

YEAR 96: NO. 70

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1919.

LAST EDITION

UNDERSTANDING ASKED OF ALLIES

The Russian Rulers Are Seeking Terms With the Entente Powers.

ASK FOR NON-INTERFERENCE

WILL CONFINE RUSSIAN POLICY TO RUSSIAN TERRITORY.

And Will Let the Republics They Have in Control to Choose Their Own Form of Government.

What the Editor of a New Labor Paper in London Says. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, March 31.—George Lansbury, editor of the new labor newspaper, the Daily Herald, declares that the Allies have received a proposal for an understanding with the present rulers of Russia, and intimates that the conditions of that understanding are the withdrawal of the Allied troops from Russia and the abandonment of the policy of interference in Russian affairs.

Russia, on her part, would be willing not to interfere with the affairs of other nations, allow Finland, Estonia, Ukraine and other republics, formed from the by-gone Russian empire, to choose their own forms of government and to pay Russia's international debts.

The writer minimizes the stories of outrages by Russian revolutionaries, declaring that such happenings have been less frequent than in other revolutions on a similar scale. He avers that Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, and Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik minister of war and marine, have been "outrageously slandered" and describes the present administration of Russia as "clean and uncorrupt."

The reorganization of industries is proceeding everywhere in Russia, Mr. Lansbury says.

HUNGARIANS CAPTURE 350 FRENCH TROOPS But Will Release Them—Vienna Ultimatum to Czechoslovak Government. (Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, March 31.—A small force of French troops stationed in a neutral zone between Hungary and Rumania has been attacked by Hungarian troops. 350 of the French being taken prisoners, according to an official report. On the demand of the French general the release of the prisoners has been promised by the Hungarians. Greatly disturbed conditions are reported to exist in Hungary.

A Vienna Ultimatum. (Canadian Press Despatch) Basle, March 31.—The Hungarian Government is reported in Vienna dispatches to have sent an ultimatum to the Czechoslovak Government. This action, it is said, was taken because of the concentration of Czechoslovak troops and the rumor that there would be a general mobilization in Bohemia in the near future.

A SERIOUS INCREASE IN GERMAN STRIKES Demands of Coal Miners Include Increase in Pay and Six-hour Day. Cologne, March 31.—Reports from Essen and neighboring towns show a serious increase in the number of strikers among the coal miners. Today 3,000 men are out, the result being that thirty shafts are closed down. In Witten and Dortmund, Westphalia, and elsewhere, meetings were held at which terms were demanded which seem dictated by a desire to bring about the same disordered conditions as those which existed a month ago. The demands include the withdrawal of Government troops, twenty-five per cent. increase in pay, additional bonuses and a six-hour day. The strike fever is also spreading to other fields, for instance, the Prussian-Hessian Railway.

Country roads about Brockville in some parts are drifted five and six feet deep, cutting off communication with the town entirely. The Montreal Herald has appeared under new management and is to be independent of party politics, devoted to business interests. Eighteen inches of snow fell in Montreal.

WHIG CONTENTS 1.—Understanding Asked of Allies; Germany Must Accept Terms; Gigantic Tangle Around Hungary. 2.—Bessie Abbott Mystery; Incidents of the Day. 3.—Brawny Had Hard Luck; Tele-grams and Tidings. 4.—Editorial: Public Opinion; Walt Mason's Rhymes; Theatrical. 5.—The Church's Duty; Local Happenings; 21st Batt. Anecdotes. 6.—Senator Taylor's Funeral; Labor Conditions Good; Letters to Editor. 7.—Classified Page; Theatre and Other Announcements. 8.—Solemnity: War Round; Military; Theatrical. 9.—Spies Hunted Down; Bishop Fallon's Views; War Puzzles. 10.—In the Realm of Women. 11.—Kitchener Trapped in Ship; He Was Out Chasing Out Dot. 12.—Intelligible: Athletics Arranged.



A DIVE THAT WAS SUSPENDED. This is a picture of an oil tanker which struck a mine off the coast of England and remained in this position for two days before it made the plunge to the bottom.



