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LAST EDITION

## ALLIED DEMANDS ALL FORMULATED

### Premier Lloyd George Says Allied Representatives Are Fully Agreed.

## DELEGATES WORKING HARD

### AND THEY SHOULD BE LEFT IN PEACE.

Conference Had to Shorten Its Labors Because in Some Lands Foundations of Society Was Tumbling Into the Dust.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 16.—The Allied representatives in Paris have arrived at a complete understanding on the great fundamental questions that would effect peace with Germany, Premier Lloyd George declared in addressing the House of Commons to-day. The Allies had formulated their demands, and he hoped that by the end of next week they would be presented.

"I would rather leave Russia Bolshevik until they see their way out of it rather than see Great Britain landed in bankruptcy," was one of the premier's declarations.

"It is not true that the United States and Europe have been at variance," the premier declared, "depreciated attempts to sow dissension among the delegates. In his reference to the league of nations' deliberations, Lloyd George said the conference might have taken more time but for the fact that was setting up machinery capable of reading and correcting possible mistakes.

"And that is why the league of nations, instead of wasting time, was saved time," he added. The conference had to shorten its labors, because the premier, because that while it was trying to build in many lands the foundation of society was tumbling into the dust. He begged that the men who were doing their best should be left in peace, or else other men sent to do the work. The delegates were dealing with many nations, most of them with problems of their own, each with a different point of view, and it required all the tact, patience and skill that could be commanded to prevent the varying interests developing into conflicting interests.

The premier said he believed the conference had surmounted these difficulties, but it was not an easy task. There were questions or imperilled the peace of Europe while the conference was sitting, he added.

William Adamson, leader of the Labor Opposition, following the premier, said in regard to the latter's address, "The speech was eloquent, but not entirely satisfactory."

The premier denied trying to escape the declaration made during the election campaign. The declaration regarding compelling Germany to pay was concurred in by all party leaders. The conference decided not to publish the terms of peace, as that would be a first-class blunder. Premature publication could only serve to encourage the resistance of the enemy.

Lloyd George sharply criticized certain newspaper attacks made in connection with the peace conference which tended to cause dissension.

**Have Not Been Executed.**  
(Canadian Press Despatch) Copenhagen, April 16.—A Vienna despatch says Herr Boehm, member of the Soviet ministry at Budapest, has arrived there and has declared that Archduke Joseph, Dr. Alexander Wekerle, former premier, and Baron Joseph Seteprenyi, minister of commerce, have not been executed, as reported yesterday at Berlin.

