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**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.  
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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Easterly gales with rain or snow tonight. Sunday: Winds shifting to northwest, clearing and becoming somewhat colder.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919

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## Great Peace Conference Assembled This Afternoon

**Formation of a League of Nations to be the First Matter Taken Up—All Important Questions will be Settled by the Entente Before Enemy Delegates Arrive—Congress will Present an Unbroken Front to the Huns.**

PARIS, Jan. 18.—With the assembling of the first full session of the peace congress today the prospects of the notable assemblage of statesmen making rapid progress with its work seem enhanced by the apparent defeat of Bolshevism in Germany, thus opening the way to the stabilizing of the government and the prospect of its being able to send responsible representatives to the conference.

The congress is expected to devote itself single-mindedly to the creation of a league of nations, and the first step towards the formation of that league, it is understood, will be taken to-day. A study of the methods by which the league can be organized will be committed formally to an Inter-Allied commission, sitting contemporaneously with the congress, which will present the result of its labor for ratification at the congress.

### Representation by Any Russian Element Regarded as Impossible for the Moment

All questions at issue of whatever kind, will be settled before the enemy delegates arrive, the Allied ministers recognizing the vital importance of presenting an unbroken front to the enemy. As regards Russia, it is said that the five leading powers have agreed that her representation by any Russian element is impossible for the moment. It is argued that the admission of former Premier Lvoff or any other man who figured in previous Russian governments might give the Bolsheviks a chance to declare that the powers were supporting a monarchial regime. As to other questions before the congress, territorial, financial and economic, the order of their consideration will be indicated in the rules of procedure to be read by Premier Clemenceau as president of the Congress. It is understood that the method of work will be such that each delegation will record its opinion on each question in a memorandum which it will hand to the general secretariat.

### President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau The Only Speakers at the Opening Session

All the peace delegations held final meetings this morning before the assembling of the peace congress this afternoon. The American delegation met at ten o'clock, but President Wilson did not attend, remaining at the Murat mansion throughout the morning to rest.

While there had been some expectation that President Wilson might address the opening session on behalf of the foreign delegates in response to President Poincare's address of welcome, it was finally determined that there would be no speeches except those by President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau when the Premier takes the chair as the presiding officer of the congress.

### MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK VERY STORMY

New York, Jan. 17.—Intermittent uproar marked a mass meeting held at Madison Square Garden tonight by the Independent Citizens Committee organized to welcome home coming troops as a protest against the appointment by Mayor Hylan of William Randolph Hearst as chairman of a committee named for the same purpose.

More than a score of persons were ejected from the hall after they had started disturbances by calling at the top of their voices for cheers for Hearst or Hylan. A few of them were soldiers and sailors. After each of these incidents there were counter demonstrations, although a majority of these in the building apparently were ardently in sympathy with the purpose of the new committee.

The disorder and repeated ejections by the military guard and the police continued until the meeting closed with the adoption by a rising vote of a resolution protesting against the attempt to break up the meeting, and declaring that the committee on welcoming returning soldiers "should not have in its membership anyone who has displayed a spirit of camouflaged Pro-German patriotism."

Every speaker at the meeting voiced his antagonism to Mr. Hearst, calling the publisher by name of referring to him in thinly veiled phrases.

Dr. Hibben, President of Princeton University presided.

### SUGAR TO BE EXPORTED.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Licenses for the exportation of sugar to all destinations except the United Kingdom, France and Italy, will be cleared after Feb. 1st, the War Trade Board announced today. The Allied countries will be supplied as heretofore by the Allied provision export commission.

### SHIPBUILDING OPERATIONS IN ENGLAND

London, Jan. 17.—During the last quarter of 1918 there were begun in Great Britain 424 ships having a tonnage of 1,979,952, compared to 395 ships, with a tonnage of 1,866,591 during the same quarter in 1917 according to authoritative figures.

Ships now actually under construction in the United Kingdom have a total tonnage of about 233,000 greater than during the quarter ending in September, and about 113,000 greater than one year ago. The large majority of these vessels are between 5,000 and 6,000 capacity. Ships constructed for other than mercantile purposes, as well as farro-concrete vessels, and those of less than 100 tons, are not counted in the totals.

In Allied and neutral countries there were when last available figures were compiled, 2,189 merchant vessels having a gross tonnage of 6,921,989. Of these 1,722 were building in countries other than Great Britain.

The grand total includes fourteen farro-concrete ships, having a tonnage of 26,270. Included in the other countries building ships in Canada with 195 ships with a tonnage of 27,711.

