

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.

Northwest gales, fair and much colder tonight and on Friday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1919 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Says Count Tissea Planned The Murder of Archduke

Some New Light on the Fateful Tragedy Which Precipitated the Great World War—Pamphlet Written by a Priest Has Made a Profound Impression in Austria—Archduke Ferdinand was Deliberately Led Into a Trap.

BERNE, March 12.—Charges that the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenburg, at Sarajevo on June 28, 1914, was the result of a deliberate plot led by the late Count Tissea, former Hungarian premier, are made in a pamphlet written by a priest who was the spiritual adviser of the Duchess of Hohenburg, according to a Vienna despatch to the Frankfort Gazette.

The pamphlet, entitled "The Sarajevo Murder and Count Tissea's Responsibility for the World War," is said to have made a profound impression in Austria.

It is declared that Francis Ferdinand was repeatedly requested to go to Sarajevo and it was only an appeal to his courage that induced him to make the trip.

"He was simply led into a trap prepared by the court at Vienna and by the Hungarian aristocracy, headed by Count Tissea."

Magyar Magnates Wanted to Get Rid of The Archduke, Who Was Very Unpopular

The general idea of the pamphlet is that Magyar magnates with the consent of the Vienna court wished to get rid of the Archduke, who was extremely disliked, and obtain vengeance for the murder at the expense of the Jugo-Slavs, who would be made helpless. It is pointed out that no "proper" inquiry was ever made into the tragedy and that no one was made responsible for the fact that precautionary measures were not taken. Count Stephen Tissea, who was assassinated at Budapest on November 1, 1918, was for many years one of the leading figures in Austro-Hungarian political life.

JACK JOHNSON SAYS HIS FIGHT WITH WILLARD WAS A FRAME-UP

Was All Arranged Beforehand That He Should Lose in the Tenth Round—Was Paid \$30,000 and One-Third of Proceeds of Motion Picture Receipts.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 13.—Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, in a signed statement given to the Associated Press, declares that his fight with Jess Willard in this city four years ago was a pre-arranged affair and that he allowed Willard to win. In addition to the sum of \$30,000, entire rights to the moving picture films in Europe, and 33½ per cent of the proceeds from their exhibition in the United States and Canada, are mentioned by Johnson together with his promise of aid to settle Johnson's difficulties with the Federal authorities in Chicago, so that the colored pugilist could return there to reclaim his property and see his mother.

Johnson declares in his statement that it was arranged that he should lose in the tenth round, provided Willard's showing was such as to justify it, but that as Willard was doing practically nothing he was forced to wait. The signal agreed upon was given in the twentieth round, Johnson states, but he waited until the twenty-sixth round to give Willard an opportunity to make a good showing. The former champion declares that unless Willard agrees to fight him within a reasonable time, he will claim the word's title. He signed his statement, "Jack Johnson, Champion."

THE SITUATION EXTREMELY BAD IN IRELAND

London, March 13.—Special Preminence is given by the Mail to a Dublin despatch representing the situation in Ireland as being extremely bad and maintaining that the need of effective self-government is more urgent than ever before.

"Now that the Sinn Fein members of the House of Commons have been released, the despatch says, "there will be a new assembly of the Irish parliament, which will probably be a very troublesome affair without an authoritative administration to balance its activities. Labor troubles of greatest import are growing and it is impossible for the British government to handle them. There is barely a section of Irish labor which is not preparing or threatening to strike for demands which no employer can possibly grant. The well-intentioned schemes of general Viscount French Lord Lieut., for social and industrial improvements have gone by the Board and there is a dangerous situation which can be handled only by an Irish parliament."

PATROL BOATS PURCHASED BY N. Y. FIRM

Halifax, March 13.—Seven patrol boats popularly known as the P. V.'s, which were recently purchased by a New York firm, will leave port today for Tiverton, Rhode Island, where they will in future be used in the fishing industry. They will be taken there by naval officers and men who have been attached to them during the war and who after reaching the American port will return here.

