

\*\*\*\*\*  
**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.**  
Fresh northwest winds, clearing in eastern part and fine in west; Thursday, fresh northwest winds, fine and cool.  
\*\*\*\*\*

VOL. XXV., No. 175

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## WINSTON CHURCHILL EXPLAINS RUSSIAN POLICY OF THE GOVT.

**The Allied Occupation of Archangel and Murmansk was a War Measure Against the Germans—Stopped the Transfer of Enemy Troops from the Eastern to the Western Front—Results Better Than Had Been Hoped For.**

London, July 30.—There was a full attendance of members in the House of Commons yesterday to hear Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of War, explain the government's Russian policy, which the Liberals and Labor-Unionists have been strongly attacking recently.

"It would be a great mistake to condemn the policy of the allied powers in regard to this movement," said Mr. Churchill. "It was as an essential war measure in the war against Germany that the allies decided to occupy Archangel and Murmansk. It has achieved greater results than ever were hoped for, even if it did not achieve all the results expected at the time we landed at Archangel."

### GERMAN DIVISIONS HAD BEEN PASSING FROM THE EAST TO THE WEST AT RATE OF SIX PER MONTH

"When the allies landed at Archangel, Colonel Churchill continued" German divisions were passing from the eastern to the western front at the rate of six per month, and that movement was stopped. Early in March the Cabinet decided that Archangel and Murmansk should be evacuated before another winter set in, and directed the War Office to act accordingly, and also to send whatever reinforcements that might be necessary for safeguarding the withdrawal. Further, the Minister said due regard had to be paid to the obligations contracted towards the population and local Russian Government and the army which had been called into being. The widest latitude was given the military to execute this policy, and its decision was communicated to the Russian leaders, including Admiral Kolchak.

### ARMIES OF KOLCHAKS AND DEDEKINES ARE NOW ENGAGING 300,000 BOLSHEVIK TROOPS

"It may seem easy for those at home," Colonel Churchill continued "to say 'let us get out; let us cut our loss', but to those on the spot it was a matter of great and painful difficulty to sever ties and quit the scene. I had earnestly hoped and trusted it would be possible for the local north Russian government to have a separate line after our departure but after the requirement imposed on Admiral Kolchak I do not feel that we can indulge in that hope any longer."

Speaking on the general situation, Mr. Churchill said Admiral Kolchak and General Denekine's armies hardly existed a year ago, but that now they were considerable in numbers and were engaging three hundred thousand Bolsheviks, which was more than two-thirds of their military force. He added that Kolchak was continually retreating, but that Denekine was making formidable advances and that the military question being decided was whether Denekine could continue to advance so as to take part of the pressure from Kolchak, or whether Kolchak could recover and advance to Denekine.

### FAILURE TO SUPPORT KOLCHAK AND DENEKINE WOULD HAVE ENDANGERED LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Colonel Churchill contended that failure to support Kolchak and Denekine would have allowed the Bolshevik to grow in strength, which would have fatally deranged the balance in Europe, nullified the League of Nations at the outset and developed a formidable situation. He added that in a few months there would not be a single British Soldier in Russia, "but on the other hand we are continuing a powerful contribution of munitions to Denekine and considering the question of economic aid."

The Minister declared he thought it would be a fatal mistake to ignore the possibility of co-operation between hostile Russia and revengeful Germany or to suppose "that our victory and European affairs can be left to take care of themselves."

## A MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME

Nelson, Ohio, July 30.—Several hours before authorities were to remove them to the Athens county home yesterday, several children, ranging in age from six weeks to ten years, were found with their mother, Mrs. Tony St. Navisar, burned to death or asphyxiated in their home at Kimberley, a small mining town near here. The children were tied to their beds and coal oil had been sprinkled over the room. It is supposed that worry over the coming separation caused the mother to destroy herself and the children.

### On Vacation Trip

Dr. and Mrs. Gerard will leave next week on a vacation trip to Toronto and Niagara to be absent about ten days. The doctor's office will be closed from August 4 to 15th.