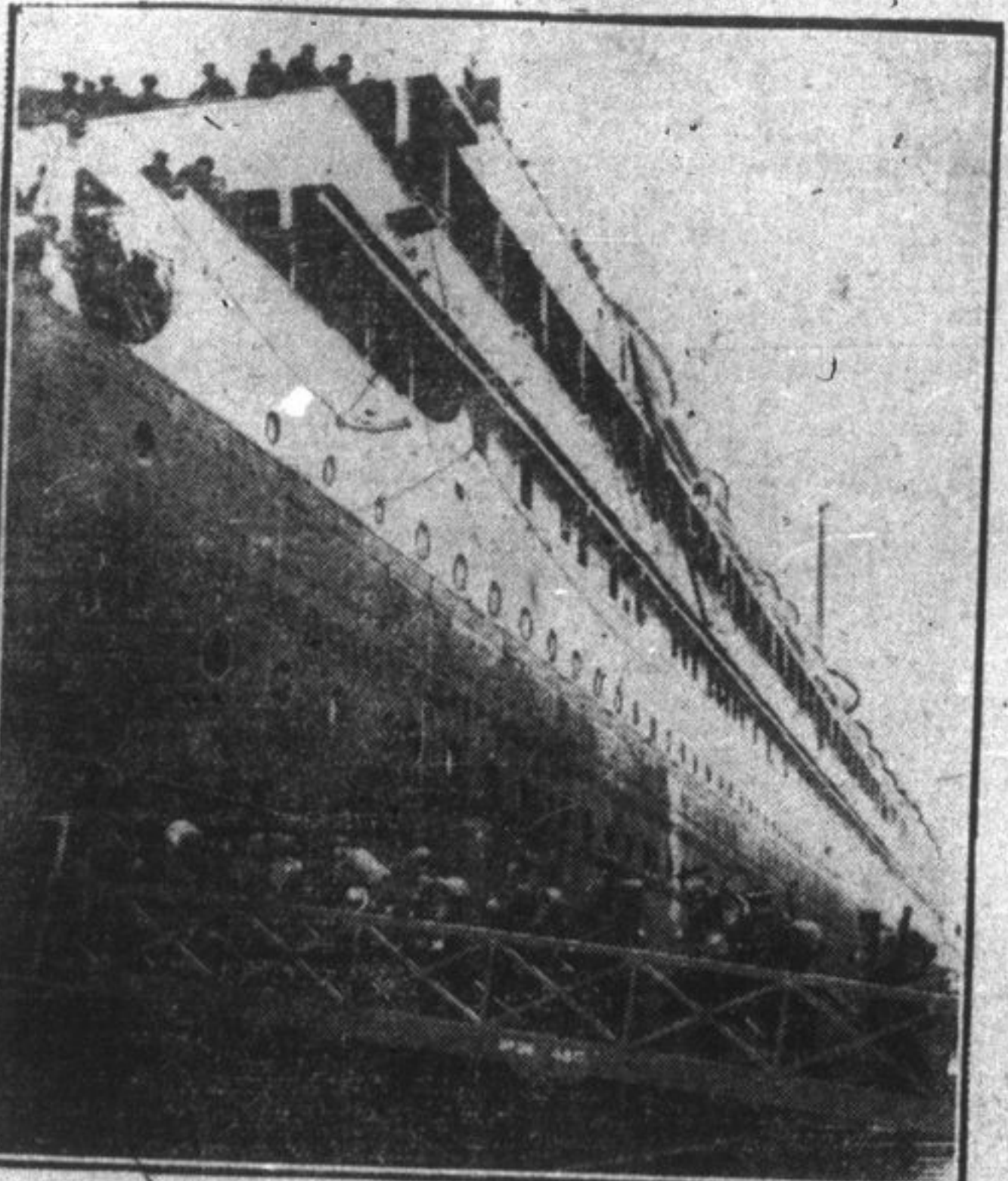
## COMPLETE ANARCHY.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, April 16.—Complete anarchy reigns in Copenhagen according to the Exchange Telegraph Co. All work has ceased; trains are not running and robbers are looting houses and threatening the banks.

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## FIVE THOUSAND CANADIANS EMBARK FOR HOME.



The picture gives an idea of the overpowering size of some of the transports. It was taken when the Canadian soldiers were embarking at Liverpool on the Olympic.

## PARIS BLUEBEARD IS UNDER ARREST

### Ten Flancess Missing And Man Is Suspected of Wholesale Murder.

## HE MADE LOVE TO WIDOWS

### HENRI LAUDRU HAD A LONELY VILLA NEAR PARIS.

And the Murders Are Supposed to Have Occurred There—None Ever Seen to Depart From the Place.

Paris, April 16.—The disappearance of a number of women from a suburb of Paris has led to the arrest of Henri Laudru, who, the Paris detectives assert, may be able to solve the mystery of their continued absence from home.

The missing women were acquaintances of Laudru, who is declared to have made a specialty of beaming engaged to widows. The police authorities say that from papers found in Laudru's possession they believe that he had at least ten flannels who cannot be found. Under the name of George Dupont, Laudru hired in 1915 a lonely villa in the outskirts of Gembasse, on the border of the Rambouillet Forest. The villa is almost surrounded by walls and is 550 yards from the nearest house. The allegations made that Laudru only paid brief visits to the villa, accompanied by women, none of whom was seen to leave the place.

A woman visited the house with her two small dogs, the bodies of which were found Sunday under a heap of leaves. They had been strangled by a cord. Women's dresses, a revolver, a rifle, a blood-stained mattress, and a cord similar to that with which the dogs were strangled, are alleged to have been found in the villa.

## INDIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE RESTORED ORDER

### The Government Buildings at Ahmedabad Burned Down—A Train Derailed.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 16.—Prompt measures taken by the Indian authorities to deal with disturbances that occurred at Bombay, Ahmedabad, and other points have resulted in the restoration of order everywhere, says a despatch from Bombay, filed off Sunday. In disorders at Ahmedabad, government buildings were burned down and a train conveying troops from Bombay to restore order was derailed by the removal of rails. There were no casualties, but the line was blocked and telegraphic communication interrupted.

## BUY BRITISH TRAWLERS.

Anderson Company Closes Ten-Million-Dollar Contract.

