NO CELEBRATION UNTIL PEACE IS PROCLAIMED

Circulation Last Week
255,815
Daily Average, 42,636

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

HOME EDITION
Weather—Fine and warmer.

55TH YEAR. NO. 22436

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1919. 112 COLUMNS. PRICE TWO CENTS

U. S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE WAR ALLIANCE

FRENCH AND AMERICANS BATTLE AT BREST

PROCLAMATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE CELEBRATION HERE

War Not Ended Until Ratification and Official Announcement, Borden Explains.

Ottawa, June 30.—Peace will be celebrated in Canada on formal proclamation that the war is at an end. Mr. Bureau asked in the House this morning if it was intended to celebrate the signing of the peace treaty. Sir Robert Borden replied that the signing of the treaty did not bring about peace. That could be only accomplished by ratification and by proclamation. Under the terms of the treaty the proclamation could not be made until three of the allied powers had concurred in the ratification. It was thought by the Dominion Government that the most appropriate time for a peace celebration would be when peace was proclaimed.

GENERAL SMUTS WANTS REVISION OF PEACE PACT

Says Treaty Does Not Contain Essentials in Real Peace.

FEARS FOR ALL WORLD

Asks British and Americans To Help Races That Have Been Wrecked.

London, June 30.—The Daily Express has received the following peace message from Sir Rubert Borden:

"The treaty at Versailles marks the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the world. With that new era, now dawning, the destiny of the world will in no small measure depend on the courage, steadfastness and foresight of the English-speaking peoples, but, above all, on their unity of purpose and of action. In this let them not fail in remembering the trust they hold for future generations."

London, June 30.—Gen. Smuts of South Africa has issued a statement saying he signed the peace treaty, not because it was a satisfactory document, but because it was imperatively necessary to close the war.

Gen. Smuts says he regards the treaty as the close of the chapters of war and armistice. He feels that in the treaty we have not achieved the real peace to which our peoples have been looking. He believes the real work of making peace will only begin after the treaty is signed. The treaty is simply a liquidation of the war situation. The promise of the new life and victory of great human ideals and the fulfilment of their aspirations towards the new international order, and a fairer and better world are not written in the treaty, and will not be written in treaties. A new spirit of generosity and humanity born in the hearts of the peoples can alone solve the problems of the conference which the statesmen of the conference found too hard.

Waits a Revision.

Gen. Smuts urges that the territorial settlements and guarantees, and foreshadowed punishments and stipulated indemnities need revision, modification or expungement. Real peace people ought to amend the peace of statesmen.

Gen. Smuts asserts that two achievements of far-reaching importance are definitely recorded in the treaty, namely, the destruction of Prussian militarism and the institution of the League of Nations. He is confident the latter will yet prove the means of escape for Europe from the ruin created by war. The South African minister regrets that the abolition of militarism is confined to the enemy. The enemy peoples should join in the league at the earliest possible time and collaborate with the Allies in practicing the great lesson of the war, that the true path to national progress lies in common service for the great human causes.

Besides resulting in the enemy's utter defeat, the war caused the collapse of the whole political and economic fabric of Central and Eastern Europe.

Appeals to English.

Unless the victors can effectively help the defeated and broken peoples, a large part of Europe is threatened with exhaustion and decay. Russia has already walked into the night, and the risk that the rest may follow is very grave. Indeed, the effects of this disaster would not be confined to Central Europe, "for civilization is one body, and we are all members of one another," he asserts.

Gen. Smuts especially appeals to the peoples of the United States and the British Empire, who have been exceptionally blessed with the good things of life, to exert themselves to the uttermost to save the wreckage of life and industry on the continent.

DR. WILKINS TAKES OWN LIFE IN CELL

Wife Slayer, Waiting Death Sentence, Hangs Self.

Mineola, L. I., June 29.—Dr. Walker Keene Wilkins, formerly of Detroit, under sentence of death for slaying his wife, hanged himself in the jail here this afternoon. He was alive when discovered by keepers, but died shortly after he was cut down.