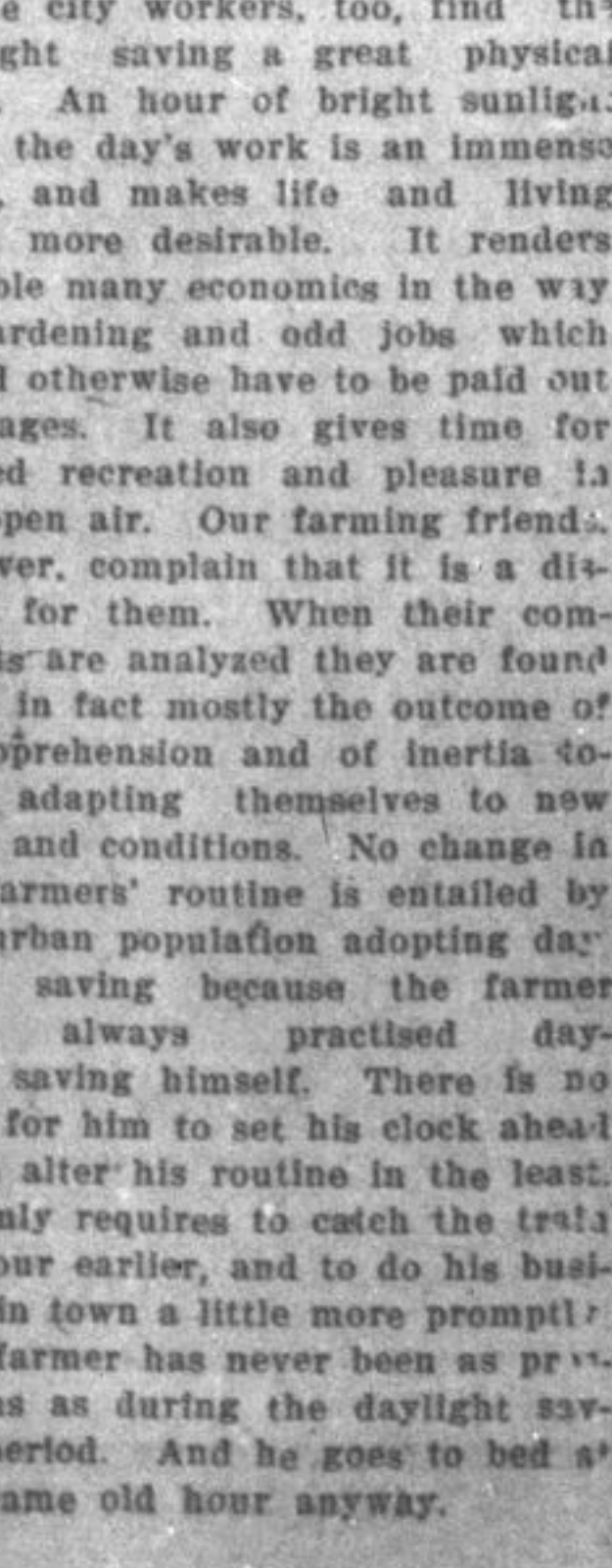
MAJOR J. P. GIRVAN, D.S.O., M.C. Who went over as a private in the 16th Battalion and comes home second in command.

A BOYCOTT ON BUTTER.

Likely to Be Inaugurated by London, Ont., Women. London, Ont., March 31.—Mrs. A. E. Tuit, president of the Union of Mothers' Clubs of London, has summoned a special general meeting to consider a proposal to boycott the use of butter until the dealers reduce prices. Butter is now dearer than it has been in many months, and a jump to 62 cents a pound for creamery prints on the London market Saturday prompted action by the Mothers' Clubs. Two weeks ago butter was available here for 50 to 54 cents. The Mothers' Clubs will also organize a campaign to oppose any proposal to again prohibit the importation and sale of oleomargarine.

THE FARMERS' OBJECTION.

