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In order to ensure changes
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copy must reach this office not
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publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER

Fresh westerly to northerly
winds, local snow flurries but
mostly fair, and colder tonight
and on Sunday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1920

TWO CENTS PER COPY

PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING MAY HAVE A WOMAN IN HIS CABINET TO HEAD PUBLIC WELFARE DEPT.

MAKES IMPORTANT SPEECH AT MARION

Promises Made During Campaign will be Kept—Other New Portfolios May be Created to Meet the Needs of the Nation—An Address to Women.

Marion, Ohio, Dec. 18.—Definite announcement was made by President-elect Harding in an address here before the Ohio Federation of the Child Conservation League, that he will ask Congress to authorize a new department of government—the Department of Public Welfare. The announcement looks toward keeping a pledge Senator Harding made to the women of America in the course of his campaign.

It is entirely possible that a woman will be invited to head the new department and it is known that the President-elect has received recommendations regarding several who are prominent in welfare work and social justice activities.

The address delivered by the President-elect was made especially for the women of America. He believed he had for them an especially interesting message. His views as regards a mother's responsibility towards her children occupy a considerable part of the speech, and in this discussion the President-elect reveals what he himself terms an "old-fashioned" mind.

"In my address to women voters in October," said Mr. Harding, "I touched upon a variety of subjects which I assume to be akin to the matters that are in the minds of this organization's members. It is with some satisfaction that I am now able to say that I am prepared to enact legislation creating the promised Department of Public Welfare."

MILLERAND ABOLISHES THE OFFICIAL KISS

Paris, Dec. 17.—Americans who are hereafter decorated with the Legion of Honor will not have to submit to the traditional two resounding smacks from the French President's lips. President Millerand has decided to taboo osculatory demonstration at all official ceremonies. A good friendly American handshake is to be the impressive gesture permitted by the new regime.

The decision has caused a stir in high social circles the members of which see an attempt by the French President to overthrow a custom which has been honored for years and years. But President Millerand merely smiles and keeps his kisses for madame and their two charming daughters from whose company it is almost impossible to lure him, once his day's duties at the Elysee Palace are finished.

The ukase is not without regrettable features, for while bearded veterans willingly forego the President's embrace, pretty school children who have the habit of presenting flowers when visited by the President also come under the ban. It is predicted that if the non-kissing order is generally followed official receptions by French towns and villages will lose much of their present warmth and sincerity.

CANADA MAY BE HARD HIT BY THE U.S. EMERGENCY TARIFF

Washington, Dec. 17.—Senate and House leaders practically agreed today on a programme for the enactment of an emergency tariff measure to serve as an embargo on the importation of wheat, cotton, wool, beans, potatoes, live stock and meats. A conference between the Senate finance and House ways and means committees agreed that some such legislation should be pushed through to aid the farmers, and the consensus of opinion was it should be effective for one year.

PRES. WILSON'S ATTITUDE ON EUROPEAN RELATIONS IS PROVING EMBARRASSING

Old Country Diplomats Will Experience a Feeling of Relief When He Quits the White House—Want to Deal With the President Who Enjoys the Confidence of the People—The Japanese Question an Important One.

(By W. Orton Tewson, staff correspondent of the Daily Mail; by Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The attitude of President Wilson on European relations with the United States is proving very embarrassing to diplomats here. They are expecting a very difficult three months until he is out of the White House. One of the greatest, they point out, is that with an executive in control of American affairs, who has just received the people's mandate, yet who holds so tenaciously to his own ideas, matters may become very difficult.

Friction is already arising over his insistence that a number of outstanding questions come up for immediate settlement though Europe prefers to await the new President, who will have charge of the execution of agreements. It is, frankly, not certain that the agreements that Wilson will make will appeal to the incoming administration, and it doubts his power to give authority to the arrangements. The problems which are now giving rise to uncertainty in the diplomatic field, because of his demands for immediate settlement are:

1. The oil question, particularly as regards Mesopotamia, affecting Great Britain and France.
2. The Japanese question affecting not only Japan, but Britain and the colonies.
3. The cables question, in which Britain and France are concerned chiefly, though Italy, Germany and Japan are involved.

It is impossible for European diplomats to convey to Wilson, no matter how politely, that they don't care to make a bargain, because they are doubtful of his ability to carry it out, and they prefer to make arrangements with the men who will be charged with the execution.

