

\*\*\*\*\*  
**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.**  
Decreasing north and north-west winds, fair and cold today and on Wednesday.  
\*\*\*\*\*

VOL. XXV. No. 35      FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1919      TWO CENTS PER COPY

## COMMISSION ON PORTS, WATERWAYS AND RAILWAYS HOLDS A MEETING

**Great Britain and the United States Propose Complete Liberty of Transit to Every Country on Equal Conditions—Opposition to Proposal From Representatives of France and Greece—Goods in Transit Should be Exempt From Taxes and Duties.**

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The commission on ports, waterways and railways of the peace conference, met today with Dr. Silvio Crespi, of Italy, in the chair. Great Britain, supported by the United States, proposed the proclamation of the principle of complete liberty of transit to every country on equal conditions to all. This proposition was opposed by Albert Clavelle, for France, and Lambrose Coromilas, for Greece, who pointed out that Great Britain and the United States occupied a special situation that made the question of commercial land transit insignificant for them.

The commission appointed two sub-committees, one to study the question of the control of ports, waterways and railways, and the other the question of liberty of transit. The first commission has approved on the principle that no country may charge duties on goods passing through its ports or over its railways or waterways other than the freight rates paid on goods destined for the country itself. Neither may they levy on such goods customs or local taxes.

### The Belgians Would Tax Goods Passing Through Their Country en Route to Germany

Belgian delegates protested against allowing freight destined for German ports to pass through their territory exempt of duty, thus helping the prosperity of Germany. They claimed also that such measures should be taken as would make navigation of the Scheldt river free for Belgium. The Czechoslovaks and Poles insisted on having ports of their own, the former on the Adriatic and the latter on the Baltic. M. Coromilas proposed to give them respectively at Trieste and Danzig, the same privileges that Greece granted to Serbia at Saloniki, where Serbia has part of the port and enjoys territorial rights. The Czechoslovaks and Poles consider this proposition an insufficient guarantee and definite decision was postponed.

The committee agreed that navigation of the Rhine and Danube should be free to all countries bordering on them, or through which these rivers pass.

## SHOULD STAMP OUT POVERTY AND IMPROVE HEALTH OF THE NATION

London, Feb. 11.—King George, in his speech from the throne to the House of Parliament today, urged the legislative bodies to act resolutely in stamping out poverty, diminishing unemployment and improving the health of the nation. In concluding, the King said: "We shall not achieve this end by undue tenderness toward acknowledged abuses, and it must necessarily be retarded by violence, even disturbances. We shall succeed only by patient and untiring resolution in carrying through the legislation and administrative action which is required. It is that resolute act that I ask you to support."

### ANOTHER LOAN TO BE FLOATED

Washington, Feb. 10.—Secretary Glass today asked congress to increase the amount of liberty bonds authorized but unissued to approximately \$10,000,000,000 and to give him broad powers to determine the interest and other terms of the Victory Liberty Loan to be floated late in April. He also sought permission to issue not more than \$10,000,000,000 of treasury notes, maturing within five years, and asked that the war finance corporation be authorized for one year after the declaration of peace to make commercial loans on exports to facilitate foreign trade.

### WILL DEPORT I. W. W. MEN

New York, Feb. 11.—Fifty-four radicals, alien born anarchists, industrial workers of the world and others, arrived at Hoboken today on a train from the west, enroute to the Ellis Island immigration station, where they are to be detained until arrangements can be completed for their deportation. As the second group of men was led from the train to the boat one which transfer was made to Ellis Island, three cheers for the Bolshevik were given and three more for the I. W. W.

### OUTBREAK OF TYPHUS FEVER

Vladivostok, Feb. 11.—There are approximately twenty-five thousand cases of typhus in Ekaterinburg, Cheliabinsk and Omsk, according to Major Jack Reifsnider, who has just returned from a two months trip in charge of a red cross relief train. Russian authorities as well as the American red cross, are doing their best to check the spread of the disease, but in view of the overcrowded conditions in all cities and towns, their task is a desperate one. An average of ten new cases daily are being taken from the railway station in Ekaterinburg where refugees, speculators and homeless people generally are packed together.

### SOLDIER'S WIFE GETS A SURPRISE

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 10.—After supposing for two years that he was dead Mrs. George Steele of Scateri Island was much surprised to receive a letter yesterday from her husband stating that he was sailing for Canada on the next boat. Steele was a soldier of the C. E. F., and was officially reported dead. In the absence of details, it is supposed that he must have been a prisoner in some camp with which communication was difficult.

## ACTIVE WEEK FOR FREDERICTON CURLING CLUBS

**St. John Thistles Will Play Here Wednesday Night—Second Round of Wee Neilly Friday.**

The Fredericton Curling Club will have a particularly active week. On Wednesday the St. John Thistles will play here with six rinks and on Friday the second round of the Wee Neilly will be played. On the other nights club matches will be played except on Saturday when the Marysville curlers will play here, three rinks a side.

