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Collier's Toggery

# The Daily British Whig

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FELT HATS AT \$8.50  
Collier's Toggery

YEAR 87; No. 14.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1920.

LAST EDITION.

## AUSTRIAN FLEET MUCH DAMAGED

According to Report Made By the Allied Naval Commission.

## ONLY HULLS REMAIN GOOD

REPAIRS WILL REQUIRE SEVERAL MONTHS TO WORK.

The Austrians Acknowledge the Damage, But Blame the Czechoslovaks and Jugo Slavs.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)  
Geneva, Jan. 17.—The Austrian war vessels, which under the terms of the peace treaty must be handed over to the Allies, have undergone a second Scapa Flow, according to a telegram received here from Turin. The despatch states that the Allied naval commission which recently arrived at Cattaro confirms the first reports that the Austrian fleet had been seriously disabled. The Austrians were said to have removed the principal parts of the machinery of the ships rendering them incapable of navigation, only the hull remaining in good condition.

The fleet includes one battleship, three large cruisers and various smaller craft. The Austrians are declared to have acknowledged the damage, but to have blamed the Czechoslovaks and Jugo-Slavs. Repairs will require several months of work.

## THE WORLD'S TIDINGS IN CONDENSED FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pointed and Pithy Way.

Western University governors, London, propose to erect two new buildings.

Montreal council adopted a resolution endorsing the building of a sixteen-story hotel.

The Toronto Telegram says 13,700 miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be electrified.

The Shah of Persia has left Paris for Brussels, where he will be guest of the King of Belgium.

Admiral Viscount Jellicoe has received an urgent call to England and has cancelled visit to Brazil and Argentina.

The 1920 Ontario G.W.V.A. convention has been decided by the provincial executive to open on March 10th in Toronto.

It is probable that the vacant postmaster of Peterboro will be filled by John Corkery, at present assistant postmaster.

Rev. C. W. Brown, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, Port Arthur, has accepted a call to Grace church, Saskatoon, effective next June.

Canadian trade at the close of December shows an increase of over thirty-one and a half million dollars over the same period in 1918.

A man taken out of a Hamilton theatre, supposedly intoxicated, died shortly after being conveyed to the police station.

Wood & Gundy, of Toronto, secure Toronto Harbor bonds. The commission is to pay five and a half per cent. on the money.

Steel contracts aggregating \$15,000,000 have been given Pittsburgh, Pa., concerns by Henry Ford, who announced the steel would be used in manufacturing automobiles.

Dr. F. A. Adams, medical officer, Windsor, formerly of Toronto, is suffering from an acute attack of hiccoughs, which epidemic was predicted.

New York bakers complain that they cannot get as good results from U.S. Grain Corporation flour at \$10.50 a barrel as they do from other flour of higher price.

Rev. Herbert L. Johnson, a son of the Rev. George Johnson, of Grace church, Point St. Charles, Que., has been appointed associate rector of St. Stephen's church, Lynn, Mass.

Suit has been brought against Gabriele d'Annunzio in Paris by a maker of theatrical costumes to recover the cost of orders given for clothes for actors in one of the poet's plays.

Chatham Board of Education will ask that the School Act be amended to permit of compulsory surgical treatment of children when minor physical defects interfere with proper schooling.

W. Grant Morden, M.P., whose appointment as chairman of the British advisory committee of the Dominion Steel Corporation, has just been announced, has sailed for Canada on the Mauretania.

The supreme council's letter to the Dutch Government, demanding the extradition of former Emperor Wilhelm, has been sent to that Government. It was forwarded officially during Friday night.

Constitutional prohibition—the dream of reformers for more than a century—became a reality at a minute after midnight last night in every nook and corner of the United States and its possessions.

## FLU OUTBREAK IN CHICAGO.

Five Hundred and Twenty-five Cases in Twenty-four Hours.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Five hundred and twenty-five new cases of influenza, with seven deaths, were reported as developments of the twenty-four hours ending at 10 a.m. yesterday. The number is nearly twice that reported Thursday, when 280 new cases were reported.

