

***** **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.** *****

Strong north eastwinds probably gales off the Nova Scotia coast; some light showers, but mostly fair today and on Friday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

To Consider Changes in the League of Nations Proposal

Commission Will Hold a Meeting on Saturday Morning, When it is Expected a Plan Will be Put in Definite Form—Provision Relative to Monroe Doctrine to be Drafted—Neutral Countries to Give Expression of Views.

PARIS, March 20.—A meeting of the League of Nations commission will be held at ten o'clock Saturday morning, when all proposed amendments and changes will be considered and the plan put into definite form. This will be the first meeting of the commission since the covenant was adopted, and it will consider proposals submitted at the hearing of neutrals today and also any other suggestions which have been taken definite form.

Lord Robert Cecil and Thomas W. Gregory, former United States Attorney General, are now here and are among those who have sought to draft a proviso relative to the Monroe doctrine in such form that it will meet the approval of the conference. Neutral countries of Europe, will be given opportunity today to express their views and propose amendments to the League of Nations plan. Nearby neutrals such as Holland and Switzerland have sent delegates in response to the invitation of the Supreme Council, while more distant countries will be represented by ambassadors.

Central and South American Republics To Confer on League of Nations Proposal

All Central and South American neutral nations, with the exception of Salvador and Paraguay, which have reserved their decision, will participate in the conference of neutral nations on the formation of the League of Nations.

The following sub-committee has been named to meet the representatives of neutral countries to discuss the League of Nations: Lon Bourgers, France; Lord Robert Cecil, Great Britain; E. Venizelos, Greece; Paul Hyman, Belgium; Col. E. M. House, the United States, and Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, Serbia.

Marshal Foch and other generals were called in during yesterday's prolonged session of the Supreme Council to give their advice as to action which had been taken in Galicia, where the Ukrainian forces are besieging Lemberg, which is threatened from three sides. It was decided that a sharp warning should be sent to both sides asking for a suspension of hostilities.

MERITS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS DISCUSSED IN JOINT DEBATE

BOSTON, March 20.—The merits of the proposed covenant of the League of Nations were debated last night by Senator Henry Lodge and President Lowell of Harvard University, before an audience that followed the speakers with intense interest and frequently expressed approval. The debates approached the general topic from different angles. Senator Lodge attacked the covenant "as agreed upon by the commission of the peace conference," as a porous instrument on the interpretation of which the signers themselves would be at odds within twelve months. President Lowell admitted that the covenant needed clarification, but argued that in substance it was plainly for the prevention of war, and for that purpose it was sound.

JEALOUS GIRL CONFESSES TO FIENDISH ACT

Seattle Wash., March 19.—Miss Ruth Garrison, 18, confessed today, the police said, that she put poison in the food of her luncheon guest, Mrs. Grace E. Storrs, 23, yesterday because Mrs. Storrs was a rival for the affections of her husband Douglass Storrs, an automobile mechanic. Mrs. Storrs died in a department store emergency hospital immediately after luncheon. Miss Garrison telephoned Mrs. D. Storrs yesterday, the police allege and asked her to come to lunch and discuss the question of a divorce for the Storrs. The girl reached the tea room ahead of her guest, ordered the meal and, according to the police held the poison in a fruit cocktail. Miss Garrison was arrested today and under cross questioning the police said, she admitted placing the poison in Mrs. Storrs food.

TO ESTABLISH FRENCH SERVICE

New York, March 19.—The french steamship Line Compagnie General Transatlantique will re-establish its Canadian service between Montreal and a french port as soon as conditions permit, so as to give a direct Franco-Canadian service similar to that maintained before the war, according to chairman De La Touche of the French line, who sailed for France today.

TO INCREASE GOV'T MAIL CAR RATES

Ottawa, March 19.—The board of railway commissioners, at the afternoon sitting on Tuesday heard a number of representatives from the C. P. R. supporting the company's demands for an increase in the government mail car rates. Sir Henry Drayton presided to make a recommendation to the Canadian govt. in favor of the increase. The C. P. R. submitted numerous statements showing increases in the cost of railway operation, which met with strong opposition from representatives of the railway mail service, who claimed that at the present time the C. P. R. realized more than a fair profit on the revenue collected from the government for the handling of mail cars.

COL. CANTLEY HOME AGAIN

New Glasgow, N. S., March 20.—Colonel Thomas Cantley who has returned from an extended trip to England and France in the interests of the Nova Scotia steel and coal Company, inspected the Trenton plant yesterday. It is persistently reported that arrangements whereby the Acadia coal Company properties pass over to Scotia control are on the point of consummation.