## NEW WHEAT HIGH IN PRICE

Minneapolis, July 30.—The first car of new wheat on the market here was sold at \$2.70 a bushel—47 cents above the government's guaranteed price. Grain dealers look for high prices to be maintained on all of this year's crop, because of the demand for wheat and the damage crops have sustained.

### Found Last Night

Miles Brewer of Stone Ridge, the man who wandered away from his home Sunday night, was found last night at the home of Erastus Parks some three miles distant from his own home. The man was wet and very much exhausted but will come through his hard ordeal without any great injury it is expected. Search parties which went out yesterday from Burr's Corner, covered the entire vicinity with the result named.

## WILL COMPLETE INSPECTION ON THURSDAY

### MOTOR BROKE DOWN WITH PARTY YESTERDAY

Chief, Engineer Will Make a Final Inspection Later—A Train Schedule Not Yet Arranged.

The inspection of the St. John & Quebec Railway between Gagetown and Westfield by engineers of the C. N. R. will be completed Thursday. The inspection was begun yesterday but the motor used by the party broke down. It will continue today. Messrs F. B. Tapley and Fred Condon of Moncton are making the inspection. Assistant Supt. R. Z. Walker of Fredericton who accompanied them returned to this city last night.

**Preliminary Inspection**  
The present inspection is merely preliminary. If it is satisfactory Chief Engineer C. B. Brown of the C. N. R. will make a final inspection. The taking over of that section of the railway for operation by the C. N. R. will follow. It is not expected that the taking over will occur much before September 1st.

### Train Schedule.

Nothing has been done yet toward arranging a definite train-schedule between St. John and Centreville. Running rights over the C. P. R. from Westfield to St. John will give the C. N. R. access to that city via the St. John Valley. Whatever schedule is arranged will fit in with existing schedules on the Fredericton-Newcastle Branch.

## BARN FIRES SET BY HUN SYMPATHIZERS

Durham, Ont., July 30.—The most of the series of mysterious barn fires in Glenelg Township during the past few months are attributable to German sympathizers from outside the district fire zone, is the conclusion of John O'Neill, whose barns were fired and destroyed with their contents on Victoria Day.

This fire came as the sequel to a reception and presentation at the home of a neighbor, John Dunbar, whose son had lately returned from France, and on which occasion he expressed himself strongly as to Hun savagery. This was the evidence given at the fire investigation yesterday.

**Drive Will Be Resumed**  
Reports from Perth state that the water in the river there has risen about three feet and the water in the river at this city also is rising. The St. John River Log Drivn g Company's drive which was abandoned at Perth a few weeks ago will be resumed and Mr. John S. Scott inspector for the company, is leaving this evening for Perth to superintend operations.

## TRACTION SERVICE IN CHICAGO IS NOW COMPLETELY TIED UP

**Referendum Vote of the Entire Union Membership May Be Taken—Officials Will Not Attempt to Run Cars By The Aid Of Strike Breakers.**

Chicago, July 30.—Strike-bound Chicago found hope of relief in the announcement today that chiefs of the surface and elevated men union planned a referendum vote of the entire union membership to determine whether the strike vote taken at last Monday night's mass meeting should be sustained. The union membership is 15,000; the attendance at the meeting where the strike vote passed over protest of the leaders was 6,000. It was said that another twenty-four hours may pass before the referendum vote can be completed.

### WILL NOT USE STRIKE BREAKERS.

Meanwhile the tie-up on this, the second day of the strike, was as complete as on yesterday, the first day of the walk-out. Officials of the companies said no effort would be made to run cars with the aid of strike breakers; that they would simply wait until the situation had cleared somewhat before taking any action.

Leaders of the Unions of Surface and Elevated men awaited the arrival of W. D. Mahon, President of the International Union of Street Car Men, who had been summoned from Detroit, before putting into operation the referendum vote which the conservative element believe will result in showing that the strike vote does not represent the majority of union membership.

Working Chicago found its way to business today by the various methods brought into service yesterday, but the congestion to traffic was greatly reduced.