The Whig believes that parliament made a very great mistake in voting against daylight saving, especially as the railways, cities and towns of the country have adopted it. The daylight saving scheme effected tremendous economies during the war years. In the matter of fuel the savings totalled millions of pounds sterling, and helped in a great measure to turn the war situation favorably to us. For not only was there a saving of great sums of money, but there was also the economy of the coal itself and of the labor and transportation involved, to say nothing of the wear and tear on machinery, railroads and rolling stock. Economy in a basic requisite such as fuel relieved the pressure on the whole social fabric. Daylight saving makes the sun do for us, and at no cost, that which otherwise involves great outlay of energy and money. The city workers, too, find the daylight saving a great physical boon. An hour of bright sunlight after the day's work is an immense asset, and makes life and living much more desirable. It renders possible many economies in the way of gardening and odd jobs which would otherwise have to be paid out of wages. It also gives time for needed recreation and pleasure in the open air. Our farming friends, however, complain that it is a disaster for them. When their complaints are analyzed they are found to be in fact mostly the outcome of misapprehension and of inertia toward adapting themselves to new ideas and conditions. No change in the farmers' routine is entailed by the urban population adopting daylight saving because the farmer has always practised daylight saving himself. There is no need for him to set his clock ahead or to alter his routine in the least. He only requires to catch the train an hour earlier, and to do his business in town a little more promptly. The farmer has never been as prosperous as during the daylight saving period. And he goes to bed at the same old hour anyway.



KEEPING ORDER IN IRELAND. Lt.-Col. Sir Frederick G. Shaw, who directed the military operations in the Belfast strike.

GERMANY MUST ACCEPT TERMS

The Wriggling of the Fox Will Be of No Avail.

THE STEPS TO BE TAKEN

IF THE GERMAN DELEGATES REFUSE ACCEPTANCE.

The Situation to Be Handled With Vigor in Order to Bring the Enemy to Reason—Would Encircle Germany.

Paris, March 31.—The peace conference has begun to consider in an informal way what shall be done in the event Germany refuses to sign the forthcoming treaty. Should Germany thus turn outlaw, it is gathered from unofficial conversations that the principles laid down in the covenant of the League of Nations will be brought to force her into a second unconditional surrender.

Official information reaching the Allied Governments tends more and more to indicate that the Germans are bent on wriggling out of the consequences of the war they made. Enemy leaders are boldly declaring they will sign no peace that is not wholly acceptable to them, and at the same time are threatening to plunge not only their own nation, but all of Europe into anarchy.

Should the diplomatic parlor at Versailles really come to naught, it is understood that economic pressure on Germany will again be exerted to the fullest extent. In case this fails, military measures will be taken to bring the Germans to reason.

The Allies, it is pointed out, already occupy the line of the Rhine. A similar cordon could be immediately established from the Baltic to the Black Sea by Poland (including Galicia), Czechoslovakia, and Rumania. These countries already are forming what is virtually a safety zone between the Russian Bolsheviks and the Bolsheviks of Central Europe.

Thus the Allies, without active military operations, would be able to maintain the enemy within a sort of concentration camp, at the same time enforcing economic pressure on Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Turkey, and, if necessary, Russia, until the enemy's diplomatic tricksters were discredited and the Allies' terms agreed to.

In case actual military occupation of strategic centres of the enemy countries became advisable, this could be accomplished at a minimum outlay.

ARE AFTER \$7,000,000

NEW OFFER TO GOVERNMENT BY GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

Company Would Run the Road For Another Four Years, Provided They Secure Advance Payments. Ottawa, March 31.—Rumors that negotiations between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Company may be resumed have been going around the corridors here today. The talk is that the Grand Trunk has indicated that it is willing to carry on the operation of the Grand Trunk Pacific for the next four years in consideration of an advance of seven million dollars and has argued that at the end of the period the western system will be on a paying basis.

The Grand Trunk is said to be contending that the Government in placing the Grand Trunk Pacific system in the hands of a receiver when the G.T.P. company was not in default has relieved the parent corporation of liability for the western lines.