The names of the steamers which sail today are as follows: William B. Murray, Amaganzett, Herbert N. Edwards, Martin J. Marran, Rollin E. Mason, Rowland H. Wilcox, and Leander Wilcox.

CARPENTERS INCREASE RATE

St. John, N. B., March 13.—The St. John Carpenters and Joiners Union last night decided to ask for sixty cents an hour instead of 45 after April 15.

DISARMAMENT OF GERMANY A PROBLEM

London, In discussing events at the peace conference the Daily Chronicle says: "There is no doubt that Lloyd George gained a very important point in getting the assent of his colleagues on the council of ten to the principle that conscription shall be abolished in Germany. There will be no risk of perpetuating conscription in Britain or the United States, but the disarmament of Germany, being compulsory, will have to be watched and enforced for many years by commissions of the League of Nations, with force behind them."

THE S.S. CELTIC IS COMING

Halifax, March 13.—The White Star liner Celtic sailed from Liverpool on Monday for Halifax with 148 first class passengers, 237 second class and 2,441 third. It is presumed that this list includes a large number of troops.

COMPOSITE TYPE INVENTOR DEAD

Baltimore, M. D., March 12.—Announcement was made today of the death here on Monday of John E. Hanrahan, pioneer, founder and inventor of the Compositype type. He was 59 years old.

FARMERS' AND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOC. HEARD DISCUSSIONS OF GREAT INTEREST ON VARIOUS MATTERS

Several Addresses in French Yesterday Afternoon—Deputy Minister E. P. Bradt Heard Last Night—"Co-operation" the Subject of a Long Discussion in the Afternoon.

The New Brunswick Farmers & Dairymen's Association continued its session Wednesday afternoon and evening and heard a number of excellent speeches. Last night Premier Foster who was on the program, did not speak his presence being required at the House of Assembly, but the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. E. P. Bradt most acceptably filled in the program and delivered an excellent address. Fifteen minute talks by members of the Agricultural Department Staff followed.

In the afternoon Co-operation was discussed by a number of well qualified speakers and addresses in French followed.

Wednesday Afternoon The Farmers' and Dairymen's afternoon session opened yesterday with an address by Mr. J. D. McKenna of Sussex, Secretary of the Agriculture Societies United, and Manager of the Maritime Farmer. For a number of years he has been actively interested in the question of co-operation in matters pertaining to the farmers buying goods direct from the source of production, with the least possible outlay for overhead charges to middlemen. He outlined the results accomplished by the Agricultural Societies United by whom thousands of tons of chemicals have been placed in the hands of the farmers of the province at a saving of from \$10 to \$20 a ton under the prices for which ready mixed goods have usually been sold. He also outlined the successful achievements by his efforts as Manager of the Maritime Farmer in purchasing feed and delivering it at cost to many Agricultural Societies in the Maritime Provinces.

CANADIAN OFFICER BACK FROM SIBERIA

Victoria, B. C., March 12.—When I left Siberia, the situation in that country was frightfully complicated, said Captain Stairs, a Canadian officer who for the past nine months has been attached to the British Intelligence Staff at Vladivostok, in discussing Siberia today.

Captain Stairs, who saw considerable service in Flanders with the 25th (Halifax) battalion before going to Siberia, is accompanied by Captain Martin a Polish officer who graduated from a military school under the supervision of Captain Stairs near Vladivostok.

"If the Allies withdraw," said Capt. Stairs, "all hope will be gone. The Bolsheviks are in the minority. But the army, while ruthless, is well trained and fairly well equipped. You must get away from the idea that it is an armed rabble."

"There is only one thing to do," he added, "either go in and make a good job of it, or let them alone and give up the country to slaughter. If the Russians are abandoned by the Allies Russia is lost."

Picardy Chapter in Charge

The Picardy Chapter of the I. O. D. E. have charge of the Red Triangle Club rooms on Queen Street this week and are offering the usual line of entertainments to the returned soldiers.

