

# \*\*\*\*\* **Notice to Advertisers.** \*\*\*\*\*

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

# **The Daily Mail**

# \*\*\*\*\* **The Weather.** \*\*\*\*\*

Strong northerly winds, fair; Wednesday, moderate winds, fair, with a little higher temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## **BOLSHEVIK DOCTRINES TAKING A STRONG HOLD IN CENTRAL EUROPE**

**Martial Law Proclaimed in Budapest and Death Penalty is Prescribed for Armed Resistance to Bolshevism — British Monitors Said to Have Been Under Fire on the Danube — Roumania Threatened by Russian Troops.**

PARIS, March 25.—Unofficial reports from Budapest state that Allied missions there are debating the advisability of leaving and that the disarmament of French troops in the city is being considered. Order prevails and no injury has as yet been done foreigners.

Martial law has been declared and death penalties have been prescribed for armed resistance to the Bolshevik; for robbery and looting; a fine of 5,000 crowns has been fixed for the sale of alcoholic liquor and a fine of 10,000 crowns for drinking it. Two British monitors are reported to have arrived at Budapest, having been under fire on their way up the Danube. Other British and French vessels are near at hand. A British patrol boat was seized by the authorities, but was returned with apologies by the government.

**The Allied Nations are Urged to Rush Men, Munitions and Food to the Roumanians**

It is said that rumors that Hungary has declared war on Roumania, Czecho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavia are extremely doubtful. Six hundred Hungarians who have been prisoners of war in Russia are said to be returning daily across the Carpathians, being under the influence of Bolshevik doctrines.

Roumania, which is the last rampart against Bolshevism, is seriously threatened by 150,000 Russian Bolshevik troops and six Hungarian divisions, the despatch says. "The Allies should rush men, munitions and food there, for every hour lost may have serious consequences."

Despatches received at Berne say that Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolshevik premier, intends to send a delegation to confer with M. Pograny, who is said to be the "real ruling chief of Hungary. The Roumanians and Czecho-Slovaks are reported to be mobilizing troops in view of being compelled to reinforce their front guards.

**Says the Phrase That the Entente Won the War But Lost the Peace May Come True**

Vienna, March 25.—A despatch to the Neue Freie Presse says that the British-French mission at Budapest consisting of 246 men, has been disarmed, and that a wireless message has been sent to Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolshevik premier, announcing that the Entente missions have left Budapest. The message added: "French troops, filtered by Bolshevik, have been disarmed by us. Mutinies have occurred in some of the French regiments. The phrase 'the Entente nations won the war but lost the peace,' may come true if they continue to trample under foot and dismember the defeated nations," says the Neue Freie Presse.

The executive committee of the workmen's councils of German-Austria, replying to the proclamation of the Hungarian proletariat, says it too is of the opinion that after the collapse of imperialism in Germany and Austria-Hungary the imperialist victors are our chief enemies. If the Paris conference seeks to offer violence to entire nations and violate the right of self-determination, it will meet with determined resistance from the working men.

## **MR. MACKAY ISSUES A STATEMENT**

New York, March 24.—Postmaster General Burleson's action in dismissing Clarence H. MacKay as "despotic and brutal" in a statement issued here tonight on his return from Baltimore, where he was when the dismissal notice was served at the Company's office here last Saturday.

Mr. MacKay added that "William Hohenzollern himself could not have been more arbitrary despotic and vindictive," and served notice on Mr. Burleson that he would "fight to my last dollar and to the last ditch."

"This act of Mr. Burleson," he said "is only the continuation of a deliberate conspiracy to wreck and ruin the Postal Telegraph system and then establish a monopoly of wire communication in the United States."

## **FERRYBOAT CUT IN TWO**

Paris, March 24.—Thirty workmen are missing and several others are in hospitals through the sinking today, of a ferryboat which was cut in two by a tugboat. The accident occurred at Levallois, Perret, a suburb of Paris. Three bodies have been recovered.

## **PROBLEMS OF LABOR DISCUSSED**

Toronto, March 25.—Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Council, and J. F. M. Stewart, former secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, discussed labor problems before an audience here last night, and they agreed pretty much in the abstract as to what workmen were entitled to. The one issue on which the speakers agreed to differ was the question of the six hour day. Mr. Moore contended that workers at monotonous toil should have working hours considerably shortened, while Mr. Stewart quoted Premier Lloyd George's opinion that a six hour day was economically impossible. The predominant note in both addresses was the plea for co-operation.

## **BAD DAY ON THE BOURSE**

Paris, March 24.—The Temps-Bourse report says, the Bourse had its worst day since the beginning of the peace negotiations. The Bolshevik developments in Hungary caused a rush of selling orders and very important declines. Renten dropped appreciably, and the tendency generally was heavy.

