage of wood fittings. They had plenty of spare wood aboard and this served to help out the coal fuel. When the Montreal got alongside and was ready to give a bunker supply, the Canadian Spinner had still eighteen tons of her original bunkers aboard.

Captain Wreath, the master, was never out of touch by wireless, and although the imprisonment was longer than he expected, he never became alarmed. The exposure was at times pretty severe, but the crew are all well and quite cheerful after their experience. Mr. Tate, Superintendent for the Canadian Marine, stated tonight that the Canadian Spinner is not at all seriously damaged and that after bunkering tonight she will proceed early tomorrow to Halifax for full examination and repairs. She will proceed to sea under her own steam and using her repaired rudder.

INTER-CHURCH FORWARD MOVEMENT AT FREDERICTON

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 13.—A largely attended men's banquet was held by St. Paul's Presbyterian Church this evening at the Fraser Memorial Hotel as part of the Forward Movement campaign. One subscription of \$2,500 towards the Church's objective of \$15,000 was among those announced. Tomorrow afternoon and evening an Inter-Church Forward Movement Convention will be held here, Bishop Richardson, Rev. Dr. Hutchinson and Canon Armstrong of St. John, being the principal speakers. The first carnival of the season was held at the Arctic rink tonight and was well attended.

WARRANTS ISSUED AGAINST OFFICIALS OF PAPER CO.

Fort Frances Mill Officials Discharged of Duty—Still Refuse to Supply Newspaper to Western Papers.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—The seizure of newspaper at the Fort Frances mill on Monday was not effected as forecast in this morning's despatches, the sheriff having been refused admittance when he attempted to serve his seizure warrant. The officials of the company threatened to use force to prevent seizure and the sheriff withdrew. Even the service of warrants would not have resulted in providing newspaper for Western Canadian newspapers as the company, knowing the seizure when it attempted, had shipped practically all its stocks of paper to the United States earlier in the day. The mill was in operation again today but, although it maintained its attitude of refusal to obey the Paper Controller's order of Saturday last, no further attempt on its part to enforce that order by the seizure of paper was made. The government this morning directed that information should be laid under the provisions of the criminal code against those officials of Fort Frances Company who obstructed the sheriff in the discharge of his duty on Monday, and the Crown Attorney at Fort Frances was instructed by wire to commence proceedings.

Many Killed In Rioting At Berlin

Troops Obligated to Fire or Use Bayonets on Crowd Who Tried to Rush the Reichstag.

PROTEST AGAINST EXPLOITATION LAW

Crowds Paraded the Streets Following An Appeal from a Socialist Organ—Public Order Not Disturbed.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—Many persons were killed or wounded in Berlin today when the troops fired upon or bayoneted a crowd who tried to rush the Reichstag entrances in protest against the exploitation law, says a despatch from Berlin. The despatch adds that since noon crowds have paraded the streets of Berlin following an appeal from Die Freiheit, the radical socialist organ for workers to demonstrate in protest against the law. Up to 5.30 p. m. public order had not been disturbed in connection with the demonstrations before the Reichstag. Big processions passed along the streets converging into the Koenigsplatz from all quarters. Numerous factories were obliged to close. The demonstrators bore signs inscribed, "we demand an unrestricted workers' council's bill." Numerous speeches were delivered from the steps of the Reichstag sharply protesting against the bill in its present form. The street car service was early suspended, the men being on strike.

The public security police restricted themselves to guarding the Reichstag with strong force. A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Berlin dated Monday, says: "The government is taking precautions against disorders, including the barricading of the front of the parliament buildings. 'The new railway strikes southwards and the stoppage of telegraphic and telegraphic communication' are causing much nervousness."

PLAINTIFF FAILS TO OBEY MANDATE OF THE COURT

Famous Fitz - Randolph Divorce Case Takes New Turn - Appeal Taken to Decision of Mr. Justice Crockett Granting Refusal.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth FitzRandolph, defendant in New Brunswick's most sensational divorce case which has been twice tried and recently was ordered tried again, has sent word from New York, where she is staying with her sister, Mrs. Willy Graham, 89 West End avenue, that she has not yet received any alimony. Sometimes ago an order was made granting Mrs. FitzRandolph \$50 a month alimony, but so far no payments have been made and the only information obtainable this morning was that the matter was "in process of adjustment." But counsel for the defendant, who had the procedure was "rather slow." The court ordered for alimony to be paid from the date Mrs. FitzRandolph was expelled from her home by her husband in September, 1917, but there are some deductions to be made, it is said, for amounts already paid. "Won't you in some way let it be known that I have not received one cent, despite the fact that the court ordered \$50, which is less than the poorest maid of all work gets," wrote Mrs. FitzRandolph. "You see if the people think I'm getting that money they will wonder why I don't pay my bills and I must pay the jury, too, which makes me feel badly that I am unable to do so." Counsel for Mrs. FitzRandolph said this morning that the payment of the jury would eventually have to be made by the plaintiff and added that his client could not be expected to advance the money, not having received it.