WAR TIGHTENS TIES, IS WORD OF MR. WILSON

President Replies To Cable of British Monarch.

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, June 29.—The reply of President Wilson to the message of King George was as follows:

"It gives me deep pleasure to express to you my conviction of the truth of your generous message concerning the great ends which have been attained by the present peace and the new ties which have been created between your own great people and ours. We are on the eve of realizing, more than we could realize them at the time, the real objects of the great war.

"The free peoples of the world, united to defeat the enemies of liberty and justice, have through their representatives wrought out a plan by which they may remain united in a free partnership of intimate council to promote the cause of justice and of freedom through the beneficient processes of peace and the accords of a liberal policy. It is within the choice of thoughtful men of every nation to enrich the peace by their counsel. I am happy to echo your greetings at this momentous time of renewed vision and confidence: hope."

NO SIGN OF ENDING OF TORONTO STRIKE

Barron's Board Will Not Make an Interim Report.

Toronto, June 30.—Toronto's walkers and victims of jitney profiteers, who were led to expect some relief in the direction of a settlement with street carmen strikers through an interim report of the board of conciliation, were disappointed today when Judge Barron, the chairman of this board, announced today that the board would not make such a report.

Judge Baron said he doubted if his board could make any report at all, on the evidence adduced, now that the Ontario Railway Board had superseded the regular management of the Toronto Railway Company, in the control of the system.

Joseph Gibbons, business agent of the employees' union, issued a statement today, putting the responsibility for the failure to have the cars running on the city and the Ontario Railway Board. Even though the men reached an agreement with the Ontario Railway Board, said Mr. Gibbons, there was no guarantees that the Toronto Railway Company would continue the agreement when the system is handed back to that corporation.

PRINCE BECOMES MONK.

Munich, June 30.—Prince George, eldest son of Prince Louis of Bavaria, has entered a Jesuit monastery at Innsbruck, according to newspapers here.

Prince George of Bavaria was born in Munich, April 2, 1880. He was married to Archduchess Isabel of Austria on February 10, 1912, but the marriage was declared null and void by the supreme court of Bavaria on June 17, 1913. Later the annulment was decreed at Vienna.

What's Doing Tonight?

THEATRES.

Majestic—Ethel Clayton in "Men, Women and Money," and Charlie Chaplin in "Doughnuts and Dynamite."

Grand—Norma Talmadge in "The Probation Wife," and Charlie Chaplin in "Sunnyside."

Patricia—Evelyn Nesbit in "A Fallen Idol," and vaudeville.

OTHER EVENTS.

St. Andrew's Society meets at 8 o'clock.

Carpenters' Local, 1946, meets in St. George's Hall at 8 p.m., standard time.

Forest City Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., meets at 8:30 o'clock for general business.

CROWD ATTENDING THANKSGIVING SERVICE FOR PEACE ON SUNDAY

FATAL RIOTS STARTED BY U.S. OFFICER

Tramples On French Flag At Brest While Intoxicated.

MARINES QUIET CLASH

Bloody Affray Between Allied Fighters in Streets of French Port.

Brest, France, June 30.—Several French civilians are dead as the result of a riot here between French civilians, soldiers and sailors and American soldiers and sailors. Three of the Americans are expected to die.

The casualties occurred as the result of an exchange of shots between American military and naval police and French sailors. The trouble began when, according to available accounts, an American naval officer, who is said to have been drinking heavily, tore down a French flag and tramped on it. A crowd of Frenchmen attacked the officer, and it is said, kicked and beat him until he was unconscious. Americans who passed by and who were not aware of the cause of the fight, went to the aid of the naval officer. The fight then became more general.

Americans Hit Back.

A mob of French civilians and soldiers and sailors attempted to rush the Hotel Moderne where American officers were quartered. They burned a sentry box and threw stones at Americans in United States uniform wherever they found them. The Americans in it said, retaliated.

