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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Fresh northwest winds, fair to-day and Saturday, not much change in temperature.  
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VOL. XXV., No. 32      FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,      FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1919      TWO CENTS PER COPY

## THE STRIKE IN LONDON HAS CAUSED A HEAVY LOSS TO THE PEOPLE

**One Newspaper Estimates That Five Million Hours of Work are Lost Daily—People Prepared to Use Lamps and Candles, But Strike of Electrical Workers was Postponed—The Newspapers are Against the Strikers.**

London, Feb. 7.—In expectation that electric light would be cut off last night there was a great sale of lamps and candles here during the day, but at six o'clock in the evening it was announced that the electrical trades union strike had been postponed. It is understood that the latest plan is to call out the engineers in London's sixty power houses at midnight on Saturday. While the outside electrical workers will strike today, there is another union—the Electrical Power Engineers Association—which is a sort of aristocracy among electrical workers. Its secretary said yesterday that the members would stand by their work and would insure a reasonable supply of electricity.

### The Public Asked to Limit Telephone Service to Strictly Necessary Calls

One newspaper here estimates that five million hours of work are being lost daily, apart from the losses of shop-keepers, theatres and railroads, as a result of the strike. One result of the inability of thousands to reach their places of business has been such a congestion of telephone business that the management of the company has been forced to appeal to the public to limit the service to strictly necessary calls.

While a majority of the newspapers are against the strikers, the Westminster Gazette, which is one of the most influential journals, summarizes the men's case, saying that "the government picked industry to pieces for the war and must put it together again for peace."

The strike has brought out several movements for volunteers to carry on public works and for societies to combine the middle classes for their own protection.

## PRICE OF FLOUR AND FOODSTUFFS LIKELY TO BE LOWER BEFORE LONG

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Members of the House Agricultural Committee today expressed the opinion that the price of flour would be lowered and that the cost to the consumer of other principal foodstuffs would decline should Congress pass the bill for carrying out the government wheat price guaranty approved last night by the committee.

The bill provides that while the government would carry out its promise to the farmers of \$2.26 a bushel for the 1919 wheat crop, the price to the consumers would be fixed only by the law of supply and demand. The government would lose the difference between the purchase and sale price, and the bill proposes an appropriation of \$1,000,000,000 for this purpose. The bill gives the President power to continue the food administration grain corporation to carry out the guarantee or to create a new agency.

Members of the committee pointed out today that testimony submitted at the hearing on the subject developed a general forecast that under the new law of supply and demand a probable price would be about \$1.25 a bushel. This members said would result in cheaper flour and would serve to bring down the price of other foodstuffs.

## THE CEREAL MARKET WEAK IN ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires, Feb. 6.—The firmness which was expected to follow the signing of the cereal convention has not materialized. The cereal market remains weak and undecided. There is little trading and prices are for below the minimum expert prices fixed by President Irigoyen's decree, except linseed which is selling at eighteen pesos per hundred kilos. The firmness in linseed is due to the world demand rather than the local market conditions. The farmers in La Pampa are striking, and explain that the returns will not buy sacking and pay rent. They have issued a declaration that they will not sell grain or wheat or pay their debts until these products are quoted at their real value, and they will not plough or sow for the next crop.

## MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Casualties—Among Maritime men include the following: Artillery. Ill—J. W. Rynax, Fredericton N. B. F. J. Milton, Moncton N. B. Artillery. Died—J. Goff, Woodville Mills, P. E. I.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS ENDORSED

New York, Feb. 6.—Resolutions declaring that the American people were ready and willing to take up their "proportionate burden", in a company with the other great nations to maintain a society of nations were adopted at the final session here today of the Atlantic congress of the league to enforce peace. A copy of the resolution will be cabled to President Wilson, and copies will also be sent to Vice-President Marshall as President of the Senate. The congress went on record as requesting the governors of the states represented to issue proclamations bringing the league of nations to the attention of the people for consideration and approval on Washington's Birthday.

## EX-MAYOR OF YONKERS KILLED

Yonkers, New York, Feb. 6.—James T. Lennon, member of the New York state democratic committee who served four terms as mayor of Yonkers, was struck and killed by an automobile today as he was crossing Getty Square in the business section. The chauffeur was arrested, charged with homicide.

## MAY PLACE EMBARGO ON U. S. GOODS

Boston, Feb. 7.—Pierce C. Williams commercial attache of the United States at Paris urged members of the new England Shoe and Leather Association today to be considerate of Great Britain and other countries which might declare embargoes on certain goods manufactured in the United States. He declared that Great Britain, France and some other countries after the four years of war could not afford to buy from the United States to any great extent and that in Great Britain it was necessary that industries be kept in operation in order to offset threatened labor trouble.

