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**Notice to Advertisers.**  
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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.  
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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather**  
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Cloudy with light snowfall.  
Fresh to strong westerly winds.  
Tuesday fresh southwest winds.  
Temperature higher.  
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VOL. XXVI., No. 9

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1920

TWO CENTS PER COPY

## THE TRIAL OF N. Y. SOCIALIST MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE WILL BEGIN ON WEDNESDAY

**May Mean War on Party Organization—May Disqualify Socialists from Holding Public Office in the State—Members of the Attorney General's Staff are Busy Preparing Their Case—Members Swept Off Their Feet by the Assembly's Action in the Matter.**

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The Assembly's action in unseating five Socialist members and remanding of them from their loyalty to the democratic form of government may be only the opening move in the State's attack on the Socialist Party as now organized.

Legal advisers of the State today spent hours discussing whether the Legislature has power to disqualify Socialists from holding public office. It was even suggested that the State might disfranchise the party, if convicted of disloyal tenets. Members of the Attorney General's staff doubted whether the State could go so far as to legislate the party out of business. There is little doubt that some means will be found to put teeth into the law dealing with disloyalty and radicalism and extending the law to include the various shades of radicalism, under whatever name they may exist.

The leaders are standing firmly behind their resolution to unseat the Socialists. The Assembly action has started a storm of protest and approval covering the entire State.

The stage is being set for the trial which probably will begin next Wednesday. Louis M. Martin, Assemblyman of Oneida, vice chairman of the Lusk Committee and arch foe of Bolsheviks, will be chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, which will conduct the trial. The hearings will be open and probably will last a week. The Socialists are preparing to make a bitter fight. They gave notice today that they would demand the fullest freedom in defending themselves and were assured their request would be met.

The Assembly's action, which was sprung so suddenly it took the Legislature off its feet, met today with almost unanimous indorsement by members of both houses.

The majority strongly indorse the action. Many say they believe the charges should have been preferred first and the question of unseating left for determination after the trial. The matter of procedure alone is disputed. It developed today that the action was not as precipitate as appeared on the surface. Republican leaders had held several conferences going over evidence bearing on the subject, and which will be presented by the State at the trial. The Lusk Committee has gathered information regarding the activities and doctrines of the Socialist party to which the five members have pledged loyalty.

All that has been laid before the legislative leaders, who are confident that the public will indorse their action in unseating first and then proceeding to trial.

## HUNS SIGNED PROTOCOL ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON

**Treaty Between Great Britain and Her Allies Has Become Effective—All the Allied Powers Included Except United States—Germany Said to be Now Ready to Do Her Utmost to Carry Out Terms of Treaty.**

(Special to the Mail.)

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The final exchange of ratifications with Germany will have but little effect on Canada, for the reason that Canada has already abrogated practically all her war restrictions and regulations. Whether the War Measures Act itself will expire depends on the vexed question as to whether Canada continues technically in a state of war until Turkey has been disposed of.

The War Measures Act is still responsible for certain control as in the case of sugar, coal, pulp and paper. It is also in force in the matter of internment, enemy trading and enemy property.

Whether imports can be restricted, excepting under the War Measures Act, is something upon which authorities here do not express an opinion.

## NAMED FOR THIS CITY

**A Number of New Sleeping Cars Built for the Canadian National Railways are to be Delivered this Month.**

The C. N. R. is to take delivery this month of a number of new sleeping cars.

They are to bear the names Toronto, Jasper, Lucerne, Kamloops, Chilliwack, Vancouver, Victoria, Halifax, Truro, Moncton, St. John, Newcastle, New Glasgow, Fredericton, Charlottetown, Edmundston, Charlemaigne, Jonquiere.

## HON. MR. KING, LIBERAL LEADER, SPEAKS AT HALIFAX THIS EVENING

(Special to the Mail.)

Halifax, Jan. 12.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Liberal leader, and Ernest La Pointe, M. P. for Quebec East, arrived here today and will address a public meeting this evening.

## UNCLE SAM DETERMINED TO STOP THE SMUGGLING OF INTOXICANTS ACROSS THE CANADIAN BORDER

**Will Carry On a Merciless Campaign Against the Illegal Traffic Between Canada and the United States—National, County and Town Officials are Called Upon to Act—Prohibition Makes the Smuggling of Liquor a Serious Crime.**

Boston, Jan. 12.—Uncle Sam is determined to stop the smuggling of liquor across the Canadian border into New England and New York State. The campaign, which is being conducted from Boston, is to be merciless. Already two deputy sheriffs, sworn officers of the law, have been arrested by revenue agents on a charge of smuggling. Their sentences, if convicted, it is intimated, will be even more severe than those of ordinary citizens detected in the act of breaking laws.