### STARVATION IN MOSCOW

Warsaw, Jan. 15.—The rigors of winter setting in at Moscow are said to have reduced the city to the same condition as Petrograd, with the streets littered with cats, dogs and horses dead from starvation. The lack of coal has already compelled the closing of the public baths, while meals cost fifty rubles each at those restaurants which are still to remain open, according to the latest refugees arriving here.

### WM. DONAHEE OF MARYSVILLE DIES OF FLU.

**Gunner Lloyd Youmans Arrives at Halifax—Joseph Dolphin Chairman S. A. Drive Committee.**

Marysville, Jan. 18.—The death occurred at an early hour this morning at the home of Mr. William Donahee, of his son Mr. James H. Donahee after several weeks' illness. The deceased has been the victim of the influenza followed by pneumonia and finally spinal meningitis developed resulting in his death. He was a very popular young man and his death will be regretted by a large circle of friends. He is survived by his father, two brothers Joseph and William, and five sisters, Nellie, Bertha, Ora, Margaret and Sadie all at home. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from his late home with interment at the Methodist Cemetery.

#### Arrived at Halifax

Word has been received here of the safe arrival at Halifax of Gr. Lloyd Youmans son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Youmans of St. John and formerly of this town. Gr. Youmans has been overseas for upwards of two years having enlisted with the 9th Siege Battery. His many friends in this vicinity will be pleased to hear of his return. He will shortly visit Fredericton to obtain his discharge, from military service.

It is rumored that a wedding of much interest is scheduled to take place in the near future, and the contracting parties will be a well known school teacher of this place and a young lumberman from Queens County.

#### Salvation Army Drive

Mr. Joseph Dolphin has been appointed chairman for the local district in the Salvation Army drive. Good results for this worthy cause are looked for in this section and that Marysville will exceed its quota seems to be a foregone conclusion.

#### To Demonstrate

The T. Eaton Co., Limited will shortly observe the anniversary of the commencement of their business, and one feature of the celebration will be the working of a hand loom. The Canadian Cottons Ltd. have been requested to furnish a loom which has been done, and it is stated that Mrs. T. Clayton of South Devon will shortly leave for Toronto to operate the device she having had considerable experience in hand-weaving. There is no doubt that this feature will be a very interesting one.

### KING CASE TO JURY THIS AFTERNOON

The evidence in the case of The King vs. James King in which adultery was charged, was completed this morning and counsel addressed the jury. The witnesses for the defence were Mrs. Maude Carson who completed her evidence at noon yesterday, Miss Beatrice King, sister of the defendant, the defendant himself and Dr. W. H. Irvine of Fredericton. The evidence of the latter was of a medical nature. The other witnesses for the defence denied all allegations of wrong doing made by the Crown witnesses.

Counsel in their addresses claimed respectively that the Crown had proven its case and that the case had not been proven.

His Honor Judge Wilson charged the jury this afternoon at two o'clock.

#### No Change in Situation

The John Palmer Company reported no change in the situation today in regard to the strike of the larrigans-sawyers at the company's plant. The majority of the men were still showing no sign of returning to work. If enough men are not at work on Monday to operate the factory the plant will be closed for an indefinite period.

Mr. J. A. Donney of Toronto is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bannerman of Toronto are in the city today.

### ARMISTICE WITH THE GERMANS IS EXTENDED FOR ONE MONTH

**Will be Renewed from Time to Time Until Treaty of Peace is Concluded—German Mercantile Marine to be Placed at Disposal of Allies.**

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Marshal Foch, Admiral Browning and the German armistice commissioners signed an agreement for a renewal of the armistice between the Allies and Germany yesterday. The armistice is extended for one month and the extension will be renewed thereafter until the conclusion of peace subject to the approval of the Allied governments.

The principal terms of the renewal are substantially as has been already reported. In addition, there is a clause by which the Allied command reserves the right to occupy that part of the Strassbourg defence comprised by the forts on the eastern bank of the Rhine and a strip of territory from three to six miles beyond. Other clauses provide for the substitution for supplementary railroad material, fixed at 500 locomotives and 19,000 cars, by the protocol of December 17, by large quantities of industrial and agricultural implements, and give control of Russian prisoners in Germany to Allied and associated delegates for repatriation. German headquarters at Berlin will act in collaboration with the Allied and associated relief organizations in this phase of the work.

#### All Submarines to be Turned Over.

The naval clauses provide that all submarines must be turned over, including all submarine cruisers, mine layers, sweepers, salvage ships and floating docks for submarines.

They also stipulate that the building of all submarines must cease and those on the stocks must be dismantled or destroyed under Allied supervision.

Germany undertakes to turn over all Allied ships still detained in German ports. The clause providing that Germany shall place her mercantile marine at the disposal of the Allies in return for food supplies, says the agreement, in no way affects the final disposal of those ships.