Apart from consideration for the feelings of a sick and disappointed man, such a reply might cause dangerous irritation to America, for Mr. Wilson is still President, but at the same time Europe wants to deal with Harding and its diplomats may finally decide to ignore Wilson. The reception accorded to leading Republicans who have come here as the heralded representatives of Harding, such as Root and MacCormick, shows the way the wind blows. The cable controversy has already caused much irritation to France, England and America and Wilson has used language that France resented and which if taken literally might involve Britain in the dispute. If the next three months pass without squalls, there is every prospect for fair Anglo-American weather for four years.

REPORT OF THE JUTLAND NAVAL BATTLE IS PUBLISHED AT LAST

A Vindication of the Course Followed by Admiral Beatty—Admiral Jellicoe Says That the Battle was Properly Fought—German Naval Machine Worked Perfectly—The Marksmanship was Good.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Another chapter was added to the controversy over the battle of Jutland when the Admiralty today published the eagerly awaited volume of six hundred pages on this crucial naval engagement containing Admiral Jellicoe's despatch describing the battle and the narratives of the British squadron commanders. Admiral Jellicoe in his despatch dated June 18, 1916, declared he felt no anxiety regarding the advanced position of the forces under Vice Admiral Beatty, commander of the battle cruiser squadron and that when Beatty sighted the enemy battle cruisers the vice-admiral adopted the correct and only possible course in keeping the enemy and endeavoring to keep between the enemy and his base.

"A disturbing feature of the battle cruiser action," Admiral Jellicoe reported "was the fact that five German battle cruisers engaging six British vessels at the same time were able to sink the Queen Mary and the Indefatigable."

"The German organization at night was very good," continued the admiral "and their system of recognition signals was excellent, while the British was practically nil. The German searchlights were superior and were used to better effect than the British."

The admiral said he was reluctantly compelled to the opinion that under night conditions the British had much to learn from the Germans.

"The Germans," the report went on

"appeared to use some such system of fire as the Petravic method, as the guns did not go off exactly together and it unquestionably gave excellent results. The rapidity of the fire was very great. Their ships were able to fire with great accuracy after having been severely punished."

"It is quite evident that all the German ships possess a speed much in excess of that for which they were nominally designed."

As to the German losses, the report stated:

"I estimate the enemy losses in vessels sunk as three battle cruisers, two battleships, one vessel of the Pommer class, two light cruisers and three destroyers, and as severely damaged two battle cruisers and several light cruisers and destroyers."

Answering criticisms that he should have continued the battle when he had the Germans at a disadvantage at nightfall, Admiral Jellicoe said:

"I rejected at once the idea of a night action between heavy ships as leading to possible disaster, owing first to the presence of torpedo craft in such large numbers, and second, the impossibility of distinguishing between our own and the enemy ships and, further that the result of a night action under modern conditions must always be very large a matter of pure chance."

It appears from the admiralty report that Admirals Jellicoe and Beatty left

(Continued on page five.)

THE SALVATION ARMY PLANNING TO SPEND MILLIONS FOR RELIEF WORK IN CANADA AND THE U.S.

BARKER'S POINT SCHOOL CLOSED FRIDAY NIGHT

The school at Barker's Point had its Christmas closing Friday night, when the school room was crowded to the doors with parents of the children and friends who took a keen interest in the proceedings which were very instructive and well carried out under the skillful and careful training of the teacher Miss Logan of Marysville who spared no pains in arranging the excellent programme as well as decorating the room, the handsome tree from which presents were distributed to all the children present. Henry Carman acted as chairman and announced the following programme.

Recitation—Evelyn Dinsmore.
Chorus by the School—Dashing through the Snow.

Recitation—Barbara Armstrong.
Act I—Christmas with the Ruggles.
Exercise—Who's Old Santa?

Recitation—Marion McIntyre.

Act II—Christmas with the Ruggles.
Solo—Luther's Cradle Hymn, Gladys Jordan.

A Dream of Mother Goose.

Recitation—Ouida Wilkinson.

Dialogue—Uncle Hiram's Cold.

Motion Song—Christmas Lullaby.

Recitation—Eldon Clarke.

Dialogue—Courtship Unled Difficulties.

Chorus—Jolly Santa Claus.

Recitation—Dorothy West.

Dialogue—Taking Santa's Photograph.

Recitation—Helen Bird.

Solo—A Naughty Mouse, Gladys Jordan.

Recitation—Jean Flowers.