Mr. T. G. Fraser of Hamilton is in the city today.

CONDITIONS IN POLAND ARE PITIFUL

Chicago, March 20.—In a letter received today by John F. Smulski, president of the national Polish department Madame Paderewski, wife of the pianist and Premier of Poland, described conditions in Poland as "pitiful" and said the Polish army was hunkry and was without cloaks in zero weather and lacked arms. The letter was dated January 28. Mme. Paderewski wrote: It is defended by women, children and boy scouts and our enemies commit the most horrible atrocities. Some of the women taken prisoner were impaled on pickets, so were also six nuns who were then removed and hurled in a heap and left to die slowly. Boy scouts were taken and tied together "three or four at a time" with barbed wire and then buried alive.

GREEKS OUSTED BOLSHEVIKI

Salonica, March 18.—The Greek victory at Kherzon, northwest of Odessa, was won over a Bolsheviki force of four times the strength of the Greek division engaged, according to an official statement issued at Greek army headquarters here. The statement declares the Bolsheviki armies have been reorganized and are under the command of German officers, a large number of whom participated in the battle.

WANT ALIENS DEPORTED

Truro, N. S., March 20.—The grand orange lodge of Nova Scotia in annual convention here yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the Federal Government "to deport all alien enemies from Canada at as early a date as possible", and to require that all immigrants shall be required to read, write and speak the English language. The affairs of the order were reported to be in a flourishing condition. J. P. McDonald of Sydney, was elected grand master for the ensuing year.

DISHONEST ADVERTISING.

Ottawa, March 19.—A delegation of retail merchants waited on the Hon. A. K. McLean this afternoon and presented a series of recommendations for consideration of the govt. Among them was a suggestion that the govt. should take some steps to prevent dishonest advertising.

THE TARIFF DISCUSSED AT UNIONIST CAUCUS AT OTTAWA

Western Members are Expected by Grain Growers to Take an Inflexible Stand—Exorbitant Cost of Living to the People Must be Reduced.

OTTAWA, March 20.—The government caucus on the tariff which opened this morning at eleven o'clock, was the most largely attended of the session. The purpose of the caucus is to hear the views of the unionist members as to what the fiscal and trade policy of the government ought to be.

According to the debate on the address, the two extremes of opinion as to the tariff were expressed in the House by members of parliament in attendance at today's caucus. Colonel J. A. Curry voiced the protectionist view points and Jas. Maharge, of Maple Creek, president of the Saskatchewan grain growers, that of the western farmers.

The western viewpoint was emphasized in a letter received this morning by all western members from William R. Wood, M. L. A., secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, containing a special resolution passed by the grain growers, which said: "We look to western members of the House for an inflexible stand on the farmers' platform."

The resolution states that as agriculture is the basic industry of Canada and that as the war is over, there should be no delay in regard to tariff changes.

"The time for relief," says the resolution, "is long overdue, and western Canada having formulated its views in the national platform of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, requires that the government at the present session take definite action. There is no reason why substantial progress should not be made at once."

The resolution says further that "the exorbitant cost of living to the common people must be reduced if actual want is to be avoided."

SIDEWALKS CLEANED AND FLOODED

Order to Remove Ice Had Bad Result—Some Refuse for Fear of Flooded Cellars.

The order issued by His Worship Mayor Hanson yesterday to the effect that all occupants of stores along Queen Street clean the ice from the pavement in front of their places of business was generally observed but with unfortunate results in some instances as the roadway is considerably higher than the sidewalk and the water from the melting ice soon flooded the sidewalk. This occurred at several places along the street. The ditches cut along the gutters some time ago had not melted down sufficiently to drain the sidewalks when bare and trouble followed. In a number of instances occupants of premises refused to clean the pavement on the ground that flooding of cellars would result. What action will be taken in that connection is not known. This afternoon the Street Department had men at work making new ditches in an attempt to remedy the situation.

DOMESTICS ORGANIZE

Toronto, March 19.—Formal organization of the domestic workers association took place in the Labor Temple here tonight, with more than a hundred names on the roll. Among the aims of the women's union are the following: To bring within the folds of the association all domestic workers; full current wages for eight hours a day and six days per week; the protection of the members and the assisting of each by all legal means to obtain a fair and just remuneration for their labor and the elevation of their social position.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

Montreal, March 20.—Julius Zasefsky was sentenced by Mr. Justice Desy in the court of Kings bench yesterday to be hanged on July 11th next. Zasefsky was found guilty of having murdered a Polish Compatriot named Peter Dissekt, on the 16th of September, 1918. Dissekt's body was found in a pool of water in Verdun near the waterworks.