Ninety-three new pneumonia cases, with twelve deaths, were reported.

## BOLSHEVIKI FLEEING EAST OF DVINSK

(Canadian Press Despatch.)  
Warsaw, Jan. 17.—Bolshevik forces on the Lithuanian and Estonian fronts have been beaten and demoralized and are retreating east of Dvinsk, according to an official statement issued at general staff headquarters. The Reds are reported to be destroying railway stations and bridges to prevent pursuit by Lettish and Polish units.

## 30,000 RUMANIAN PRISONERS DISAPPEAR

(Canadian Press Despatch.)  
Paris, Jan. 17.—Thirty thousand Rumanian prisoners in Germany have completely disappeared, according to a telegram from Bucharest to Red Cross headquarters here. The Rumanian Government refuses to accept Germany's theory that such a large number might be included among those listed as missing. An investigation is proceeding.

## USE OF NEWSPRINT.

One United States Sunday Takes More Than All Canadian Papers.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The situation seems to be misunderstood in the United States," said John M. Imrie, manager of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association, when shown reports indicating that United States publishers regard Canada's restrictions on exports of newsprint as a hardship on them and the Canadian consumption of newsprint as excessive. "Canada is producing 2,775 tons of newsprint per day. The timber limit and waterpower used in that production belong to the most part to the people of Canada and are leased at low rates to the newsprint manufacturers. Surely Canada is justified in insisting that the reasonable domestic requirements amounting to less than fifteen per cent. of the production, shall be supplied. "Actual figures do not justify the suggestion that while the United States publishers are restricting their use of newsprint, Canadian publishers are using it wastefully. The annual consumption of newsprint in the United States is now at the rate of 20,000 tons per million of population; in Canada it is at the rate of only 14,000 tons. One United States newspaper is importing from Canada for its own exclusive use a quantity of newsprint, that is only thirty per cent. less than the total consumption by all Canadian newspapers combined. The Sunday edition only of the United States newspaper uses as much newsprint as all Canadian newspapers use in two days."

## BLOWN UNDER TRAIN, WOMAN FATALLY HURT

Mrs. Mary Claycomb, of Wolcott, N.Y., the Victim of a Peculiar Accident.

Oswego, N.Y., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Mary Claycomb, thirty, of Wolcott, the mother of several small children, was blown in front of a New York Central passenger train at Alton Thursday, receiving injuries which caused her death.

The accident is one of the most peculiar ever reported in the railroad annals of this section of the state. Mrs. Claycomb had been to Alton visiting with friends, and was to take the morning train back to her home in Wolcott.

She was being blown in by a heavy wind blowing from the west, and there was a considerable snow in the air. Mrs. Claycomb was outside the station, and as the train approached the wind caught her and blew her down from a little pile of snow which she was standing in front of the approaching engine. She was hit by the engine and when picked up was in a dying condition. She had a leg broken and many bruises and cuts about the face and head, besides internal injuries.

She was placed in the baggage car and brought to the Oswego Hospital here, but she died before the train reached Wolcott, her home.

## ARTHUR BURGESS SOLD RESTAURANTS

Owned Ten C.P.R. Restaurants But Will Now Look After Other Interests.

G. Arthur Burgess, according to the Carleton Place Herald, has sold his restaurant and will devote his time to other interests.

Since his boyhood Mr. Burgess has been associated with the C.P.R. restaurants, beginning first with the Canada Central, his brothers, Cecil, John, Robert and Cecil, being alternately the lessees. He succeeded them and extended the system until he owned and controlled ten different restaurants at as many divisional points.

He has disposed of his furnishings and equipment and good-will to the company, the compensation being arranged by mutual agreement, the company assuring the lessees of their appreciation of the satisfactory and faithful management of the business during his long term, which testimony was fully reciprocated by Mr. Burgess. The transfer will take place at an early date.

Teachers Sleep in Schools, Windsor, Jan. 17.—Unable to find rooms in the border municipalities, women teachers of the Windsor public schools have been provided with sleeping accommodation at Assumption street school.

The shortage of rooming accommodation and houses is explained by official figures which show that from ten to twenty new families are arriving weekly in the border municipalities.