Montreal, April 16.—An important contract for the purchase of steam trawlers and wooden drifters from the British Government has been closed by the Anderson Company of Canada. The contract involves about \$10,000,000, and provides for the disposal of 60 steam (steel) trawlers and 92 wooden drifters, of which 100 were built in Canada for the British Ministry of Shipping. The vessels are now at Halifax, and it is likely that they will be disposed of at that port.

## LEMIEUX ASKS FOR AN ENQUIRY

### With Regard to the Charges Made By Brig.-Gen. Smart.

## DENIAL NOT SUFFICIENT

### THE PEOPLE ARE SUSPICIOUS AFTER HEARING CHARGES.

A Leakage of Ten Million Dollars in Government Funds Reported in Canadian Medical Administration.

Ottawa, April 16.—When the House of Commons went into session yesterday Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux brought up the complaints regarding the overseas administration of the Department of Militia and Defence.

"We should take action to probe the whole matter to the bottom," said he. "I want to elicit some information, and then having shown conditions which existed I intend to ask for an investigation to be held at the earliest possible moment, as the country is entitled to know if these charges are true. It is not enough to say let by-gones be by-gones. If these conditions were allowed to exist we have a right to ask the Government to put an end to it. When the war was on we were told it was not fair to bring charges then."

Mr. Lemieux pointed out that 595,541 men had enlisted and the casualties amounted to 218,433, while the loans raised amounted to \$1,430,000,000.

"The country is entitled to know," said he, "the whole conduct of the war. There have been fatal errors regarding demobilization, which errors must be rectified. Soldiers' grievances must not be dismissed with a wave of the hand."

Mr. Lemieux pointed out the charges of Brigadier-General Smart didn't get the attention they should have got. "There was just a denial," said he, "but they shouldn't be thus hushed up. The truth must be told."

Mr. Lemieux pointed out that the charges were not made by petty officers, but by such men as Brigadier-General Smart, Col. Pratt and Col. Price.

People Suspicious.

Mr. Lemieux, quoting from the press, said thousands of people in the count were suspicious after hearing the charges.

"The Minister of Militia says he has no report of Col. Jenkins," but I am informed that Col. Jenkins was asked by the Overseas Minister of Militia to investigate the financial administration of the medical services in England," said he. "I am informed he has found a leakage of Government funds to the extent of \$10,000,000. This report, I am told, is in the hands of Sir Edward Kemp. There is no danger of submarines, and this report should be over here. I am told this report is in the hands of the Overseas Minister of Militia now, and he should be instructed to cable it over at once."

Turning to the charges of Brigadier-General Smart, Mr. Lemieux said the report was that "the moving factor over there among the medical services in England was patronage, influence and pull," and that Sir George Perley was to blame.

To his strictures and his demand Sir Thomas White and General McArthur, the Minister of Militia, replied. Both questioned the fairness of attacks upon Sir George Perley, the Canadian High Commissioner in London and former Minister of the Overseas Forces, and Sir Edward Kemp, the present Minister, in their absence, and upon the strength, not of formal charges, but of a series of allegations made in the course of speeches by returned officers.

They both announced that Sir Edward Kemp had intended to be in his seat early in the present session, had it not been for the pressure of duties since the signing of the stated, would be in the House before the end of the session to answer any criticisms which might be levelled against him and his department.

## FORMER RUSSIAN ROYALTY SEEK SHELTER AT MALTA

### Party on Way From the Crimea Will Leave Fate in Hands of Britain.

Paris, April 16.—Twenty members of the former Russian Imperial family, including the former Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, reached Constantinople from the Crimea several days ago, according to Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. The party also included the former Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasovich, at one time commander-in-chief of the Russian army, and Peter Nefedovitch, a lieutenant-general in the Russian Imperial army and a younger brother of Nicholas.

The others in the party, including the Dowager Empress, will go to Malta on board a British warship, where they will await the decision of the British Government as to their future place of residence.

## CANADIANS' FAREWELL TO LIVERPOOL.



High up on the rigging of the masts on the steamer Empress of India, Canadian soldiers are here seen as they set sail for Canada.

## A CANADIAN WOMAN'S AMAZING COURAGE

### Captured, Bayoneted, Persecuted, Freed, Thrice Shell-wounded and Gassed.

New York, April 16.—Mrs. Elena V. McCormick, and her sister, Mrs. Doreen Drinkwater, whose maiden name was Marsden, said to be daughters of a prominent hotel man of Saskatoon, Sask., were two of forty-seven war brides of soldiers and sailors who arrived here on board the transport Plattaburg.