**Managing Committee Series**  
The Managing Committee series was continued last night. The East End and West End rinks broke even Neill defeating Hagerman 16 to 14 and Dougherty defeating Randolph 16 to 13.

**Skips for St. Andrews**  
Last night the club elected skips to meet the St. Andrews club from St. John which probably will play six rinks here next week. The skips are S. Dow Simmons, F. P. Hatt, T. A. Belmore, R. F. Randolph, T. A. Wilson and A. S. McFarlane.

**The Wee Neilly**  
The second round of the Wee Neilly series, Seniors against Juniors, will be played eight rinks a side, Friday afternoon and night. Two rinks a side will play in the afternoon and six at night. The hours of playing at night will be seven to nine and nine to eleven.

**Match With Marysville**  
In the next match against Marysville the Fredericton skips will be Vice President C. W. Hall, Treasurer L. C. Macnutt and Secretary E. A. MacKay.

## ITALIAN SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 10.—This evening Constantino Carmanara, an Italian, was committed for trial on a charge of the murder of William Vian, a French Canadian, two weeks ago. Two other Italians, Salvatore Pasquale and Carmanara, who were with Carmanara, were discharged. Carmanara has, it is said, admitted to the police that he killed Vian, making full confession to detective Greer Chief Mains of the provincial force, and Chief Welch of the city force.

Mr. H. W. Robertson of St. John is at the Queen Hotel.  
Mr. A. K. Wade of Grand Falls is registered at the Barker House.

## STEAMSHIP CORSICAN AT ST. JOHN WITH SOME N. B. OFFICERS ON BOARD

**Landed 400 Soldiers at St. Johns, Nfld.—Youngest Winner of a Victoria Cross Among the Number—Passenger List Numbered 320.**

ST. JOHN, Feb. 11.—The C. P. O.'s liner Corsican arrived in port this morning from Liverpool via St. Johns, Nfld. with 320 passengers. They included several officers who were attached to the Royal Air Forces, in addition to some flight cadets of Ottawa, who were in training for the Royal Canadian Naval Air Force when the armistice was signed.

The steamer landed more than 400 soldiers at Newfoundland. Included in that number was the youngest soldier in the British Army to possess a Victoria Cross. He is nineteen years of age and his name is Private R. Ricketts, a native of Middle Arm, Whit Bay. He crossed overseas with the Royal Newfoundland Regiment and returned with the V. C., a D. C. M. and a Croix de Guerre. During a big advance from Ledeghem he volunteered to go forward with a machine gun to outflank a battery which was causing havoc in their ranks. His brave act was instrumental in saving the lives of many comrades in addition to capturing four field guns, four machine guns and eight prisoners.

The following are the New Brunswick officers and passengers on the steamer: Lieut. A. E. Allen, St. John; Lieut. E. A. Copp, Sackville; Flight Cadet J. M. Fraser, of St. Stephen; Lieut. E. Mackay, St. John; Lieut. G. M. Morrison, St. John; Lieut. S. P. Ryder, St. John.

Lieut. J. M. Rennie, of New York city, prominent on the stage before the war, returned on the Corsican. He has been with the Royal Air Force.

Included in the passenger was Miss E. M. McCollum, of Kingston, Ont., who was a Congregational missionary in Turkey in charge of an American school and was interned at the outbreak of the war in Smyrna. The governor of Smyrna, she reports, treated his prisoners better than in any other part of Turkey, and she was not forced to suffer any hardships.

## Important Session of the Peace Conference Today

### DEATH OF A PROMINENT MONTREALER

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Andrew Allan, a member of the well known shipping family, who at one time owned the Allan Line of steamships, died here this morning. Mr. Allan was operated on for cancer of the throat recently. He was born in Montreal in 1860, being a son of the late Sir Hugh Allan, founder of the Allan Line steamship company.

### MORE TROOPS COMING HOME

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Two more vessels carrying Canadian troops are now on their way across the Atlantic. They are the Princess Juliana, which sailed from Liverpool on or about February 9—and will probably dock at Halifax. She has a total of about 1,120 soldiers on board. The other steamer the Metagama sailed about the same date, bound for St. John and carrying 458 soldiers.

The Princess Juliana has five officers and 250 other ranks for the Halifax Military District and two officers for St. John.

On the Metagama there are three officers for the Quebec District, 20 other ranks for Halifax and thirteen other ranks for St. John.

## HARRASSING THE BOLSHEVIKI

Archangel, Feb. 10.—British and Russian airplanes, flying low over the frozen timberland between the Vaga River and the Volga railway, are greatly harrassing the Bolshevik forces. This is one branch of the equipment in which the Allies are superior to the enemy who has virtually no aerial defence, while the Allied fliers are demonstrating their efficiency despite the extreme cold.