A company of United States marines with fixed bayonets was hurried to the scene and soon restored order. Admiral Henry Salaun, the French naval commander in Brest, ordered the marines to return to their barracks. As the marines marched back to their quarters it is declared they were pursued by a mob, throwing stones and bricks. The city is quiet today.

GERMAN DELEGATES ARE HUSTLED OUT OF PARIS TO AVOID THE CROWDS

Paris, June 30.—The departure of Dr. Hermann Mueller and Dr. Bell and about 50 other members of the German delegation from Versailles last night was virtually unnoticed. To avoid the crowds celebrating the signing of the treaty in the streets of Versailles the Germans were sent in fifteen automobiles by roundabout routes to Noisy-Le-Roi, where they boarded their train at 9 o'clock. In the party was Herr Scheurmann, who represented the Deutsche Tages Zeitung at Versailles, and who was temporarily arrested by the French last week. The Germans were accompanied as far as Cologne by French and Italian officers. The Germans took their leave of the French officials at Versailles with punctilious politeness.

STRIKE MAY TIE UP OTTAWA ST. RAILWAY

Ottawa, June 29.—Employees of the Ottawa Electric Railway will strike on Tuesday morning if the company does not make an acceptable offer with regard to their demand for increased wages. The men are seeking sixty cents an hour.

'QUAKE AT FLORENCE.

Florence, Italy, June 30.—A violent earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, and reports state that neighboring towns were also shaken. So far as known only slight damage was done. The tremor was very sharp and many people rushed from their houses in a panic.

RED ARMY EVACUATING PETROGRAD TROTZKY ORDERS DESTRUCTION OF KRONSTADT AND RAILWAY DEPOTS

Ekaterinodar, Friday, June 20.—The army of Kuban Cossacks, operating in the bend of the Don River, has captured 4,000 Bolsheviki and ten guns. The Don Cossacks, who also are advancing northward, have captured 1,500 prisoners and three armored trains.

Helsingfors, Saturday, June 28.—The evacuation of Petrograd by the Bolsheviki is progressing hastily, according to recent decrees of the Bolshevik Government received here. War Minister Trotzky has ordered that the fortress of Kronstadt be blown up before its surrender and that the bridges and railway stations in Petrograd be destroyed before the last troops withdraw.

NEW YORK PREPARES FOR GRAND FAREWELL TO JOHN BARLEYCORN

Madison Square Garden Will Be Vast Saloon.

BAR 750 FEET LONG

Draped in Funeral Garb and Funeral March At Midnight.

New York, June 30.—Six thousand saloonkeepers, members of the United Liquor Dealers' Association, will meet here this afternoon to determine their final course in meeting wartime prohibition. Meanwhile they plan to "take a chance" and keep open after midnight tonight for the sale of all kinds of drinks, including whiskey.

Efforts will be made, it is said, to induce the attorney-general of New York to proceed with an injunction restraining the federal government from enforcing the law. Hotels and restaurants, with few exceptions, are prepared for a big "wet" celebration tonight, but many of them will limit their sales to beer and light wines after 12 o'clock.

New York, June 30.—Madison Square Garden tonight is to be converted into a vast saloon, in which the biggest liquor-drinking festival on earth is to be held to celebrate the advent of prohibition. The promoters promise that more wine, beer and liquor is to be consumed per capita than on any previous occasion in history, not excluding the celebrated parties held by Emperor Nero.

Fifteen thousand persons are to participate. The interior of the garden is to be draped in black crepe, and just at midnight, when the war-time prohibition measure goes into effect, the band will play Chopin's Funeral March.

The equipment for the evening, according to the promoters, will consist of:

World's Largest Bar.

A bar 750 feet long, which is 300 feet longer than the Silver Bow bar at Butte, Mont., hitherto holder of the long distance record.