## SURRENDER OF WAR CRIMINALS

Ton Tirpitz's Name is Among Those to Be Demanded.

## CASE OF CAPTAIN FRYATT

WILL ALSO YIELD A PRISONER FOR TRIAL

The Supreme Council is Considering the Matter—Death Penalty Will be Imposed in Many Cases.

London, Jan. 17.—The question of the surrender of war criminals is engaging the attention of the Allied Council. Lord Birkenhead has had meetings with M. Ignace and other Allied delegates, and lists have been gone through again. The British lists naturally include a number of individuals who distinguished themselves in connection with submarine warfare, and the surrender will be asked of those who ordered their crews to fire upon British sailors whose ships had been torpedoed while they were struggling for their lives in the water.

The case of Captain Fryatt will also yield its prisoner, and it seems more than likely that Admiral von Tirpitz, who in written orders has gone far to prove his personal responsibility for the barbarous nature of submarine warfare, will also figure in the list.

The Crown Prince is not among those whom the Allies desire to try, but the case of his father will be prosecuted with the utmost severity, and it is not thought possible that the Dutch can raise any tenable objection to his surrender.

It has been suggested that the Allies made a mistake in including on the tribunal for these cases, representatives of neutral powers. It is a delicate matter to ask smaller states of Europe, such as Holland, Switzerland and Denmark, who live upon the very frontiers of Germany, to take a share in the responsibility for judging German criminals who, if they had been caught when the war was in progress, would have been tried straight away by an Allied military court by the summary methods of a drumhead court-martial.

The trials will be held in Britain, France, Belgium and Italy, and there can be but little doubt that in many cases the death penalty will be imposed.

## TWO BIG BARNS BURNED

Hay Pressers Lost Equipment—House Saved After Roof in Flames

Cape Vincent, N.Y., Jan. 17.—Two large barns on the farm of Dwight Borland on Wilson's Bay, southwest of this village, were burned to the ground Wednesday afternoon. The fire was caused by friction in a hay press which was being used at the barn.

The horses and sixteen head of cattle were taken out of the burning buildings and the last cow was being led out the loft fell in making it impossible to save several small pigs.

The entire season's crop of hay and grain was destroyed besides the harnesses and farm implements. The hay press, which was the property of the Constance Brothers, was also destroyed by the fire.

The farmhouse caught fire and was not extinguished until a large hole was burned in the roof.

One of the barns was practically new, being built by Mr. Borland only a little over a year ago. Some insurance was carried on the buildings and contents, but they were not fully protected and the loss will be several thousand dollars.

## UNREST THROUGH IRELAND

Dangerous Possibilities Are Caused By Strikes and Elections.

Limerick, Ireland, Jan. 17.—This city is in the throes of an excitement that is partly industrial partly political and entirely confusing. A strike of dock laborers for higher wages has been in operation for several weeks. This closing of the Shannon has completely paralyzed local industry. Corn mills and other establishments, dependent on sea-borne goods have been compelled to close down and discharge their workmen.

Here, as elsewhere in Ireland, the revolt of motor drivers against the Government's permit order, has cleared almost every automobile off the roads and traffic arrangements are seriously affected. In Limerick it would appear as if every man is unemployed, or on short time, as a result of these disputes and the situation allied as it is to the unhealthy excitement engendered by the municipal elections, has highly dangerous possibilities.

## MEAT PRICES GO UP

Wholesale Cost of Beef in Chicago Increases \$1 to \$2 Per Cwt.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Advances in the price of meat attracted notice here yesterday. In the last week the wholesale cost of beef had advanced \$1 to \$2 a hundredweight, pork \$1 to \$1.50 and lamb and mutton \$3 to \$4. Live mutton values are unprecedented. Buffalo paying \$20.50 and Chicago \$19.75 for lambs, where as \$14 was a common price last November. The rapid advance is attributed at the stock yards here to developing scarcity, and to a reaction from excessive liquidation forced by drought last summer.

N. Ferrar Davidson, K.C., died in the Toronto General Hospital on Friday.

The United States became "dry" Saturday. It is now illegal to sell liquor.