## HIS STAY HOME WILL BE BRIEF

Paris, Feb. 11.—It was disclosed today that President Wilson plans to return from Washington by March 15. This involves so brief a stay at Washington as to permit only the signing of bills during the closing hours of congress.

## The Draft of the Plan for a Society of Nations Up for a Second Reading—Commission's Report Almost Sure to be Adopted Unanimously—Claims of Belgian Delegation Likely to be Referred to an Economic Committee.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Interesting developments in the work of the peace conference are expected today. The draft of the plan for a society of nations will be before the commission on a society of nations for its second reading, and it is probable that it will be prepared for action by a plenary session of the conference late in the week. Unanimity continues to prevail that the commission's report will be adopted.

The Supreme War Council, although hearing the claims of Belgian delegates in support of the French view that the country should be protected until on the same footing as Germany, is expected to refer the matter to an economic committee. It is now evident that the Supreme War Council will be relieved entirely of this question, which is regarded as an economic rather than a military question.

## Want Town of Essen Occupied by Allies to Prevent the Manufacture of Munitions

The Supreme Council, which is about to be organized is expected to consider French and Belgian proposals that Essen and other German industrial towns should be occupied to prevent the manufacture of munitions and arms. This is a question which bears on the ability of Germany to pay heavy indemnities through products of industry, and it is the American view that the suppression of Germany's munition production can be as well assured by a system of authorized inspection by Entente agents. This would permit German industries to continue with safety to the Allies. The French and Belgian plea that they should be permitted to recoup their enormous losses by the destruction of their industrial plants through the stoppage of German industries until France and Belgium have been rehabilitated, is met by the American view, which is shared by the British, that such losses should be reimbursed by cash indemnities from Germany within a reasonable time.

## Committee Appointed to Study Problems Relating to Renewal of the Armistice

In view of the complexity and diversity of the problems raised by the armistice, says a Havas report, the Supreme War Council has appointed a committee of eight members to whom will be entrusted the task of studying these questions. The council, therefore, has postponed for a few days the adoption of conditions to be imposed upon Germany, so as to be better prepared as to means for insuring their execution.

The committee is composed of Lord Robert Cecil and Major M. G. Thwaites, for Great Britain; Norman Davis and General Bliss for the United States; Dr. Silvio Crespi and General Cavellere, for Italy; and Etienne Clemente and General Decoutte for France. It held its first meeting last night. General Decoutte, who had been summoned by telephone from Lille, could not arrive in time, however, and the committee meeting will continue today.

## DR. DERNBURG SAYS HUNS ARE BEING RUINED

Berlin, February 9.—Dr. Bernard Dernburg writing in the Zeitung Amittag says that Bolshevism in Germany up to the present is a local and passing phenomenon, but is "becoming more general and threatening, especially in the big cities, where the people are subsisting on hunger rations. "In the meantime" he continues "our opponents in Paris are quarrelling among themselves over what can be taken from Germany and how she can be made to pay." Dr. Dernburg accuses the Entente of forcing Germany to ruin through the Hunger blockade and by crippling all her economic activities, despite "the fact that Germany's offensive and defensive forces are completely paralyzed."

## URGE THE MEN TO STAND FIRM

Buenos Aires, Feb. 11.—Striking port workers have refused to accept offers of arbitration and reject all attempts at official intervention, it is announced. Statements have been issued by officials of the union, calling upon the men to stand firm and assuring them that they will win all their demands.

### THE MATTER DEFERRED.

St. John, Feb. 11.—The local G. W. V. A. last night decided to defer until the rest of the soldiers return, the matter of a proposal to ask the New Brunswick government to increase the percentage of spirit in beers, ales and porter.

## REFUGEES IN A WOEFUL CONDITION

London, Feb. 10.—A member of the Canadian forces at Omsk describing the situation, says the country is in such a chronic state of disorder that often no trains runs for weeks.

Refugees are flocking into Omsk in a woeful condition. The Bolsheviks have innumerable men, and a more or less organized army of Bolsheviks are everywhere. We never take chances and speak to nobody but our own men. We never go out in less than gangs of six and then fully armed.

It is rumored that 75 per cent. of the population of Omsk whose population 200,000 are Bolsheviks, but if they start anything, we are ready for them.

## DENIES REPORT OF HIS DEATH

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Lieut. Jean Canal one of the three french officers in charge of the company of French Blue Devils, which visited Canada and the United States some months ago, in a letter to an Ottawa friend emphatically denies a report which appeared in Canadian newspapers that he had been killed.

### INDIA WANT RAILS.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The Canadian Trade Commission in Ottawa has received a cablegram from the Canadian Mission in London stating that India is in the market for 800,000 tons of rails with angles, spikes, bolts, etc., for delivery in 1919, 1920 and 1921.