JUGO-SLAVIA NOT SATISFIED

Rome, Jan. 13.—The Giornale d'Italia says that N. P. Pachitch and M. Trumbitch, representatives of Jugoslavia in Paris, insist on Jugoslavian annexation of Eastern Istria, Fiume, Dalmatia, the Dalmatian Islands and Northern Albania, opposing even the creation of an independent State of Fiume. In view of the situation the newspaper suggests that a solution of the question be postponed, declaring that it can wait just as the questions of Asia Minor, Constantinople and the Straits are waiting.

Madrid Hears Rumors of Formation Of Monarchist Party To Oppose Reds

Madrid, Jan. 13.—Rumors of the formation of a strong monarchist party to oppose Reds and radicals and bring a stable government into power have gained currency within the past two days, according to the Sol Liberal, and Conservative leaders, with the exception of former Minister Cierva, are said to have agreed to such a party against the opposition of a small body of Carlists. It is contended by the supporters of the proposed party that the King would be able to have from it strong support, and that such a political alignment would do away with personal polemics, which, it is declared, prevent the formation of a strong government at present.

U. S. GOVT REFUSES TO ACCEPT ITS PART OF INDEMNITY FOR SINKING OF SCAPA FLOW FLEET

Takes This Stand Because of Its Objection, in Principle, to the Settlement Made by the Supreme Council—U. S. Does Not Waive Claim to a Percentage of the Additional Tonnage to be Delivered by Germany.

Paris, Jan. 13.—In the Supreme Council, today, Hugh C. Wallace, the United States Ambassador, raised the question whether the Council intended to maintain the percentages previously adopted for the distribution among the Allied and Associated Powers of the warship tonnage to be turned up by Germany. Receiving an answer in the affirmative, Ambassador Wallace informed the Council that the United States, in that case, waived its claim to any part of this tonnage.

Allied Missions Have Withdrawn From Irkutsk

Pekin, Thursday, Jan. 8 (By The Associated Press)—The Bolsheviks are reported to have occupied Kiakhta, on the Mongolian frontier, 170 miles southeast of Irkutsk. Kiakhta is a relay station on the Irkutsk-Peking telegraph route. The Allied missions are reported to have withdrawn from Irkutsk to Slujanaya, on the south shore of Lake Baikal. The United States, it was said, had not waived its claim to a percentage of the additional tonnage to be delivered by Germany under the terms of the Peace Treaty. The United States Government has refused to accept any part of indemnity to be paid by Germany for the destruction of the German fleet in Scapa Flow because it objects in principle to the settlement made by the Supreme Council. It was stated today at the State Department. Germany, in compensation for the destruction of the surrendered warships, is required to deliver to the Allies certain inland steamers and harbor facilities such as floating docks and tugs, and the Council had decided to allocate two per cent. of this material to the United States. Ambassador Wallace informed the Council that if its decision with respect to the award was final, the United States would waive its claim to any part of the indemnity. State Department officials would not explain the United States Government's objection to the settlement, but it was recalled that from the first the United States representatives at the Peace Conference had favored the destruction of the German ships on the ground that their division among the other powers would make it necessary for this country to proceed with a larger naval building programme than would otherwise be regarded as necessary.

"Soviet Ark" Left Kiel For Unknown Baltic Port

Radicals Aboard Enjoying Life and Are Apparently Contented—Three of Crew Desert Ship at Kiel.

MAYOR PRICE OF MONCTON GIVES VALEDICTORY

Understood That Several of the Aldermen Will Not Run for Re-election.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., Jan. 13.—At the last regular meeting of the present city council, tonight, Mayor Price gave his valedictory announcing his retirement from the council. It is understood several of the aldermen will not offer for re-election. The retiring council recommended to the incoming council that a municipal playground be established and that preparations be made for preparing a natural park on city property to the West of the city; that the street paving programme be continued during the coming season. Mayor Price will go to St. John on January 21 to represent the city at the hearing of the N. B. Telephone Co. for increase in rates before the Public Utilities Commission. The mayors of Sackville and Sussex will also attend the hearing. Moncton is advised.

Blockade Against Germany In Baltic Now Lifted

Stettin, Germany, Jan. 13.—The blockade against Germany in the Baltic was lifted yesterday and already the first German ships have sailed from Baltic ports, a telegram received here today from the Baltic naval commission says.

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