## FORTY-FIVE OFFICIALS TO BE APPOINTED

In Place of 210 to Enforce the Game and Fisheries Law.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)  
Toronto, Jan. 17.—Two hundred and ten incumbents in forty-eight counties and districts of the province will be separated from their present salaries and positions in the employment of the provincial government by the wholesale reorganization of the game and fisheries department which is to be made in the near future by Hon. F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works. This small army of employees are for the most part game wardens and deputy wardens, and their total annual salary runs up to almost \$100,000 a year. All of them gave only a part of their time to the government and their salaries vary according to the amount of work they do and the extent of territory they cover. These 210 part-time employees are all to be relieved of their positions and in their place will be appointed less than forty-five permanent game officials, who will be expected by the government to give their whole time to the enforcement of the game and fisheries law of the province.

## LEAVES HOUSING TO LEGISLATURE

The Drury Cabinet Will Not Deal With This Scheme.

## CITIES BECOME WORRIED

BECAUSE FUNDS HAVE NOT YET BEEN ADVANCED.

The Dominion Government Grant Only Half Spent—Municipalities Are Urging Immediate Action.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Among the many important questions that the Drury Government intends leaving to the legislature to decide, instead of dealing with them in cabinet council, is the future of the housing scheme which was passed at the last session, and of which advantage was taken by a large number of municipalities. The late government, having introduced the measure, naturally gave every assistance in carrying it out, advancing the money as required. Since the Drury Government has taken office, it has become known, it has advanced no money whatever for this purpose.

Spring is only a few months off, and municipalities are anxious to get their plans in shape now, so as to be prepared to start operations as soon as the weather permits. It is said that several of them have made inquiries as to whether or not they are to get the appropriations for which they have been asked, and that they have been unable to get any satisfaction. Probably most of the cities and towns are being delayed in the purchasing of land. Some, it is said, have even gone so far as to get options on large blocks of land, and they cannot close the transactions through inability to secure from the Government the money which was promised under the act.

One of the questions which the government doubts has to face is to reconcile the expenditure of several millions of dollars in loans on housing with its platform of economy. Although the money will ultimately come back to the province, it, in the meantime, creates a financial burden which the province has to show in its budget.

Money Only Half Spent.  
The Dominion Government a year ago set aside \$15,000,000 to be distributed among the municipalities for the encouragement of house-building. Of this amount Ontario's share was \$8,500,000. The province at the last session set aside an additional \$2,000,000, bringing the total amount up to \$10,500,000. It is learned that the entire amount has been allotted to the municipalities, which last summer acted upon the scheme and had their plans approved by the Government officials. About 1,400 houses have been built to date throughout the province, and only about half of the \$10,500,000 has actually been spent. Therefore, while the province set aside \$2,000,000 to augment the Dominion grant, it has not actually had to be spent, because the Dominion allowance to date has been sufficient to meet the actual expenditure.

While the full amount allotted to the municipalities has not been paid out, it is not going to be sufficient to meet the building programme planned by the municipalities for this year. The number of places actually building houses last year is being considerably increased. Many cities and towns which last year received no appropriation from the government have already sent in their applications for sums which press despatches indicate, run as high as three-quarters of a million dollars for one place. It is said that the additional demands to date aggregate more than \$5,000,000, and that at least \$6,000,000, in addition to the \$10,500,000 allotted last year, will actually have to be spent by the Government this year if the scheme is to be continued.

## NEWS IN BULLETIN.

H. H. Dewar offers to make a vacancy for Premier Drury to contest South Toronto.

Only one person was saved from the wrecked steamer Afrigo in the Bay of Biscay. There were 473 lives lost.

Russian prisoners returning to Russia are obliged to enlist with the Bolsheviks under penalty of death.

The blockade of Red Russia is partly lifted by the Allies. Medicines and foodstuffs are to be sent in exchange for fax and grain.

Hugh Mulholland, Toronto motor-man, was killed and his conductor was badly injured in a collision in Friday night's storm.

Sinn Fein outlaws plunge Ireland into a mad reign of terror.

