

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.

Moderate winds, fair today and on Wednesday, not much change in temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

REPUBLICANS IN SENATE MADE EFFORT TO BLOCK IMPORTANT LEGISLATION

A Filibuster Started During the Dying Hours of Congress—All Night Session was Held—Long Speeches by La Follette and Lodge—No Action Taken on Resolution Opposing the Plan for a League of Nations.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—With but a few hours of the final session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, remaining Republicans in the Senate this morning were continuing a general filibuster, which had lasted throughout the long night sitting.

The general deficiency, including \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration fund, was the measure against which the minority filibuster was aimed, but Republican leaders said it would be passed finally as their purpose simply was to prevent action on other legislation. Senators Sherman of Illinois, and LaFollette of Wisconsin spoke for several hours, the former beginning at 1 o'clock after Republican leader Lodge had presented and failed to secure action on a resolution which he said was supported by 37 members of the new Senate, opposing acceptance of the constitution of the League of Nations as now framed.

TEXT OF SENATOR LODGE'S RESOLUTION ON WHICH THE SENATE DECLINED TO TAKE ACTION

Mr. Lodge's resolution follows:

Whereas, under the constitution it is a function of the Senate to advise and consent to, or dissent from, the ratification of any treaty of the United States, and no such treaty can become operative without the consent of the Senate expressed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Senators present;

And Whereas, owing to the victory of the arms of the United States and of the nations with whom it is associated, a peace conference was convened and is now in session in Paris, for the purpose of settling the terms of peace;

And Whereas, a committee of the conference has proposed a constitution for a league of nations and the proposal is now before the peace conference for its consideration;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate of the United States in the discharge of its constitutional duty of advice in regard to treaties, that it is the sense of the Senate that while it is their desire that the nations of the world should unite to promote peace and general disarmament; that the constitution of the League of Nations in the form now proposed to the peace conference should not be accepted by the United States;

And be it further resolved, that it is the sense of the Senate that the negotiations on the part of the United States should immediately be directed to the utmost expedition of the urgent business of negotiating peace terms with Germany satisfactory to the United States and the nations with whom the United States is associated in the war against the German government and the proposal for a league of nations to insure the permanent peace of the world should be then taken up for careful and serious consideration.

STRONG DEFENCE FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

New York, March 3.—Mortimer L. Schiff, banker and member of the executive and finance committees of the young man's Christian Association war work council, issued a statement vigorously defending the Y. M. C. A. against charges of incompetence and profiteering made by returning soldiers, upon his arrival here today from France.

During his presence in France, he made a careful study of the Y. M. C. A. and declared he was convinced that most of the criticism of that organization was "without basis".

"We must not overlook the fact," declared Mr. Schiff, "that now is the time of fault finding that our men are returning home dissatisfied with things and that criticism is the natural reaction, after the strain of war."

MRS. RAMSAY SENDS THANKS

Ottawa, March 3.—The Governor-General has received the following cablegram from Lady Patricia Ramsay: "Please convey to the government of Canada my heartfelt thanks for their good wishes and congratulations."

(Signed)—Patricia Ramsay.

INDICTMENTS ARE QUASHED

San Francisco, March 3.—All remaining indictments against Edgar D. Nolan, co-defendant of Thomas J. Mooney in the Preparedness day bomb murder trials, were dismissed by the Superior Court today. Nolan is the first of bomb defendants indicted to be cleared entirely of all charges.

The police announced they did not have sufficient evidence to try Nolan. The Bail of Mrs. Mooney was reduced from \$15,000 to \$2,000 for two charges pending against her in one division of the superior court. Five other charges against Mrs. Mooney are pending in other divisions of the court, but she was released on her own recognizance on these.

SYMPATHY WITH IRELAND

Washington, March 4.—The house early today by a vote of 216 to 31 adopted the resolution expressing the hope that the peace conference would "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination."

The resolution now goes to the Senate where it is considered although improbable that any action can be obtained before final adjournment.

SIX CANDIDATES IN FIELD FOR CIVIC ELECTION

Mayor Hanson, Ald. J. A. Reid and Ald. R. J. Baxter Returned by Acclamation.