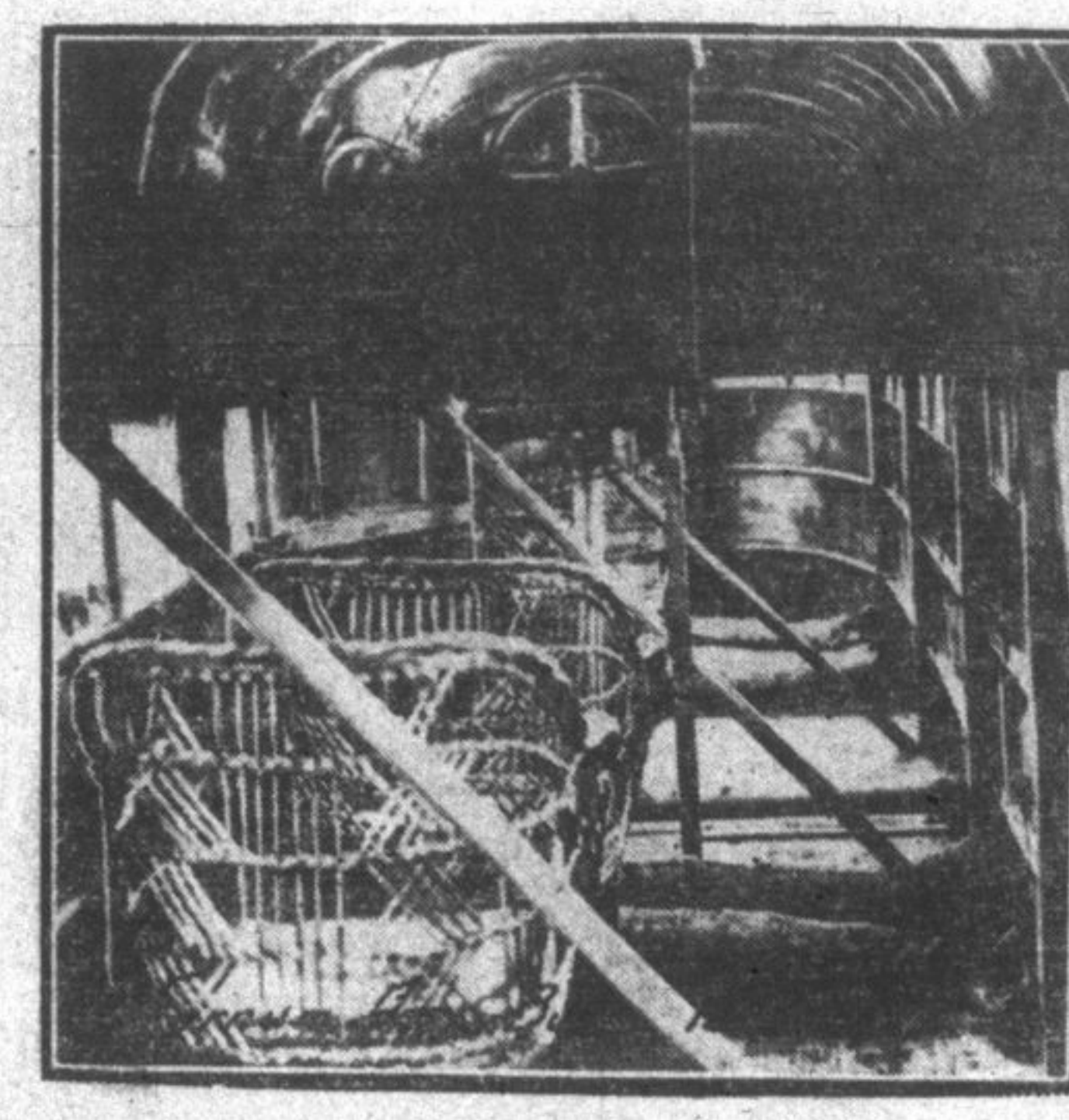
There is also rumor that the Grand Trunk is considering placing its terminals at Portland, Maine, and at Chicago in the hands of a holding company.

President G. H. Kelley, who has returned from Ottawa with in the last few days. Confirmation of the rumors in circulation, however, cannot be obtained from members of the Government.