At Cardiff, Wales, two American prohibitionist speakers were chased from their platforms by "wet" sympathizers, who broke up the meetings, took possession of the halls and passed resolutions against "foreign interference" with their liberties.

It has not yet been decided whether former Premier Asquith will stand for the vacant constituency of Paisley.

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## AIR EXPLORATION TO AID WEATHER FORECAST

Prof. Goddard's Rocket Invention is Considered of Great Importance.

New York, Jan. 17.—Scientists, aroused by the announcement that Professor Robert H. Goddard, of Clark College, has evolved a new method of exploring the upper air, are awaiting with interest the experiments to be undertaken under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution to test Professor Goddard's plan, which involves the discharge of a multiple charge rocket, which, its inventor insists, can acquire sufficient propulsive power to carry it as far as the moon.

Local meteorologists, far from being skeptical, express themselves as extremely hopeful of the success of the proposed venture. The experiment is of special interest to the weather bureau, whose chiefs state that while they care little whether or not the moon is reached, they are intensely interested in the exploration of the atmosphere above the limits of the barometer, which is able to invade with meteorological apparatus.

## BUTTER AND EGGS DOWN.

In Chicago, Gentle Reader, Not in Kingston.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Downturns in the price of butter and eggs of late, especially in the last few days, have stirred inquiry as to the reasons. Butter yesterday was off 3 1/2 cents a pound this week, and eggs down three cents a dozen.

Importation of butter from Denmark owing to the extraordinary financial conditions is given as one of the factors in lowering the price of domestic butter. Besides the relative cheapness of lard as compared with butter, it is said to be the greatest on record.

Declines in the value of eggs are ascribed chiefly to increased supplies natural at this time of the year, and also in some degree to an organized boycott designed to bring egg prices back nearer to ordinary peace time standards.

## CLEMENCEAU DEFEATED

By Deschanel For the French Presidency Nomination.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)  
Paris, Jan. 17.—Premier Clemenceau went down to defeat at the hands of his countrymen yesterday in the caucus of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to choose a candidate for the presidency of the republic. He was beaten by Paul Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies, who secured 408 votes, while Clemenceau had 389 cast in his favor.

Senators and deputies are generally of opinion that the vote means Clemenceau's elimination from public life, he being neither senator nor deputy. His friends are already searching for another candidate, as President Poincaré is reported to refuse to accede to the demand of a deputé that he be a candidate for re-election.

Never before in the history of the presidential elections have so many attended the plenary caucus, 821 out of 924 being present.

## PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS.

Only Seven Cases Down, Three of Them Canadian.

London, Jan. 17.—Remarkable on the fact that only two Australian, two New Zealand and three Canadian cases are scheduled to appear before the Privy Council at the ensuing term. The entire amount of \$2,000,000 to augment the Dominion grant, it has not actually had to be spent, because the Dominion allowance to date has been sufficient to meet the actual expenditure.

While the full amount allotted to the municipalities has not been paid out, it is not going to be sufficient to meet the building programme planned by the municipalities for this year. The number of places actually building houses last year is being considerably increased. Many cities and towns which last year received no appropriation from the government have already sent in their applications for sums which press despatches indicate, run as high as three-quarters of a million dollars for one place. It is said that the additional demands to date aggregate more than \$5,000,000, and that at least \$6,000,000, in addition to the \$10,500,000 allotted last year, will actually have to be spent by the Government this year if the scheme is to be continued.

## ESTABLISH SOLDIERS.

This is Advocated in the Quebec Legislature.

Quebec, Jan. 17.—A patriotic speech on the advisability of settling soldiers on Crown lands was made by Armand Beauséjour, of St. Hyacinthe, in the House yesterday. It was a speech which would have been interesting five years ago, for it told of the brutal German rushing on little Belgium, lured the glorious dead, and urged the necessity of looking after returned soldiers by adding them to settle on farms, but there was nothing of a definite nature suggested. There should be a campaign of education to get the soldiers to the land, said Mr. Beauséjour.

Wilfrid Cédilot, of Lévis, also believed that the colonization movement should be extended for soldiers.