### BEFORE THE ADVENT OF PROHIBITION

#### SMUGGLERS WERE TREATED LENIENTLY

Before the advent of prohibition, when smuggling across the border was a mere matter of evading duty, United States was disposed to treat smugglers with comparative lenience. Now, however, when prohibition makes the importing of liquor a serious crime, and when great profits hold out temptation to the criminal as never before, Uncle Sam is preparing for a battle which shall disperse for all time the lawless forces endeavoring to defy him when they must elude him if they can.

### OFFICERS OF LAW HAVE BEEN AROUSED TO

#### A NEW SENSE OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

The arrests made in Vermont mark the first closing in on the lawbreakers. From Eastport, where the Maine coast touches that of Canada, at the roads where the Pine Tree State and the Province of New Brunswick meet, across the rocky boundary between New Hampshire and Vermont to the lakes and waterways which mark most of the international lines above the State of New York, vigilance has been redoubled. Patrols have increased, new outposts and officers of law and order, State, county, city, town and village have awakened to a new sense of what enforcement may be made to mean.

### OFFICERS OF THE LAW SAID TO HAVE BEEN HAND-

#### IN-GLOVE WITH OFFENDERS IN THE PAST

There has been more than suspicion at times in the past that in some places the authorities were "easy." Here and there they have seemed worse than that. It has been common talk in certain parts of Maine and of Vermont in particular, that evaders and enforcers of the law were hand-in-glove, so that the law counted for little between friends, or in some cases partners. That is one of the conditions the Federal government has set out to cure by drastic treatment. Least of all will it condone the crimes of sworn law officers, and revenue officers and district attorneys have been called upon to prosecute such offenders to the utmost limit.

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE HAS YET TO TACKLE A TOUGH OLD FOWL

**Now Face to Face With the Immediate Necessity of Pronouncing the Fate of Turkey—Advices From Constantinople are Far From Reassuring.**

(Special to the Mail.)

Paris, Jan. 12.—With the labors of the Paris Conference practically terminated, the Allies come face to face with the immediate necessity of opening a second congress of peace to pronounce upon the fate of Turkey.

The Turkish question during the long months in which the Allies have devoted their undivided attention to the settlement of the innumerable highly involved European issues has grown ripe and over-ripe to such an extent that, according to the latest official and unofficial advices from the near east it is well on the way to solving itself in a manner highly undesirable to certain powers.

Students of diplomacy here are unanimously agreed that, as one noted Peace Conference wag recently put it, "Turkey is going to prove one of the toughest old fowls ever set on the peace table." Aside from the conflicting European interests involved, the advices from Constantinople are far from reassuring. The Turks, with the unedifying example of eleven months of bickering and indecision on the part of the late Peace Conference, and the shining examples of Fiume and Roumania, to shape their conduct, have apparently determined to dictate Turkey's future themselves without any reference to the interests or desires of the Allies.

### Gave Them a Call Down

In one of the city churches last night the pastor had occasion to call down from the pulpit two young men who have been misconducting themselves of late. He said: "A couple of young men who have been occupying seats in the gallery of the church of late have apparently lost their decency and manhood at home. If they do not behave themselves their names will be handed to the proper authorities." There will not likely be any further trouble from that source.

### A Handsome Subscription.

The annual banquet for the men of St. Paul's congregation will be held tomorrow night, when it is expected that there will be at least three hundred in attendance. St. Paul's objective in the Inter Church Forward Movement has been placed at \$16,000 and the prospects for raising the entire amount are very bright. A well known and big hearted east end resident has started the ball rolling by subscribing the handsome sum of \$2,500.

## RATIFICATION OF THE PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY WILL HAVE NO EFFECT ON CANADA

**Restrictions Have Been Abrogated—War Measures Act May Not Expire Until Turkey Has Been Disposed of—Government Will Retain Control of Coal, Sugar and Paper—Some Doubt as to Whether Imports Can be Restricted—Authorities Not Ready to Venture an Opinion.**

(Special to the Mail.)

Jaris, Jan. 10.—Ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles were exchanged and peace between Germany, France, Great Britain and the other Allied and associated powers with the exception of the United States became effective at 4.16 o'clock this afternoon. There were eleventh hour rumors of a further postponement, but these proved to be groundless.