"Protests against embargoes" he said, "will make it appear as if we were selfishly attempting to gain more money by forcing our goods upon a people who are unable to buy."

## LONDON STRIKE IS SETTLED

London, Feb. 6.—A satisfactory settlement of the London railway dispute has been reached, it was unofficially stated tonight. It is understood that the settlement includes the tubes and all the London railway systems.

It had been agreed pending consideration of general conditions, according to a press bureau strike bulletin issued this evening, that the railway men on the underground services will work eight hours per day, exclusive of meal time. The companies, the bulletin adds, will offer reasonable facilities for the men meeting their ordinary physical needs.

Before the Settlement. Londoners have not known another week so demoralizing to business, since the air raid week in September, 1917, when there was a bombardment on the city almost every night. The trouble has been due to strikes by railway workers.

This morning many thousands of commuters, depending on the South-western and Brighton railroads to get to their business in town arrived at their stations only to find that there were no trains. The result was that the suburban stations became packed with crowds. The people, however, gradually gave up hope of reaching the city and finally dispersed to their homes.

## NATIONAL FLOWER FOR CANADA

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The question of a national flower for the Dominion of Canada was discussed here today at the annual convention of the Ontario Horticultural Society, and a resolution was passed requesting each of the provincial horticultural societies to take the matter up and express their views on it. When some decision has been reached the matter will be brought to the attention of the Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

## S. S. SAN ZEFERINO IN DISTRESS NINE HUNDRED MILES OFF HALIFAX

**Wireless Messages to This Effect Picked Up Along the Coast—Steamer Toronto Reported to be Standing By—The San Zeferino Bound for Tampico from London.**

HALIFAX, Feb. 7.—According to a wireless message which has been picked up here and along the coast, the steamer San Zeferino is in distress about nine hundred miles from Halifax, and requires assistance. The message stated that she had broken her rudder-head and required a tow. She gave her position as latitude 41.50 north, and longitude 45.47 west.

The San Zeferino is thought to have been bound to England from Tampico. She was reported as leaving London on December 26 for Tampico, and of passing Sand Key on January 14. She evidently reached Tampico and is on her way back with a cargo of oil. She is owned by the Eagle Oil Transport Company of London.

### STEAMER TORONTO IS STANDING BY.

Halifax, Feb. 7.—Word that the steamer Toronto was standing alongside the oil tanker San Zeferino, which was reported in distress about 900 miles off Halifax, was brought here by Captain Everest of the steamer Manchester corporation, which arrived in port this morning from Manchester.

Capt. Everest states that he picked up the S.O.S. call from the San Zeferino, his ship being then about 100 miles northwest of the position given in the message. He was about to turn his ship and go to her assistance when he received another message stating that the steamer Toronto was alongside. No further word of the distressed ship has been received here.

The Toronto, which is a steamer of 3,894 tons net and 6,033 gross, is last reported as sailing from New York on January 19 for Hull, England, and is evidently on her way across again.

## Drafting the Constitution For the Society of Nations

### NEW YORK TO WELCOME ANZACS AND CANADIANS

New York, Feb. 6.—Arrangements are nearly complete for the activities of a committee which is to be supported by contributions from Britons, Australians and Canadians in New York and which will have as its purpose the reception of the heroic troops of the Anzac and Canadian forces on their arrival in New York on their way home. A dinner is to be held this week at which the work and scope of the new reception committee will be decided upon.

The men now returning almost as rapidly as the American troops are the veterans of the Australian and New Zealand forces, many of whom took part in the Gallipoli tragedy and subsequently saw the hardest of fighting in France. Were it not for the preoccupation of New York in welcoming the victorious American troops, now being released, these Anzac warriors might well be received with acclaim and the new committee has been formed to make these deserving veterans happy during their brief stay in New York.

## BRITISH BONDS ARE IN DEMAND

New York, Feb. 6.—J. P. Morgan and Company announced tonight that on the \$102,000,000 of Great Britain's twenty year five and a half per cent. bonds which were reserved for the conversion of the two year notes which matured February 1—there remain to be sold by the Group which underwrote the conversion of the outstanding notes, a balance of less than \$30,000,000 or approximately twenty per cent.

## TEXTILE WORKER IS SHOT DEAD

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 6.—Degglo Ventino, a striking textile worker, was shot and instantly killed here shortly after midnight by unknown assailants. Two shots were fired from an alleyway as Ventino was returning home on Common Street after attending a striker's meeting.

## NEW YORK MAN WAS MURDERED

New York, Feb. 6.—In front of a saloon at 190 Elizabeth street, a short distance from police headquarters, Jas. Logerfo, 32 years of age, a salesman, was shot and killed tonight. He had \$500 in his pockets, but apparently no attempt was made to rob him.