## **DELEGATION WANTS MINING CONCESSIONS**

**GOVERNMENT WILL ACT  
 ON SOME REQUESTS**

**Aid for Woodstock Exhibition Buildings Asked—Complete Statement Requested by Government.**

Several delegations were received this morning by the Provincial Government. The government met until a late hour for the purpose of hearing the delegations.

### **Coal Mining Matters**

Coal operators in the vicinity of Minto appeared before the executive this morning. In the delegation were Sir Thomas Tait of Montreal and John Henderson manager of the Minto Coal Company and A. D. Taylor representing the independent operators. Hon. J. E. Hetherington and G. H. King, members for Queen's County, also were present. A request was made that royalties on coal be reduced but the government held out little hope that such could be done. It also requested that the assessments under the Workmen's Compensation Act be reduced.

The government promised that this request would be submitted to the Compensation Board which has entire control of that matter. The delegation also made a request that steps be taken to improve transportation facilities and give a wider market for Minto Coal in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The suggestion was made that a connecting link six miles long could be built and give the C. N. R. access to Minto and give a competing route for coal. It was intimated that rates charged over the Fredericton and Grand Lake Railway were excessive. It was promised that the government would do what it could to improve the market in the other provinces. It was also announced that extensive prospecting operations in the Grand Lake coal area would be carried on during the present year by the Department of Lands and Mines of the province.

### **Big Woodstock Delegation**

A big delegation from Woodstock arrived by the St. John & Quebec Railway. It was introduced by W. P. Jones and its spokesmen were E. W. Mair, J. R. Browne and Col. F. H. J. Diblee. The request was for aid in the construction of buildings for agricultural exhibitions. Connell Island is the St. John River, opposite Woodstock being the proposed site, that property having been given to the Agricultural Society by the executors of the will of the late J. M. Connell. Plans of the proposed buildings were shown. The estimated cost is \$15,000. Premier Foster requested the delegation to prepare a statement of what money the society expected to raise by its own efforts and also what it would require from the province also plans and estimates of what was intended, and

## **SITUATION IN CENTRAL EUROPE IS CAUSING GRAVE ANXIETY**

**Delegates to the Peace Conference are Impressed with the Necessity of Speeding Up the Peace Treaty — Problem of Italian Frontier to be Considered on Thursday.**

PARIS, March 25.—All the delegates to the Peace Conference are very anxious regarding the situation in eastern Europe, and are impressed with the necessity of quickly doing something to hasten the return of normal conditions to the rest of Europe. Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando and President Wilson have decided that, beginning Thursday morning, they will hold two sessions daily to bring to a conclusion in the shortest possible time the principal questions concerning the Franco-German and the Italo-Jugo-Slav frontiers, reparations and the League of Nations.

The ministers of foreign affairs, who have hitherto been included in important conferences, will not be present during the Premier's meetings this week.

President Wilson and Premier Orlando will meet Tuesday morning to discuss the problem of the Italian frontier. It is becoming more urgent each day to reach a solution of this problem, because of the disorders occurring on the eastern coast of the Adriatic. Premier Orlando and Premier Lloyd George must return to their respective capitals soon, as their absence at the present moment is more acutely felt because of the spread of Bolshevism.

## **London Newspapers Blame Paris Peace Conference**

## **ASSAULT CASE AT MARYSVILLE IS DISMISSED**

**Those Who Have Been Ill are Recovering—Main Street Baptist Church Roll Call.**

Marysville, March 25.—The Main Street Baptist Church will hold their yearly roll call Thursday evening. A suitable programme has been arranged and it is hoped that a very enjoyable evening will be spent by all.

Mr. E. S. Pettigrove left last evening for St. Stephen and Calais on a business trip and expects to return the latter part of the week.

Mr. Ralph Hanson returned home last week from Millinocket, Maine, where he has been visiting his sister Mrs. Higgins. He was accompanied by his sister Miss Annie Hanson.

Mr. George Cowie has resumed his duties with the Canadian Cottons Limited after having been confined at his home with illness.

The many friends of Mrs. Rowley Manzer will be glad to learn that she is steadily improving from her recent serious illness.

Mayor Jesse Stafford will occupy the home recently vacated by Mrs. Bock.

The evangelistic meetings being conducted by Mr. J. Ritchie Bell of Montreal are being very largely attended.

The recent assault case came before Police Magistrate Clayton yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. The complainant in the case asked to withdraw the charge against the defendant. The case was dismissed with costs being paid by the complainant in the case.

The regular monthly meeting of the Pickard L. O. L. was held last evening at Castle Hall.

### **OTTAWA DEFEATED.**

Vancouver, B. C., March 24.—Vancouver defeated Ottawa in an exhibition game here tonight by a score of 4 to 3.

forward that statement for further consideration.