## THE BOLSHEVIK FORCES COMPLETELY ROUTED IN THE HUN CAPITAL

**Loyal Troops Occupy the Centre of the City as Well as the North and Northwest Sections—Field Guns Mounted at Various Points—The People Warned to be on Guard Against Bolshevik Snipers.**

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—More loyal troops entered Berlin and occupied the whole centre of the city, as well as the north and northwest sections today. Heavy artillery has been placed in Doenhoff Platz and Spittelmarkt, field guns standing at various points in the closely guarded districts, including Unter den Linden, and armored automobiles and tanks have been prepared for instant use. All the streets in the sections named are under guard and it is impossible to pass without identification and without satisfying soldiers that one is unarmed.

Systematic search for Spartacans continues. Especially strong forces have been posted in sections most opposed to Bolshevik snipers in recent days, and citizens are warned to keep indoors at night.

### A Clash Between the Spartacans and the Socialistic Government in Brunswick

Hanover despatches report a clash between authorities of the majority Socialist government and the Spartacans and Independent Socialist government in Brunswick. The soldiers' and workmen's council, which in connection with the Brunswick state government has been using all means to prevent the despatch of troops to protect Germany's eastern border, gave notice that any troops passing through Brunswick railway stations would be disarmed. The Hanover council thereupon sent strong forces which occupied a railroad station in Brunswick territory. The Brunswick council protested, saying that this act was "provocation to bring bloodshed and battle to the free state of Brunswick." The Hanover council replied that all Brunswick troops belong to tenth army corps, of Hanover.

### Volunteers Ready to Protect the Boundaries Of East Prussia From Bolshevik Aggression

Volunteers are joining the colors in great numbers at Koenigsberg to protect the boundaries of East Prussia from Bolshevik aggression and against the Poles, according to reports received here. Declaring that the eastern frontier will soon be lost unless the Germans awake to the danger, the Lokal Anzeiger says: "The Poles have fallen upon our fellow countrymen like vandals. They have proclaimed martial law and have utterly abolished German administrations. Indications are that Bromberg will soon be in possession of the Poles."

The newspaper declares that 800,000 Germans in Posen are being prevented by the Poles from holding elections to the National Council. Polish troops numbering eighteen divisions are said to be about to invade Upper Silesia.

### BROTHERS OF TROTSKY IN TROUBLE

Geneva, Jan. 17.—The Swiss newspapers announce that two brothers of Leon Trotsky, the Russian Bolshevik Minister of War, and Marine who were interned in France, escaped into Switzerland yesterday near Delemont after shooting and wounding a French soldier.

The younger of the brothers has been arrested and is being interrogated.

### HON. MR. VENIOT AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Hon. Peter J. Veniot, Minister of Public Works, New Brunswick, was in the capital today urging the taking over by the government of the Caraque branch line and generous Federal assistance for good roads in New Brunswick.

Mr. Veniot took up the branch line question at a conference with Hon. Messrs. Carvell and Reid. The question of compensation to the present owners of the road will be a subject of further negotiation, but if satisfactory terms can be agreed upon there is no doubt that the branch line will be incorporated in the government system.

Mr. Veniot also conferred with A. W. Campbell, Dominion good roads commissioner, in regard to plans for road construction in New Brunswick, and was promised that the needs of the province would receive every consideration when the time came to embark on the road building scheme now in view.

Mrs. Timothy Lynch and her daughters Miss Mary and Margaret Lynch left last evening for New York to spend the balance of the winter.

### THE HUMBERT CHARGES ARE PROVEN FALSE

Paris, Jan. 18.—Investigations have established the falsity of accusations made against Charles Humbert, who was charged with communicating to Germany the contents of two documents relative to the national defence.

Charles Humbert, a member of the French Senate and former editor of the Paris newspaper "Le Journal", became involved during the trials of Bolo Basha, who was executed for treason and the directors of the Germanophile newspapers "Ponnet Pougé". Revelations during the inquiry into the Bolo Basha case led to the arrest of Mr. Humbert in whose newspaper Bolo Basha had brought an interest with money that came from the German Foreign Office through banking houses in New York.

While the case was pending it was alleged that fresh evidence of communicating with the enemy has been discovered. This was early last August and the court-martial of M. Humbert fixed on August 6, was postponed. Late in September a formal demand was laid before the French Senate for the consent of that body to prosecute. M. Humbert on a charge of treason, the penalty for which under the French Code is death. No authoritative line of the evidence said to have been found in the case was ever given out.

### FUNERAL A MILITARY ONE

Halifax, Jan. 18.—The body of Col. Robert Low, who died in Ottawa early Thursday morning, arrived on the Ocean Limited this morning. The funeral, a military one, will be held from All Saints Cathedral tomorrow.