O Canada—The School.

God Save The King.

ALL THROUGH WITH WOMEN

New York, Dec. 18.—Benjamin Kroner 26, of 29 West 114th street, exclaimed yesterday just before he was sentenced to Sing Sing on conviction of bigamy, that he was "through with women." Judge Louis D. Gibbs in Bronx County Court sentenced him to serve not less than one year and three months nor more than two years and six months.

Kroner's two wives were in court and heard his plea of repentance. According to the charges, he married Blanche Dardow in Philadelphia August 5, 1919, and on August 20 last in The Bronx Borough Hall married Cecile Rutner of 653 Caldwell avenue The Bronx.

Through his second wife's influence it was said he obtained a good position with a Bronx merchant, but it was alleged he stole \$100 in cash and jewelry. According to the police he had been brought up for passing bogus checks.

Rev. Mr. Girdwood Injured.

Rev. William Girdwood, of Redbank N. B., sustained quite serious injuries from a fall on the ice a few days ago. He was unable to fill his regular appointments last Sunday but will be around again before long. Rev. Mr. Girdwood is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick. He was Presbyterian minister at Prince William for some years.

Live Red Lobster.

St. John Telegraph: A blue lobster was one of the curiosities at the Natural History Society's museum last week and now the North End has a real live lobster, which is an exhibition in J. P. Quinn's fish market. The red lobster was captured by Mr. Belding, a fisherman of Chance Harbor and is about nine inches in length.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS WILL FACE A BIG DEFICIT

Montreal, Dec. 17.—"This has not been a good year on the Canadian National Railways, so it is said in properly informed quarters," says an Ottawa despatch to the Montreal Star. "When the books are closed at the end of this month there will be a deficit of at least sixty million dollars. The traffic has been fairly large, but the operating ration of expense to revenue has been very high. This, taken in conjunction with the fixed charges and obligations, produces a heavy deficit."

GENERAL BOOTH IS PLEASED WITH VISIT

Says Outlook is Rather Gloomy Because of So Much Unemployment—Thinks Prohibition Has Accomplished Wonderful Things—Looks for a Dry Canada Before Long.

(By Wm. G. Butler, staff correspondent of the Daily Mail, by Cross-Atlantic Service.)

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Salvation Army is looking forward to a winter of unprecedented unemployment in the United States and Canada and is planning to spend millions for relief. Gen. Bramwell Booth, who has just returned from America, has announced the arrangement.

"Due to the economic slump, the two countries are facing one of the worst winters in history from the standpoint of unemployment and want caused by the wholesale closing of factories," he said. "The outlook is of the gloomiest and I believe that the next few months will see worse conditions instead of better."

"Thank God, prohibition has taken off our hands part of the work we were called to do, and leaves us free to tackle the new job. We've found everywhere that prohibition has accomplished marvellous benefits. Therefore we have decided to devote part of our money and the time the saloon used to take from us, to stopping the increase of drug addicts in the United States. This new dissipation is worse there than in those parts of Canada which are now dry. It is only a matter of months when all Canada will be dry."

THE WIFE WAS JUSTIFIED IN LEAVING

Chicago, Dec. 18.—A ten cent wedding ring and shoes that cost seventy cents at a bargain sale were Charles Kopsky's idea of a proper setting for his wife. She was arraigned today before Judge Heap in the Morals Court on a charge of desertion.

"I ran away from him because he was cruel," the wife told the court. She held up a pair of badly worn shoes.

"He paid seventy cents for these at a bargain sale," she said. "He paid only ten cents for the wedding ring at a five and ten cents store. The hat I am wearing he picked up on Milwaukee avenue for a dollar. The imitation plush coat I am wearing for the fifth winter he got in a trade for one of his dogs. He is a sign painter and makes \$50 a week, although he allows me only a dollar a day to feed him, the six children and three dogs. I'll starve before I'll go back to him."

Judge Heap was unsuccessful in his efforts to reconcile the couple. Kopsky was severely reprimanded.

To Build Anchor Piers.
Stanley Douglass Limited now operating the former York & Sunbury Mill at South Devon, is contemplating the erection of three anchor piers in the St. John River in front of that mill for the purpose of holding rafts. Formal notice of the intention has been given as required by law.

W. J. Woods of Welsford, N. B. is registered at Windsor Hall.
Miss Eleanor Sugatt, of St. John is registered at Windsor Hall.