Mrs. McCormick, who was sent to England in 1914 with a Canadian stenographic corps, tells a story of brutalities inflicted by the Germans upon women prisoners. After a period in England, she was sent to a general hospital No. 43, near Rouen, France, on March 4th, 1917. Shortly afterward the hospital was the scene of simultaneous air and land attacks by the enemy, and the young stenographer, with about 100 others, mostly nurses, was taken prisoner. She says that the German prodded the young women prisoners with their bayonets, and that as the result of such an attack on herself her left breast was severed.

After four months' experience of brutality and humiliation, which the young woman describes as unspoken, she was released and went back to France. While in a convalescent camp she was under shell fire, and splinters of shell lodged in her body. Previously, at the general hospital, she had experienced several air raids and had sustained some injury as the result of each. Twice she was struck by shell fragments and once was gassed.

She went to England to recuperate, and while there met her future husband, Sgt. Franklin G. McCormick of the 1st Army Corps.

The young sergeant, Mrs. McCormick and the physician on the Plattaburg confirmed the story. The doctors said that she was one of the most marvelous specimens of womanly courage and fortitude that they had encountered.

## SINN FEIN THREAT.

### Life of Every Official From Date Forfeited.

London, April 16.—Introducing a bill in the House of Lords providing for compensation in the case of constables or other public servants suffering injury in execution of their duty in Ireland, the Lord High Chancellor quoted from a Sinn Fein counter proclamation issued in Tipperary in February after the declaration of military law in that district.

The proclamation threatened that after a given date any policeman, magistrate or juror in the pay of the British Government found in that district, would be deemed to have forfeited his life.

## Woolworth Dies Intestate.

New York, April 16.—Death stayed the hand of Frank W. Woolworth, founder of the chain of Woolworth stores, as he was about to execute will under which large bequests were to be left to charity and gifts to old employees, friends and relatives. In consequence, an old will, made thirty years ago, will be probated, under which Mrs. Jennie Woolworth is under medical care, and a committee will look after her interests.

The value of the estate has been estimated at between \$30,000,000 and \$60,000,000.

## MURDERER BREAKS JAIL

### FRANK McCULLOUGH AWAITING EXECUTION MADE GET-AWAY.

### Kingston Police Notified That He Escaped At Toronto About Mid-night Tuesday and Asked To Be On Lookout for Him.

The Kingston police were notified that Frank McCullough, who was in awaiting execution on May 1st, for the murder of Constable Frank Williams, in the livery stable of William Cross, at Toronto, a few months ago, had made his escape from the jail about midnight on Tuesday.

Frank McCullough, alias Frank Swartz, is twenty-seven years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, clean shaven, narrow complexion, nose thick on end, large ears. He was wearing a dark pepper cap, salt overcoat, blue peak cap. He saw service in England and France, and had discharge barges C.7021 and 24959.

The local police have been asked to keep a sharp lookout for McCullough. The latter was sentenced by Justice Ross.

Referring to McCullough on Tuesday the Toronto Times had the following story:

"Frank McCullough, who is in the death cell at the Toronto jail awaiting the execution of the death sentence, was imposed on him some time ago by Justice Ross in the Criminal Court for the murder of Detective Frank Williams in the livery stable of William Cross, Bathurst street, has been accepted as a member of the Western Congregation church, Spadina avenue, by the congregation as a whole. Rev. R. B. Nellis, minister of the church, has for the last two weeks spent two hours each day with McCullough in the death cell. McCullough has professed his desire of spending his last days as a true Christian."

"While he is never allowed out of the death cell, McCullough remains in the best of spirits, eating and sleeping well and spending most of his time reading good books and magazines."

"The condemned man is exceptionally cheerful and does not let his fate worry him. The fact that he only has fifteen days to live does not oppress him in the least and he always has a cheerful smile for Mr. Nellis, who comes to visit him. He is extremely grateful for the confidence the members of the congregation place in him."

## Drugged His Guard.

A Toronto despatch says: Drugging his guard, Frank McCullough, Youngstown, N.Y., under sentence of death for the murder of Acting Detective Frank Williams, escaped from his death cell at Toronto jail some time between midnight and 5 a.m. He cut through two heavy iron bars in the window while his guard, a returned soldier, was asleep. He then dropped on the wall which skirts the jail and jumped to freedom. He left a hastily written note in the cell stating that he drugged the guard's coffee. It is a mystery as to how McCullough obtained the saw with which he cut the bars, and the drug, his only visitor being a young girl who was admitted some time after being searched. The prisoner often boasted that he would "beat the guards."