Rev. Lou Buckley Here

Rev. Lou Buckley addressed a meeting at the Fraser Memorial Hall last evening of the "teen" aged boys of that congregation. Rev. Mr. Buckley is introducing the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests among the younger boys and will be here at a later date to complete organization. He gave a general talk on the aims and objects of the C. S. E. T. outlining a few of the many benefits that these tests offer to the growing youth.

TRADE NEWSPAPERS GETTING AFTER THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Its Policy on Trade Matters Being Sharply Criticized—Proposal to Introduce Protection Without a Mandate from the People is Denounced—The Government Has Strong Reasons for Its Special Measure.

LONDON, March 13.—Free trade newspapers are sharply criticizing the government's policy regarding importations as disclosed by Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister for National Service and Reconstruction, in the House of Commons on Monday. He said that all importations of manufactured and semi-manufactured commodities which are permitted to enter Great Britain will be controlled by a system of special licenses until September 1, when the question will be reviewed.

The newspapers denounce this proposal as an attempt to introduce protection without any mandate from the voters and insist that a great majority of the voters are opposed to a protective system and declare that England is still a free trade country at heart. They say that "Great Britain gained her commercial and financial supremacy through free trade and can hold it only by free trade."

After Fostering Vested Interests It Will Be Hard to Revert to Free Trade Basis

One point on which newspapers of all shades and views on the tariff are agreed is that, after British manufacturers and merchants have enjoyed the sort of protection afforded them by the license system, the "vested interests," will have been built up, or at least fostered, which will make it difficult to revert to a free trade basis.

From the viewpoint of importers the license system handicaps them with all the disadvantages of a protective tariff without its stabilizing virtue of certainty. They say that with a protective tariff of thirty or fifty per cent, or any specific rate, they would know where they stand and might adjust their prices and do business in accordance with well known conditions. At present, they do not know whether to plan to do any business, because they cannot count on being licensed to import any given quantity of products, or on being prohibited altogether from making imports.

British Industries Were Hard Hit by the War and Gave Up Ordinary Business

The government however, is able to present strong reasons for special measures. British industries have been torn in pieces by the war. They have been compelled to give up all ordinary business, transform their plants into munition factories, and take orders from the government. They have virtually submerged themselves in the government machine and now claim that the government is under obligations to give them help and protection in the broadest sense during a breathing spell sufficient for them to readjust themselves to peace conditions.

TEMPERANCE PEOPLE WANT WAR TIME PROHIBITION PERMANENT

MONTREAL, March 13.—A resolution expressing the opinion that the war-time prohibition law had made good and should be embodied in permanent legislation, was this morning passed by the provincial prohibition convention at Quebec in session at St. James Methodist Church. This resolution will be taken to Ottawa by a committee appointed by the convention and presented to the acting Prime Minister, Sir Thomas White. The convention also adopted a resolution expressing the earnest hope that no referendum on wine and beer licenses for Quebec be submitted and that the prohibition act passed at the last session of the Legislature be allowed to come into force.

N. S. FARMERS IN SESSION AT TRURO

Halifax, March 13.—At the opening session of the 23rd annual convention of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, held at Truro yesterday, Samuel Freeman, of Amherst, president of the organization, gave a comprehensive review of the past year from the farmers' standpoint. He denounced daylight saving and urged that farmers of N. S. follow the lead of those in Ontario and the west

ST. THOMAS COLLEGE WAS DESTROYED

St. John, N. B., March 13.—Special despatches from Chatham, N. B. report that St. Thomas Catholic Boys College there was destroyed by fire early this morning and the Whitley Building damaged. All the 75 boys in the college escaped. Father Passcho, trapped up stairs jumped from the third story and was quite badly injured. Father Edward O'Donnell of Bathurst had his face burned. The estimated loss is \$25,000 to \$30,000 with partial insurance. The college is conducted by the Basilian Fathers.

(Continued on page 4.)