Mayor Hanson, Ald. J. A. Reid in King's Ward and Ald. R. J. Baxter in St. Ann's Ward were returned by acclamation yesterday for the civic election. Mayor Hanson is elected for another year and the two aldermen for a further term of two years.

City Clerk Perkins is now busy organizing his staff of clerks and returning officers for Monday's election. There will be six booths, three at the City Hall and three at the Court House. There are 1,240 qualified voters with those voting at the City Hall some seventy in excess of those voting at the other polling place.

Those in the Field

The candidates in the field are: Wellington—Ald. Judson Barker, Robert B. VanDine.

Carleton—William A. Walsh, Council C. Camp.

Queen's—Ald. Dennis J. Shea, Harold M. Young.

THE FINANCES OF INDIA SOUND

London, March 3.—The estimated revenue for India during the financial year of 1919-1920 is 86,225,300 pounds, and it is believed there will be a surplus of 868,100 pounds at the end of that period, according to a statement submitted in the Viceroy's Legislative Council by Sir James S. Meeson, representative of India at the Imperial War Conference on Saturday.

In view of the high prices which prevail at present, he said the British government has decided to raise the minimum income liable to income tax in India from 1,00 rupees to 2,000 rupees. The principle feature in the expenditures contemplated during the coming year by the Indian office is a provision for an appropriation of 24,000,000 pounds for railroads building. There will also be large appropriations for education.

CARRYING MAIL BY AIRPLANE

London, March 3.—An aerial postal service has been instituted between England and the Continent in order to carry mails to the army of occupation. The mails thus carried will reach Cologne in ten hours instead of five days as hitherto. The mails arrive at Folkestone by train and are taken by Lorries to the airfield where the machines are in readiness to load up. Twenty three bags were taken on the first journey by four machines.

WILL TRY TO IMPROVE BUSINESS RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Officers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force Will Tour Chief Manufacturing Centres of Great Britain—The British Empire Ought to be Self-Contained.

London, March 4.—The Federation of British Industries, constituting 20,000 firms, has invited twelve Canadian army officers as representatives of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, to tour the chief manufacturing centres of Great Britain before returning to the Dominion, the idea being that they shall meet prominent manufacturers and gain knowledge for improving business relations between Britain and Canada. The delegation was entertained at lunch by the Federation.

Among those present were Sir Geo. Perley, Canadian High Commissioner in London; Harrison Watson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, and Col. Edwards, of Canadian headquarters.

It was announced on behalf of the

Newspapers of Belgium Are Hostile Towards Holland

D. CAMERON POSTMASTER OF FREDERICTON

Officially Informed Yesterday of His Appointment—Is Senior Member of the Staff.

Mr. Donald F. Cameron, who has been acting postmaster at Fredericton since the death of the late R. Bedford Phillips, was notified officially Monday afternoon that he had been appointed postmaster. The appointment is not unexpected, as Postmaster Cameron is the senior member of the staff, and according to the policy of the Civil Service Commission was the logical successor of the late postmaster. The new postmaster entered the Fredericton post office seventeen years ago as clerk.

There were several applications for appointment to the postmastership a number of officers and men who had served overseas being applicants. There also were other applicants.

SUBS TO BE HANDED OVER

London, March 3.—Reuter's learns that a number of German submarines lying in a British port are to be handed over to Allied government some being sent to Italy Japan and other countries. Forty seven of all sizes up to the big ocean-going submarine have been sold under condition that they must be broken up. The British Admiralty will first remove the engines.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, March 4.—Special issues were the objects of bullish attention by speculative interests at the opening of today's stock market, standard shares recording nominal changes. Prominent motor, oil, tobacco and distilling specialties gained one to two points in the first half hour, also some of the less active equipments. Metals were lower as a group. Butter and Superior falling four points on reports of an adverse legal decision against the Company.

Mrs. W. E. McIntyre and W. S. McIntyre who has received his discharge from military service are the guests of Captain J. A. McIntyre, C. A. M. C., of Marysville.