200 bartenders.
500 kegs of beer.
24,000 bottles of beer.
2,000 bottles of wine, mostly champagne.
5,000 quarts of whiskey.
30,000 glasses.

CHICAGO BURIES BOOZE TONIGHT

Chicago, June 30. — Many saloonkeepers and proprietors of restaurants where liquor is sold planned to keep their places open tonight long after midnight to sell larger quantities of liquor to patrons up to midnight, and allow them to consume as long as they desire to consume it.

DOCTORS ADOPT EARLY CLOSING

WINDSOR, June 29.—Members of the Essex County Medical Association Friday night voted to close their offices Wednesday afternoons and evenings and during the hot weather. Each week a group of four physicians will be selected, who will serve all the needs of the city on the special days. Special appointments may be made with doctors when necessary on the weekly holidays. Physicians declare that under the old system none of them get a vacation during the hot weather.

WINNIPEG STRIKE OF METAL TRADES ENDS

Will Be Called Off Today — Foreign Prisoners On Food Strike.

Winnipeg, June 30.—The metal trades strike is likely to be called off today, and work resumed on Wednesday. Information to this effect was received from authoritative sources on Sunday night.

ON A FOOD STRIKE.

Winnipeg, June 30.—Because they were not allowed out on bail, the five men of European nationality, arrested on charges of sedition, in connection with the general strike in Winnipeg, and held in Stony Mountain penitentiary, have declared a strike against food. The men now in the penitentiary are Charitonoff Almasoff, Berenczuk, Dewytaken and Blumberg.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS REPUDIATE THE REDS

Paris, June 28.—Deputy Andre Renaud, chairman of the executive committee of the Unified Radical and Radical Socialist parties, the strongest of all the political parties of France, in a speech at Toulouse yesterday, declared that the Radical Socialist program at the impending elections must absolutely repudiate war classes and Bolshevik doctrine.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, June 30.—The following casualties are reported:

Infantry.

Ill—225890 G. W. Bird, Hamilton, Ont.

Mounted Rifles.

Died—828729—H. C. McIntosh, Priceville, Ont.

CARP IS DEAD.

Jassy, Rumania, June 26. — Pierre P. Carp, former premier of Rumania, is dead here. He was 82 years old. M. Carp, who resigned as premier in April, 1912, was leader of the Conservative party in Rumania. He was a member of the anti-war party of Rumania.

DEFENCE PACT FOR BIG THREE; BRITISH, FRENCH, AMERICANS WILL FIGHT AS ONE POWER

Three Leading Nations To Pool War Strength in Case of One Being Attacked—Clemenceau Will Explain the Alliance To Deputies.

Paris, June 30.—The first public announcement of the text of the defensive pact between France, Great Britain and United States will be made in the Chamber of Deputies, the Echo de Paris says. The document, according to the paper, contains clauses intended to justify it before British and American public opinion.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

Paris, June 30.—Premier Clemenceau will present the peace treaty to the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, the Figaro says. The French leader will take the opportunity, the paper adds, to make a brief but very important statement concerning home and foreign policies.

CHINA CAN SIGN YET.

Paris, June 30.—In spite of their refusal to sign the peace treaty Saturday, the Chinese delegates are not regarded as having withdrawn from the peace conference, and will continue to take part in the proceedings. The delegation at present is awaiting instructions from Peking.

If the Chinese Government is disposed to sign, it is said in conference circles, it is still possible for its delegates to do so.

NOW FOR BIG TASK.

Paris, June 30.—The task of the Allied and associated powers is not ended with the signing of the treaty with Germany, and the nations must continue to be united in order to see that the clauses of the treaty are carried out, President Poincare declared in an interview in the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail.

France Needs Ships.

It will take some years for France to regain her normal mode of life, and what France needs most at present is ships, the president said, because only an increase in importations can bring about a decrease in the present high prices of raw material and the necessaries of life. In principle, he added, the Allies are agreed on this point, and the people of France hope that the other nations will aid them in restoring their country, which suffered most from the war.