### Substantially One-Half of the Work Has Been Completed by the Conference Commission—Premier of Italy Opposed to the Abolition of Compulsory Military Service, and the Paragraph is Cancelled.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Substantially one-half of the draft of the constitution for the society of nations has been covered by the chief conference commission dealing with this question, it was officially announced today. In approving a number of additional articles of the draft the commission reached an accord, it is said, on certain questions of the greatest importance concerning the positive functions of the league. The acceptance of these additional articles was provisional.

The paragraph concerning abolition of compulsory military service unless required by reasons of national defence, under extraordinary circumstances, was opposed by Premier Orlando of Italy, who remarked that if conscription was once abolished, an attempt to revive it might lead to serious trouble, even a revolution.

Leon Bourgeois, one of the French members, joined Premier Orlando in strongly opposing the abolition of conscription.

The paragraph was cancelled and it was decided to leave to each country freedom to select a system of recruiting its forces up to the amount of troops which will be fixed later by the society of nations.

The Supreme Council today heard the claim of King Hed-jas of Arabia, speaking through his son, Prince Feisal. The Prince maintained that Arabia, including Syria and Mesopotamia, had a non-Arabic population of less than one per cent, and that the principles of nationality ensured by President Wilson should leave the Arabs to govern Arabia with possibly some mandatory to develop intercourse with the outside world.

## HOMEWARD FLOW OF TROOPS AT THE RATE OF 30,000 PER MONTH

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Canadian Associated Press learns that in order to secure the greatest despatch in the handling of troops on their arrival in Canada, it has been decided that the monster ships will no longer be used. It is stated that while this facilitates the handling of troops on arrival in Canada and prevents delay there, it greatly increases difficulties here in finding the necessary transport. The number of ships is limited, and great competition is taking place to secure them among the different parts of the Empire and the United States. Even when the Canadian authorities have secured ships there are labor troubles and other difficulties which often means that the ships are not despatched on the arranged dates. It is suggested, therefore, that the question of arrivals in Canada should be considered not by results of any one week, but on the average for a month. When the Canadian Associated Press is assured that a steady homeward flow of 30,000 monthly after February 1 will be maintained, it is impossible to parcel this number into regular weekly sailings of 7,500.

## WHOLE CITY OF DUSSELDORF IS ON STRIKE

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The whole city of Dusseldorf has "walked out." Officials, clerks and other employees in the service of railways, posts, telegraph, telephone and service lines, bankers, lawyers, physicians, school teachers and other people engaged in professions have quit work. The employees on all public service lines are striking in keeping with the threat to the executive council of the communistic government to call a general strike of all bourgeoisie classes if their demands were not granted.

Theatre and restaurants are forced to close, as they are without service. Big industrial plants have shut down as office forces everywhere have joined in the walkout. This unique protest is the first of its kind to be applied on a big scale as a retaliation against spartacan terrorism.

## STOCK MARKET IS UNSTEADY

New York, Feb. 7.—Declines were partly checked after the first half hour on supporting or decrease in United States Steel and moderate buying of oils and general motors. Later fresh selling developed in the equipment group and high priced miscellaneous issues, stole foundries adding four points to yesterday's decline and Woolworth making a precipitate drop of six and a half. Features of the band list included a two point rise in virginia probably deferred certificates and a sharp advance and subsequent reduction in Russian 5½ and 6½ per cents external bonds on the curb.

## KIPLING'S POEM IN MEMORY OF ROOSEVELT

London, Feb. 7.—The Daily Telegraph announces that it will publish Saturday a new poem by Rudyard Kipling dealing with the memory of the Theodore Roosevelt.

The poem bears the title "Great Heart" and the author prefaces it with a pregnant sentence from Pilgrim's Progress.

The interpreter then called for a man servant of his—one great heart. In the four line stanzas of the ballad measure, says the Telegraph, Kipling says his noble tribute to this great heart of the modern world, this man of (plain faith in plain dealing) expresses with the vigour and eloquence entirely his own, the admiration and even affection in which so many Englishmen hold the memory of the great American.

## FINDLAY DENIES THE ALLEGATION

Vancouver, Feb. 5.—Knowledge of illegal importation of liquor into Vancouver by the Western Canada Liquor Co. was denied in preliminary hearings today by former Commissioner Findlay, who was placed in the witness box by the Crown to testify against the company. Attempts of the Crown to connect Findlay with the importation of the liquor when five carloads are alleged to have been sent to this city from Montreal in November, either as a party to the transaction or as one who has received pecuniary benefit from such importations, failed when the witness, on oath, entered strenuous denials. The case was adjourned for one week.

Mr. R. H. Barker of Toronto is at the Barker House.