## REDEEMED REPUTATION.

Bellefleur Fair in 1919 a Record—New Officers.

Bellefleur, Jan. 17.—The annual meeting of the Bellefleur Agricultural Society was held on Thursday afternoon. President H. K. Denyes, M.P.P. for East Hastings, reported that Bellefleur Fair redeemed its reputation in 1919, on which occasion it was a record in many respects. "I am looking forward to the time," said Mr. Denyes, "when the Fair will be among the best. I am convinced after visiting to other fairs that there is a revival in Fair interest. The Fair is a great social event, as well as an educator."

Officers were elected as follows: President, H. K. Denyes, M.P.P.; hon. president, W. B. Riggs, first vice-president, Capt. A. Hunter; second vice-president, H. W. Ackerman; auditors, John Fenn, R. E. Lewis; treasurer, G. F. Reed; secretary, R. H. Ketcheson.

## ONE CENT FINE FOR MURDER.

Kaisepil, Mont., Jan. 17.—A jury in the case of Stephen Harris, tried for killing George Harmon at Whitefish last summer, yesterday reported a verdict of guilty, and fixed punishment at a fine of one cent.

Judge Thompson approved the verdict and remitted the fine.

The quarrel occurred over Harris' wife.

## SEQUEL TO RIOTS.

London, Jan. 17.—A sequel to the disturbance by Canadian soldiers at Epsom on June 17th came yesterday, when the twenty-four policemen who defended the police station during the attack were each presented with a gold watch and medal provided by public citizens.

## COW SOLD FOR \$3,250.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 17.—Seventy-four head of cattle were sold at Michigan Agricultural College, the average being \$824 a head. The total amount was \$60,980. Buller Lass was sold for \$3,250 and another cow brought \$7,000.

## PRESENT TREE SEEDS.

Boston, Jan. 17.—Thirty-five million tree seeds were formally presented to the Government of France, Belgium and Great Britain by the American Forestry Association.

## HOW TO MEET RUSSIAN MENACE

The British Press is Sharply Divided Into Two Divergent Lines.

## BRITAIN MAY BE FACED

WITH SERIOUS RED SITUATION IN THE NEAR EAST.

Removal of the Caliphate From Constantinople Would Have Produced Anti-British Feeling Through the Moslem World.

London, Jan. 17.—Speculation is active in the European capitals as to what will be the next move of the Bolsheviks. It is regarded as certain that, flushed with success, they will not be content with their present conquests, but will seek to extend Bolshevism either eastward or westward. Expert military opinion inclines to the belief that their next move will be an attack on Poland and the Baltic states, and Warsaw despatches to the London papers already indicate that the Poles are fully anticipating such a move.

The Soviets now undoubtedly command formidable forces, but not sufficient to warrant an attempt to advance to both east and west. Against the likelihood of an attack on Poland, which, it is said, will be popular with the Red generals, is the fact that the Bolshevik flank would be exposed on the north to an attack by the Letts and on the south to an attack by the Rumanians.

All these possibilities will be discussed by the important conference assembling at Paris. It is perhaps significant in connection with the possible Bolshevik activities in the Middle East and the attitude of the Moslem populations generally toward England, that, whereas a fortnight ago it was stated that Premier Lloyd George had been victorious in carrying the British view in favor of excluding the Turks from Constantinople and removing the capital of the new Turkey to Asia Minor against the wishes of Premier Clemenceau and the French statesmen, who wished to retain the Turks in Constantinople, it is stated now that the French view is prevailing in the Paris conference.

## EFFECT ON MOSLEMS.

This may be explained as possibly due to the new turn in events, as removal of the Caliphate from Constantinople would have produced a strong anti-British feeling throughout the Moslem world. It may be said that official circles here appear to be more impressed with the danger to British interests in the Near and Middle East through Bolshevik propaganda than with possible military developments.

The British press is sharply divided into two divergent lines in connection with the Government's treatment of the Bolshevik question. One section, strongly anti-Bolshevik, sharply attacks Premier Lloyd George, charging him with responsibility for the weakening of