Paid About \$22,000 a Month. Berlin, March 31.—The salary of President Ebert, which has been the subject of discussion in the press recently, is officially announced today to be 100,000 marks monthly, with no perquisites or expense allowances. The salary must pay the cost of running the presidential office and the salaries of the personnel.

President Ebert must render a strict account of his expenditures, and return any unused balance.

R.M.C. Graduates Have Grievances. Graduates of the Royal Military College who enlisted in branches of the Imperial army have a grievance, according to letters received by Mayor Church of Toronto. The British Government will not give them passage home and ask them to resign their commissions, virtually placing them on the same basis as civilians and making it difficult for them to get passage back. The mayor is taking the matter up with Sir George Perley and the overseas minister of militia.



INTERIOR OF FARMAN AERO BUS BETWEEN PARIS AND LONDON.

An interior view of the comfortable passenger quarters in the Farman Aero Bus, which is now in operation between Paris and London. In its initial flight between the two capital cities, and carrying fourteen people, the giant aeroplane "The Farman Goliath" made the flight to London in the remarkable time of 160 minutes and returned in 190 minutes. The fastest train and boat service between the two cities was six hours and forty-five minutes. All the passengers were delighted with their experience.

BESSIE ABBOTT LEFT ESTATE OF \$150,000.

Famous Opera Singer's Fortune Will Go to Mother and Sister. Ogdenburg, March 31.—Bessie Abbott, famous as a singer, who was a native of Haverlock, left an estate of about \$150,000 in personal and about \$87,000 in real estate when she died intestate in New York. It became known yesterday that her sister, Miss Jessie B. Pinkens, filed in the surrogate's court her application for letters of administration upon the estate.

Because of her failure to leave a will and since only her mother and sister survive her, under the interstate laws of this state, one-third of the property passes over to the mother, after the deduction of all expenses, such as funeral, administration, creditors and administratrix's commissions.

SOME 5,000 MEN IT IS SAID WILL STRIKE

They Are Concerned in Drilling and Dredging Operations on Lakes. (Canadian Press Despatch) Buffalo, March 31.—Unions, claiming membership on the great lakes of 5,000 and having to do with drilling and dredging operations, will strike tomorrow to enforce their demands for an eight hour day and fifteen per cent. increase in wages. The decision to strike was taken at a meeting held last night. It was announced today. The organizations affected are the Tug Firemen and Linesmen's Union, Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association and the Dredge Engineers' Association, all affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Union. Towing tugs, except those used in dredging operations, will not be affected.

BIPLANE CAN CARRY 100 PASSENGERS.

London, March 31.—A trial flight will take place next month, according to the Daily News, of a Tarrant super-triplane. The newspaper says the machine is capable of carrying more than a hundred passengers. The speed of the machine, according to the newspaper, will be from 80 to 100 miles an hour, and it possesses great possibilities for continuous flying.

MURDERER HANGED.

Cornwall, March 31.—John Vejrnyuk was hanged in the county jail on Friday morning. He killed a fellow Pole at Winchester on Dec. 10th last by shooting him during a drunken brawl. Ellis was the executioner. Death was instantaneous.

GRAHAM IN SOUTH ESSEX.

Former Minister Nominated by Liberals of the Riding. Windsor, March 31.—Hon. George P. Graham, former Minister of Railways and Canals, was unanimously nominated at a convention of Liberals of South Essex to contest the constituency against J. W. Brien, the Union representative in the Commons.

In his speech of acceptance Mr. Graham, after expressing to the three hundred delegates his appreciation of the honor tendered him, declared he would make the fight "supporting the principles of Liberalism as enunciated by the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

NO DANGER OF BOLSHEVISM.

Quebec, March 31.—Questioned on the labor situation in Canada, Hon. Mackenzie King said that nowhere in all the world was the labor situation better than in Canada. He said that, from his own observations throughout the country, there is not the least possible danger of Bolshevism breaking out in Canada. He said that in the United States the labor unrest was naturally greater than in Canada, owing to the vast industrial centres, and especially to the diversity of races and elements, but he feared no outbreak across the border.