E. Curral, the guard, stated this morning that he came on duty at ten o'clock and shortly after eating with McCullough at eleven, fell asleep. McCullough at once immediately summoned the other guards. The chief turnkey stated that Curral was recommended by Sheriff Mowat and had proved reliable. The guard was arrested.

McCullough had been considered a model prisoner. Only last Sunday the pastor and some of the members of a local Congregational church went to his cell and received him into membership. Owing to the good start McCullough had, the police have little hope of his immediate apprehension.

A Canadian bank is to open a branch in Paris.

## THE DOMINIONS ARE SAFEGUARDED

### Lloyd George Detailed Progress to Dominion Premiers—Air Cleared.

## METHODS OF THE BRITISH

### IN DEALING WITH LABOR PROBLEMS ARE COMMENDED.

The Violent Attacks Made Upon Lloyd George by Some British Newspapers Are Malicious or Through Ignorance.

Paris, April 16.—Sir Robert Borden has again taken the lead in making safe the status of the Dominions as individual nations in future international affairs, by submitting a draft of the convention for the amendment of labor before the fourth plenary session of the peace conference.

By the amendment, the drafting commission, authorized to make such amendments, has made it necessary to have the constitution conform to the covenant of the League of Nations. In character, membership, method and adherence to the amendment, which was adopted without discussion, preserves for the Dominions the same status as laid down by the covenant of the league.

Sir Robert Borden's speech, in introducing the amendment, was short. He merely congratulated the commission on the result of its efforts. Though a hint of criticism possibly might be arranged somewhat differently, he urged linking the convention closer with that of the covenant of the league, and asked support for the amendment.

Possibly the wording of the amendment failed to convey to the many delegates its underlying purpose. During the previous week, Sir Robert Borden was observed in warm discussions with Premier Lloyd George, President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau. The session, on the surface, was dull. The atmosphere was most oppressive, several of the delegates, frankly, were sleeping while others were forced to leave the chamber.

A special feature of the speeches was the remarkable tribute they were paid to British methods in labor matters, the general feeling being that the British plan of dealing with such problems was both sane and safe.

The violent attacks on Lloyd George in certain sections of the British press, are altogether absolutely malicious, or are the result of ignorance of the wonderful results that have been gained by the premier.

## WAR DEVELOPS NEW CLASS OF CRIMINALS

### Daylight Robberies Due to Unemployment of the Discharged Soldiers.

New Orleans, La., April 16.—Crime, which speakers said was caused by former soldiers unable to secure employment, was discussed at the opening session here today of the twenty-sixth annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. William A. Pinkerton, one of the speakers, declared he believed the present increase in daylight robberies was due to the large measure to unemployment among discharged soldiers.

"Methods used," he said, "are those of men accustomed to taking great risks, men who will brook no interference. They constitute a new class of criminals. They are not professionals, but are usually young men between twenty and thirty years of age who will kill if resisted." He mentioned a recent bank robbery in St. Louis and a daring hold-up at Hot Springs as instances.

New Appointments To McGill.

Montreal, April 16.—A resolution of appreciation of the services of Sir William Paterson was passed at a meeting of the board of governors of McGill University. The appointment was announced by Dr. John Fair, of the University of Edinburgh, in the chair of physiology at McGill, and of Dr. Samuel E. Whitall, Oxford, in the chair of anatomy. The resignation of Prof. John Macnaughton as Hiram Mills professor of classics was laid before the board. This was accepted, a resolution appreciative of Prof. Macnaughton's services to the university being passed.

\$5,800 For Fifty Acres.

Cobourg, April 16.—A fifty-acre farm in Hamilton township, belonging to A. G. Maybes, has been sold to Ambrose Box for \$5,800. The sale was by public auction.

The first brigade of the first Canadian division left Southampton on the SS. Olympic Tuesday, six thousand strong.

## JAPANESE TROOPS FIRE ON SEOUL GATHERING

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Peking, China, April 16.—Reports here say Japanese troops at Seoul, Korea, fired on a gathering numbering between four and five thousand in Seoul, killing sixty and wounding seventy. The situation is serious.