Possible Friction Between the Two Countries is Hinted At—Former Dutch Foreign Minister Discusses the Matter—Claims That Holland Strictly Observed Neutrality During the War Says That the German Troops Which Passed Through Limberg Were Disarmed.

PARIS, March 3.—"It is highly regrettable that the Belgian press has taken a hostile attitude toward Holland. I cannot believe this attitude interprets the feelings of a million Belgians who found refuge on its soil in 1914." Said Dr. John Louen today on being questioned as to possible friction between Belgium and Holland.

Dr. Louen, who was formerly Dutch Minister at Washington and was foreign Minister of Holland during the war, is in Paris for a brief sojourn. In discussing the situation, he said that comment in the Belgian press as to Holland's neutrality during the struggle was misleading, pointing out that the Orange books published by the Dutch government would prove the real facts.

SAYS THE NEUTRALITY MAINTAINED BY THE DUTCH NATION WAS APPRECIATED BY ENTENTE

"I know," he continued, "from statements made to me personally by Allied statesmen, that Holland's strict observance of neutrality while she was between the hammer and the anvil, was appreciated in Entente countries, although it was inevitable that controversies would rise occasionally between neutrals and belligerents as to interpretations placed on certain phases of international law."

Referring to the question raised when German troops were permitted to pass through the Dutch province of Limburg, Dr. Louen said the Germans were disarmed by the Dutch frontier guards before being permitted to cross the border and therefore they reached German territory without arms, ammunition or equipment. If access to Limburg had been denied, the Germans could have marched southward a distance of 40 miles and reached German soil with all their equipment.

DECLARES THAT THE SOJOURN OF THE EX-KAISER AND WIFE ON DUTCH SOIL IS ONLY TEMPORARY

He said that objections were made at that time by the Entente but they could no longer be urged for on Feb. 3, 1919, the British officially asked that troops of the British army of occupation in Germany be permitted to cross Limburg, holding that such permission would not be a violation of neutrality. The Netherlands government granted Great Britain the right to move troops back from the Rhine provinces through Dutch territory.

Asked as to the continued stay of the former German Emperor and Crown Prince on Dutch soil, Dr. Louen declared that their sojourn was only temporary, until an agreement between the Dutch and Entente governments could be reached.

AIRMEN SOON WILL CROSS THE ATLANTIC

New York, March 3.—Co-operation between the great nations of the world in promotion of aeronautics was urged by General Guy Livingstone, former Director of Air Service for Great Britain, in statement issued here tonight.

"Let us all place our cards on the table so that we can benefit fully from all information that will help in the evolution of flying," said General Livingstone. "Great Britain and the U. S. more particularly should get together."

"Personally I don't think it matters a bit who first crosses the Atlantic in an airship, Americans, French, Italian or British. Very probably the Atlantic will be crossed this year; in fact I think it will be accomplished within the next two or three months. It is practically the same problem that confronted aviators some years ago in crossing the English Channel."

TO PUNISH DEFAULTERS

Hamilton, March 3.—Hon. C. M. Newburne Minister of Militia said today while the enforcement of the Military service Act was now in the hands of the department of Justice, defaulters and deserters would not escape.

A BOLSHIEVIK LEADER IS ARRESTED

Washington, March 4.—It was learned today through diplomatic channels that General Krylenko, former commander in chief of the Bolsheviki military forces, had been arrested at Bostoff, in the Ukraine and is held on federal charge for treason. Kilenko is said to have enlisted in the army of General Denekine under a pseudonym and endeavored to further Bolsheviki propaganda. He was recognized by one of the Czar's former officers who is serving under Denekine and denounced in public, whereupon he admitted his identity and defied the authorities.

BIG PROGRAM OUTLINED

Berlin, March 3.—The aims of the proposed strike as called by the Berlin Spartacists include the introduction of factory councils in all departments to regulate factory affairs and ultimately the taking over of the factories, the dismissal of government troops and disarmament of all non-socialists, the withdrawal of all troops from Westphalia, Bremen and other regions designated, and the formation of a red guard under the control of the Soviets which would take over all military and police powers.