URGED TO LEAVE HUNGARY.

Berlin, March 31.—The diplomatic agent of the German Government at Budapest has advised all Germans to leave Hungary. The Bolsheviks have evacuated Kiev and are now turning their attentions against the Rumanians. Lemberg was heavily shelled by the Ukrainians and scores of civilians have been killed.

GENERAL SIR RICHARD ALLENBY. The general commanding the British forces in Egypt.

GIGANTIC TANGLE AROUND HUNGARY

Many Armies, Bolshevik and Anti, Scouring in All Directions.

ALLIES CUT TWO RAILWAYS

BOLSHEVIK SWEEP WESTWARD ACROSS EASTERN GALICIA.

The Bulgarians Are Mobilizing—A Rumanian Army Is Co-operating With the French Along the Danester River.

London, March 31.—The most gigantic military tangle in the history of the world apparently is being staged in and around Hungary. Despatches from various sources today showed armies of several and mixed nationalities scurrying this way and that, occasionally clashing, but just as frequently passing each other by.

Conflicting reports indicate the following situation: Both railway lines between Budapest and Vienna have been cut by Allied forces—Italians occupying Pressburg on the northern route, and Czechoslovaks holding Raab on the southern route.

Russian Bolsheviks are sweeping westward across Eastern Galicia, over-running the rich oil lands and threatening invasion of Austria. A Rumanian army is entering Galicia along the same route as travelled by the Russian Bolsheviks.

Another Rumanian army is marching north-westward toward Budapest across the Maros river. Still another Rumanian army is driving eastward into the Ukraine from Central Bessarabia, defeating the Ukrainian Soviet forces, and co-operating with the French along the Danester river, north-west of Odessa. A fourth Rumanian army is retreating south-westward across the Pruth river in the face of the forces of the newly constituted republic of Bessarabia, which has formed an alliance with the Russian Bolsheviks.

Bulgarians are mobilizing along the western frontier of Serbia. Polish troops, occupying Lemberg (recently captured from the Ukrainians), have gone on strike in sympathy with the Hungarian Soviet Government. Ukrainians still hold Przemysl, which they recently seized from the Poles. Ukrainian and Bessarabian revolutionary forces are joining for an attack on the Allies north-west of Odessa. Revolutionary soldiers have seized Drohobycz, south-west of Lemberg, and established a Soviet Government.

TO USE REPRESSION TO PACIFY EGYPT

Gen. Allenby Announces Fulfillment of Defensive Measures—The People to Suffer. Cairo, Egypt, March 31.—Gen. E. H. Allenby, the new commander-in-chief in Egypt, told a gathering of Egyptian notables Saturday that he would be forced to employ repression to restore order in Egypt. He said that it had been found impossible to restore order in Egypt by defensive measures.

The policy of repression, the general admitted, would bring great suffering to the people, and he asked the Egyptians to devise measures to achieve the desired results with a minimum of suffering. He concluded with this emphatic warning: "I intend to do my duty. It is for you to do yours."

THE HOUSE LAUGHED.

Capt. Read Wouldn't Put a Dog in Civil Service. Ottawa, March 31.—Capt. Read, Queen's, P.E.I., in the House of Commons, expressed grave doubts of the value of the Civil Service as a profession. "When a man enters the Civil Service," he said, "his ambition is gone. His career is finished. He commits economic suicide. By propaganda you have got people persuaded that the Civil Service is a desirable place to get into. I wouldn't put a dog in it."

The House laughed and proceeded to discussion of the way in which the Civil Service Commission makes its choice between applications for positions as customs officers.

TRIBUNAL TO JUDGE THOSE GUILTY FOR WAR

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, March 31.—The commission on responsibility for the war decided first to condemn the violation of neutrality and all crimes committed by the Central Powers; second, to appoint an international tribunal to judge all those responsible, including the Kaiser.

It is understood the committee having in charge the selection of the official seat of the League of Nations has decided on Geneva.