### **Railway Delegation**

A railway delegation composed of Thomas Cozzolino president of the Nova Scotia Construction Co., H. Lindsay manager of that company, J. J. F. Winslow of Fredericton, J. D. P. Lewin of St. John is being heard this afternoon. The company mentioned is building the Gagetown-Welsford section of the St. John & Quebec Railway.

**Unanimous in Charging That It is Responsible for the Spread of Bolshevism to Hungary—League of Nations Referred to as a Will-o'-the-Wisp—Should be Prompt Military Action Against the Magyar Government.**

LONDON, March 25.—The morning newspapers unanimously charge the Paris Peace Conference with responsibility for Hungary's embracing Bolshevism, and the general dissatisfaction over the delay of peace, but the manner in which it has incurred responsibility is variously explained.

While treating the Hungary episode more lightly than others, because it does not believe the whole country will, like Budapest, become Bolshevik, the Post accuses the conference of delaying peace, while its idealists are following the will-o'-the-wisp called the League of Nations.

The Telegraph ascribes the gravity of the situation to a "dangerous miscalculation which assumed a much longer war and left the Allies unprepared as to a policy of peace." It trusts the lesson of urgency and suspense which is being taught daily will not be lost on "those elements which are consuming time with efforts to secure in the peace treaty results to which facts oppose an insurmountable barrier."

**Daily News Says the League of Nations is An Obstacle to the Conclusion of Peace**

The Chronicle thinks Hungary has given a healthy shock to public opinion and that if the council of ten responds it may prove a blessing in disguise. The newspaper maintains the remedy now is prompt and combined military action against the Magyar Government.

The Daily News is independent with a suggestion that the League of Nations has been an obstacle to the conclusion of peace. The newspaper also condemns the refusal of the peace conference to recognize and make terms with the Russian Bolshevik government.

**Premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy and President Wilson in Conference**

PARIS, March 25.—Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando, and President Wilson, met at the foreign office at three o'clock this afternoon for an hour's conference before the assembling of the Supreme War Council.

Both the conference and the Supreme War Council were held amid a feeling of concern over the revolutionary developments in eastern Europe and the lack of definite results thus far reached in the Paris conference in stabilizing European conditions. Marshal Foch was present during the discussion of the serious situation in Hungary, but no announcement was made concerning any action decided upon.

It was resolved to send a joint telegram to the Poles and Czecho-Slovaks asking them to submit their differences to the commission on the ground there, instead of forwarding complaints to the peace conference. This proposal was made by the United States and affects the Teschen coal fields, to which both the poles and the Czecho-Slovaks are laying claim.

## **MAY EXTEND LIFE OF Nfld. LEGISLATURE**

St. John's, Nfld., March 24.—The Legislative situation is such that it is expected that there will be a general election in Newfoundland next November. The legislature will meet on April 2 and under the present status will expire April 30. It is considered probable that a bill will be passed to extend the life of the legislative body for some time in order to take care of necessary business.

## **HUN PATROLS REPULSED**

Paris, March 24.—Polish headquarters in Paris tonight gave out the following wireless communication received from Posen:

German patrols have been repulsed near Koynia, Ditonia and Ghojna. German artillery and mine throwers are active in the region of Newice. German patrols advancing near the Lomnica river and Overnia and Dombrova have been repulsed. There have been infantry and machine-gun actions on the rest of the front.

"The re-establishment of railway communication with Przemysl is expected shortly."

### **CHURCH DAMAGED.**

Holyoke, Mass., March 24.—Damage amounting to \$200,000 to the Sound Congregational Church was caused late tonight by a fire that wrecked the interior and seriously threatened the Skinner Memorial Chapel adjoining.

## **AUTOMATIC GUIDE FOR AIRPLANES**

Fort Worth Texas, March 24.—Under automatic control, and airplane capable of carrying a heavy load and operated without a human guide has made a trip of one hundred miles and landed close to the point it set out to reach. Newton D. Baker, secretary of War disclosed in address here. The device which made such a flight possible, and which has been kept secret, Mr. Baker said, is an automatic glide for airplanes and was invented in the United States. It is designed as an instrument of war, and the secretary referred to it in describing to his audience the possible horrors of future wars if there is to be no League of Nations.

Secretary Baker did not explain the exact nature of the invention, but he made it clear that the War Department considers it one of the most wonderful pieces of mechanism for wars destructive purposes.

## **TO MEET U. S. OBLIGATIONS**

Paris, March 25.—During a three hour session last night the League of Nations commission considering proposed amendments to the covenant, disposed tentatively of the first sixteen sections, agreeing upon a number of changes in form which the members of the commission believe will meet more than fifty per cent of the objections offered by Senator Lodge and other American senators.

Mrs. O. S. Crockett returned yesterday from a visit to Ottawa.