SOCIALISTS SILENT.

Paris, June 30.—In presenting the text of the peace treaty to the Chamber of Deputies today, President Clemenceau made a brief speech, in which he recalled the French National Assembly which met at Bordeaux in 1871, and added:

"We make peace as we made war, without weakness. Internal peace is a necessity for external peace.

The centre and right cheered the premier, while the extreme Socialist left remained silent.

NO EXECUTION OR ST. HELENA FOR EX-KAISER OF GERMANY

Amsterdam, June 30.—The allied and associated powers will not ask for the extradition of the former emperor, the Paris correspondent of the Telegraaf says he learns, but will ask the Dutch Government in the name of the league of nations to see that Herr Hohenzollern does not escape the moral consequences.

It is expected that as a member of the league, he adds, Holland will inform the former emperor that he must appear before an international court or leave the country. A highly-placed French authority on international law told the correspondent that the proceedings against the former emperor would be on moral grounds, and the sentence would be of a moral character entirely. There is no question of a death sentence or imprisonment, the correspondent was told.

CANADA FIRST OF DOMINIONS TO SIGN PACT

Signatures Attached Immediately After the British Minister.

Ottawa, June 30.—The news that Canada's representatives signed after the British ministers had attached their signatures, and were the first among the British dominions, is contained in an official message given out to the Canadian Press, Limited, by the department of public information.

The honor of representing Canada at this historic gathering fell to Hon. A. L. Sifton and Hon. C. J. Doherty, who signed immediately after the British ministers, and were the first of the British dominions to sign.

They were followed by the representatives of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India.

PRES. CHAS. CURRIE HERE CONFERRING ON S. R. QUESTIONS

Solicitor Says There Is Nothing To Give Out.

President C. Currie of the street railway company, was in the city today, and conferred with both General Manager C. B. King and C. H. Ivey, the company's solicitor and vice-president. The Advertiser tried in vain to locate Mr. Currie, but Mr. Ivey stated in response to a question that the company had no information to give out relative to the crisis which brought Mr. Currie to London.

IRISH DOMINION IDEA RIDICULED BY THE POST

London, June 30.—The Morning Post ridicules the idea of a Dominion system doing anything for Ireland or satisfying the Sinn Feiners. It declares that the Dominion Government for Ireland is only another name for home rule, which has already been rejected by the republicans, who openly demand separation and independence.

MONTENEGRO "KICKS."

Paris, June 30.—The Montenegrin Government has sent a note to the allied powers protesting against the peace conference's refusal to allow Montenegro representation in the peace negotiations with Germany.

The Montenegrin Government makes the point that it was among the first to make war on Germany.

NEW TUCKETT OFFICERS.

Hamilton, June 30.—S. R. Witton has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the Tuckett Tobacco Company, Limited, and Howard S. Ambrose president of the company.

WAR LASTED 1,789 DAYS

The war, ended Saturday by the signing of the peace treaty by the Germans, lasted 1,789 days, including August 4th, the day Great Britain entered the fray, and June 28th, the date the signatures were attached to the terms of the Allies. The total number of days is made up as follows:

	Days
1914	149
1915	365
1916	366
1917	365
1918	365
1919	179
Total	1,789

GERMANS GLOOMY; WANT A DESPOT

Berlin, June 30.—Some of the Berlin papers, announcing the signing of the treaty, appear in black borders, with captions on their Versailles articles, such as: "Germany's Fate Sealed," and "Peace and Annihilation."

The whole German press writes in the strain of melancholy pessimism. The Taegliche Rundschau says: "What we need is a despot to compel the nation to work. If we are unable to install him, our enemies will send him."

Dr. Dernburg in the Tageblatt says: "The cup is drained to the dregs. There is no sense in continuing the controversy. It is better to endeavor quickly to find our feet."