The outstanding comment tonight on the ceremony is that it leaves the United States the only power which was actively at war with Germany now not on a peace basis. That was the note sounded by Baron Kurt Von Lersner head of the German peace delegation in a statement to the Associated Press immediately after the ceremony.

"I am naturally happy that peace has finally become effective," Baron Von Lersner said. "Execution of the Treaty of Versailles imposes upon Germany the heaviest sacrifice ever borne by a nation in modern times. We lost in the west and in the east territory that belonged to Prussia for many centuries. We have assumed enormous economic obligations. Nevertheless I am glad that peace is at last re-established, because it will give back Germany her beloved sons still prisoners abroad."

### Ready to Do Her Utmost

Asked as to execution of the terms of the treaty Baron Von Lersner declared that Germany was ready and determined to do her utmost. He continued:

"We have already even without being obliged by the terms of the treaty delivered a considerable quantity of products including one and a half millions of tons of coal to France, and Germany will go to the utmost limit possible in fulfilling all the obligations she has incurred. It will mean hard times for Germany, but with the recovery of our ardor for labor and production we hope to meet every emergency."

"The recovery of our economic prosperity is as much to the interest of the Entente as it is to us, on account of the great economic difficulties that threaten all Europe. It is obvious, speaking chiefly of France that her economic prosperity depends on the economic recovery of Germany."

Baron Von Lersner said he had had several very satisfactory conferences with Luis Lousher, French minister of reconstruction regarding the resumption of trade relations between Germany and France and added that he hoped the European nations working together would solve the great economic problems. The most thorny remaining problem appeared to Von Lersner to be the question of the extradition of a considerable number of German officers officials and soldiers to be tried abroad for crimes alleged to have been committed during the war.

### Right of Extradition

"I do not want to give up all hope" continued Baron Von Lersner "that among the Allies the conviction will finally prevail that by not availing themselves strictly of rights conceded in the treaty for the extradition of those accused they may cause the greatest consequences not only for Germany but for quiet and order in Europe generally. We pointed out two months ago very frankly to the Allies the harmful consequences that might ensue if their right to demand extra-

dition should be executed literally. At the same time we submitted written suggestions for the solution of the delicate problem. The principal features of this proposition were that Germany would undertake to arraign before the supreme court of Germany all persons accused by the Entente; would exempt all such from the law of amnesty, and would consent to the presence of representatives of the Entente at the trial as public prosecutors, with fullest rights of control. Germany in the meantime has enacted laws to this end.

### To Punish Guilty

"The Entente did not accept our proposals before peace became effective, but that does not preclude serious examination anew of the problem after the establishment of peace. Your conviction must be the same as mine that the desire of the Entente is by no means to satisfy revenge but to punish the guilty with equity and justice."

"The Entente proposal for obtaining this object however far exceeds the demands made by Austria upon Serbia for the punishment of the assassins of the archduke, demands which were rejected by Serbia with the approval of the Entente. I cannot believe that our former adversaries have any interest in compromising the re-establishment of normal life in Germany by insisting in this question of extradition upon availing themselves unsparingly of rights, the real end of which may be attained otherwise."

After the settlement of a few details connected with the arrangements of the execution of the treaty Baron Lersner will leave for Berlin for a short rest, the first he has had since coming to Paris in advance of the German peace delegation.

## LIVESTOCK MATTERS WERE DISCUSSED

**Maritime Dairying School at Truro in March—Association Directors—Delegation for Ottawa.**

Mr. E. P. Bradt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, has returned from Truro where he attended the annual meeting of the Maritime Stock-Breeders' Association. P. W. Fairweather of St. John was elected director in place of Major Morris Scovill of Gagetown who is going to locate in the West. Other New Brunswick directors are W. S. Harding of Hammond River, A. A. Avard of Sackville and W. W. Hubbard of Fredericton. A. E. Trites of Salisbury was re-elected president.

A delegation was selected to go to Ottawa to interview the Federal authorities on matters pertaining to live stock. A promise has been secured from the Canadian National Railways that the establishment of stockyards will be undertaken as soon as the Maritime abattoir is erected. No place for that abattoir has been selected although both Moncton and Amherst have been endorsed.

The Departments of Agriculture in the three Maritime Provinces will co-operate in holding the Maritime Dairying School at Truro in March.

## MORE REDS ROUNDED UP OVER THE WEEK-END AT CHICAGO

(Special to the Mail.)

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 12.—Another round-up of Reds was made over the week-end and early this morning were being held by the police. More than 200 are in the police nets.