Hon. Dr. Smith was called to his home in Shediac last evening by the death of a relative.

THE BRITISH REGULAR HAS DISAPPEARED SAYS HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL

Men Now Serving in the Colors to be Kept for Overseas Service—Army of Occupation Cannot be Maintained by Voluntary Recruiting—Force Must be Kept on the Rhine to See That Huns Carry out Terms of Peace Treaty.

LONDON, March 20.—During a debate in committee in the House of Commons today on the military service bill, Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of War, in opposing the amendment limiting the operation of the bill to December 31, 1919, instead of April 30, 1920, emphasized the fact that the British regular army had virtually disappeared and that it was necessary to keep men whom the bill retained with the colors for overseas garrisons. Mr. Churchill said he had every hope, however, that the British foreign establishment would be on a voluntary basis before the end of the year.

It is Not Yet Known How Long It Will be Necessary to Keer an Army on the Rhine

The army of occupation, he added, was on a different plan and could not depend on voluntary recruiting. It was impossible he said to assert how long it would be necessary to have a British army on the Rhine in order to influence Germany's policy by the pressure of its presence, but he was very glad that it had been decided to send food to Germany to enable Germany to get to work and to enjoy a real measure of peace.

Conditions in Europe Getting Worse and Dangers Increasing Instead of Decreasing

It was all the more necessary, however, to keep a force on the Rhine to see that Germany carried out the terms of the peace treaty when it has been ratified, Mr. Churchill said.

Conditions in Europe were getting worse instead of better, he added, and dangers were increasing instead of decreasing. In these circumstances he contended that the date for the operation of the bill, April 30, 1920, should stand. He concluded by saying that he had every reason to expect the necessity for compulsion would have passed away by that date. The proposed amendment was defeated.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT WORK IN UNITED STATES POSTPONED

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Instructions issued today by the railroad administration will result in the temporary suspension or postponement of millions of dollars of railroad improvement work, because of the financial predicament caused by the failure of Congress to pass appropriations for the administration's revolving fund. The suspension of work applies to many new stations under erection or planned, spur tracks, roadbed improvements, elevated tracks and construction of bridges and buildings. Railroad administration officials said comparatively few men would be thrown out of work as a result of the orders, but admitted the railroad improvement programme planned for this year, partly as a means of employing large numbers of laborers during the readjustment period, probably would not be carried out.

PLANNING TO FLY ATLANTIC

St. John's Nfld., March 20.—A party of airmen and meteorological experts from England have arrived here to conduct observations on air conditions in connection with plans for transatlantic flights. They expect to remain several months making a thorough study of wind currents and meteorological generally thought the spring and summer. Members of the party have been assigned to visit various parts of the island to fix up on the most suitable point from which to conduct observations.

The announcement from England that Harry S. Shawker, one of the leading air pilots of that country, had already shipped a machine to Newfoundland with a view to attempting a flight across the ocean in the near future. Govt. officials here said they had no information regarding the plan, but that they were prepared to accord the aviator every assistance in the development of his project.

WILLING TO MEET WILLARD

Havana, March 20.—Luis Andra, who is taking Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight pugilist to Mexico for a few boxing bouts, said last night that he will guarantee Jess Willard, heavyweight champion, \$30,000 and all travelling expenses if Willard will agree to a return fight with Johnson.

TREATY WILL SOON BE READY

St. John's Nfld. March 20.—Premier Lloydy and Finance Minister Sir Michael Cashin have returned to Newfoundland, the former from the peace conference and the latter from a visit to the United States. Premier Lloydy expresses the opinion that a preliminary peace treaty with the Germans will probably be ready very shortly; but thinks that the working out of the final details will be a matter of weeks, if not months.

SIR G. H. PERLEY MAY RESIGN

Montreal, March 20.—The Gazette publishes the following from Ottawa: "Sir G. H. Perley, Canadian High Commissioner in London, according to a report in circulation here, will in the near future resign his present office and return to Canada to give his attention to his own private affairs."

Normal School Won

The St. John High School basketball team was defeated in one of the best basketball games played on the floor of the Normal School gymnasium for years. The score at the end of the game stood 31 to 30 in favor of the Normal School team.