TREMENDOUS OVATION FOR LLOYD GEORGE ON RETURNING HOME

"Let Us Thank God For Victory," He Says.

KING EXPRESSES JOY

Thousands of People Assemble Before Buckingham Palace.

London, June 29.—By the Associated Press.—David Lloyd George, the British premier, on his return from Paris this evening, drove with the King to Buckingham Palace, being acclaimed with triumphant cheers by tremendous crowds along the whole route.

After paying his respects to the Queen, the prime minister drove in the royal carriage to Downing street. Similar ovations greeted him along the way, and in response to the continued cheering Mr. Lloyd George came to the window of his residence and briefly addressed the crowd. He spoke of the peace which had come to the world, and, in concluding, said:

"I sincerely trust that the unity of spirit and concord which won this great peace will continue until we have established on a firm foundation the new world won by the sacrifices of millions of brave men. Let us thank God for the great victory, not in a spirit of boastfulness, which was the downfall of Germany, but in a spirit of reverence worthy of the noble sacrifices that have been made."

King George's Message.

After the news of the signing of peace had been received, the following was issued over King George's signature:

"The signing of the treaty of peace will be received with deep thankfulness throughout the British Empire. This formal act brings to its culminating stage the terrible war which has devastated Europe and distracted the world. It manifests the victory of ideals, of freedom, and of liberty, for which we have made untold sacrifices. I share my people's joy and thanksgiving, and earnestly pray that coming years of peace may bring to them ever-increasing happiness and prosperity.

"(Signed), GEORGE R. I."

Many thousands of persons assembled before Buckingham Palace. King George, Queen Mary and other members of the royal family appeared on the balcony. The Guards band played national airs and the crowd sang. The vast mass of people was constantly changing, newcomers replacing those who left. Members of the royal family, after leaving the balcony, reappeared frequently.

6 CANUCK SOLDIERS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

London, June 29.—When the hearing against eight Canadian soldiers was resumed at Bow street Saturday, a number of wooden stakes and posts alleged to be weapons used by the soldiers were exhibited in court. After hearing of the evidence Privates Porter and Tait were discharged and the other six were committed for trial.

COMMONS MAY CLOSE BY END OF THE WEEK

Ottawa, June 30.—With the holding of three sittings on Dominion Day and steady pressure of the business before the House and still to be brought down, it is confidently expected at Ottawa that prorogation will be reached by Saturday afternoon. The certainty of an autumn session makes it possible to leave over considerable legislation now on the order paper, if necessary, but as much as possible will be disposed of this week.

FLIGHT HELD UP.

East Fortune, Scotland, June 30.—The giant British dirigible R-34 will not be able to start on its proposed transatlantic flight for two days, or possibly three, unless there should be an unexpectedly marked improvement in weather conditions.

BIG BALTIMORE BLAZE.

Baltimore, Ohio, June 30.—Losses ranging from $800,000 to $1,000,000 resulted yesterday from a fire which completely destroyed the plant of the Armour Fertilizer Company, and threatened the works of the Piermont-Mount Airy Guano Company, and one of the big piers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 79; lowest, 45.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 70; lowest, 45.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARMER.

Toronto, June 30—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Moderate southeast winds; fine today and on Tuesday, and becoming warmer.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	62	46	Clear
Calgary	70	42	Fair
Winnipeg	86	68	Cloudy
Port Arthur	68	46	Clear
Parry Sound	76	48	Clear
Port Stanley	74	50	Clear
Buffalo	74	56	Clear
Toronto	71	50	Clear
Kingston	66	56	Clear
Ottawa	66	50	Fair
Montreal	54	54	Cloudy
Quebec	64	52	Cloudy
Father Point		50	Rain

Weather Notes.

Pressure is high over the eastern half of the continent and the Northwest States.

The weather has been fine and comparatively cool from Ontario eastward, while thunderstorms have occurred in many parts of Saskatchewan.