## Great Britain and the U.S. Stand Ready to Aid France

**Premier Clemenceau Makes Explanations in Regard to Peace Treaty Before the Paris Chamber of Commerce—Important That France Should Hold the Rhine Bridgeheads—Objections are Replied To.**

Paris, July 30.—Premier Clemenceau, accompanied by Capt. Andre Tardieu, attended today's meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which is considering the peace treaty, and brought written replies to questions formulated by the committee regarding the left bank of the Rhine.

Capt. Tardieu read the replies, after which there was a lengthy discussion, M. Clemenceau amplifying the replies. He recalled that the government had presented a memorandum to the Peace Conference setting forth at length the reasons why France should hold the Rhine bridgeheads. The document, presented Feb. 27th, was discussed until the middle of March. At that date the French government, in agreement with the Allies, combined various military systems which fully assured the safety of France, and which, taken one with the other, were equivalent to occupation of the bridgeheads. In addition came later treaties with Great Britain and the United States, guaranteeing immediate and unlimited military aid.

### IT WILL BE HARD FOR THE HUNS TO MOBILIZE AN ARMY BEFORE HELP COULD REACH FRANCE

The Premier and Capt. Tardieu, answering various objections raised regarding the rapidity of possible German concentration and the distance of the military help of the Allies, pointed out that it was impossible to admit that an army reduced to 100,000 men could, even in the face of the universal indifference of the world in general and France in particular, be raised to several million men armed and equipped, ready for the field in a few weeks.

### BELGIUM WILL RATIFY TREATY.

Brussels, July 30.—The foreign affairs committee of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies, today passed favorably on the question of the ratification of the peace treaty with Germany.

## WIRELESS OPERATORS ON GREAT LAKES THREATEN TO STRIKE

Port Arthur, Ont., July 29.—Wireless operations on the upper lakes may leave their keys on both ship and shore stations midnight August 10, if the department of naval services, operating the Marconi Wireless Company in Canada, does not take steps to remedy certain grievances which the men have.

According to the statement of one of the operators on a great lakes steamer, it is understood that the men are forwarding a protest to the government and are asking for a conciliation board or an official to look into their grievances. The protest, it is said, contains eight points in which there is alleged discrimination against employees in the matter of seniority.

The men on the upper lakes are not organized as yet and it is not known whether they will be supported by the organized operators on the east and west coast. There are fifty or sixty operators on the upper lakes.

## WOMAN ELECTED IN THE WEST

Kamsack, Sask., July 30.—Mrs. M. O. Ramsland, the government candidate, was elected to the Provincial Legislature from the electoral district of Pelly yesterday by a majority of 282 with ten polls to hear from, which it is claimed will increase her majority.

## PREFERENCE FOR VETERANS

Quebec, July 30.—A delegation of members of the Quebec branch of the G. W. V. A., headed by Rev. Canon Scott, waited on Mayor Lavigne yesterday to urge that preference be given to war veterans in the filling of vacancies in the civil service. The Mayor promised to support the requests of the veterans in the city council.

## MANY KILLED IN TRAIN ROBBERY

El Paso, Texas, July 30.—Mexico City papers received here today have

## WHEAT YIELD MAY BE LIGHT

Brandon, Man., July 29.—Reports of rust and samples of rusted wheat are shaking the confidence of the wheat farmers in Brandon district in their optimistic belief that the wheat average in this district will be between 18 and 20 bushels to the acre.

Individual fields located in all points of the compass, with Brandon as the hub, show damage from rust, in some instances cutting the yield estimate for the fields affected from 25 bushels an acre to chicken feed only. This refers particularly to late wheat.

## FOREST FIRE SITUATION

Spokane, Wash., July 29.—Increasingly threatening forest fire conditions in the Lolo national forest on the Montana-Idaho state line and in the Selkirk and Nez Perce national forests in northern Idaho were reported to the United States District Forest Service today. So dangerous did the situation appear that a separate fire fighting organization has been formed.

meagre details of a hold-up of a passenger train on the railroad between Mexico City and Vera Cruz last week. The train was held up and robbed by bandits who fired into the passenger coaches, according to the newspaper reports. No foreigners were known to have been among the killed.