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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS

CONDEMNED MURDERER, FRANK McCULLOUGH CAPTURED

American Newspapers Declare the Treaty Terms Are Just and Will Help To Repair the Wrongs Done by Germany -German World Power Is Obliterated by Conditions

PERMIT REMOVAL OF

Case Before Special Par-

liamentary Committee.

On the Ground of

Expense.

Salient Points of Peace Treaty

New York, May 8.—Following are extracts from editorial comments in some of the leading newspapers of the United States on the peace terms.

New York World, under the caption, "A Peace of Justice": "The sternest and most drastic terms of peace ever imposed on great nations were formally presented to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles yesterday. Gertaliaries at Versailles yesterday. Gertaliaries at Versailles yesterday. Gertaliaries are versailles yesterday. The Philadelphia Public Ledger says:

"Forever the peace makers had before them the problem of demanding the full limit—and of stopping before adding the straw that would break the back of the German people. To determine that fine the been the chief mission of the thousand experts. On that point depends the verdict on this history-making document. Its virtue is measured by its length of life."

The Philadelphia Public Ledger says:

The Philadelphia Public Ledger says: man world powers, in the only sense in which it was ever understood by junkerdom, is obliterated. The terms imposed upon Germany are light in com-"Certainly no man can read the treaty and be in any doubt as to who lost the war. Yet, there is no brutal and purely parison with the terms that the Gernans would have imposed had they many under the terms of this treaty, rigorous though they are, provided the Germans set to work honestly to repair the colossal wrongs committed by their former imperial government and take and the conceptualities that are advantage of the opportunities that are open to them under republican institu-New York Times—Against the Ger-man peril the world is made safe; that

is the all important part of the instru-ment. The safeguards are ample; the bonds which the treaty puts upon Ger-many leave her without power to harm Germany Forfeits Territory Germany forfeits much territory—the spoil of former wars and forays. The atonement exacted by the treaty is heavy to a degree that would have tran-

cended all German powers of imaginacrime, and that she bears the responsibility for it is made complete by her assent to the purpose of the allied powers to put William Hohenzollern on trial. Moreover, Germany must hand over for trial by military tribunal "persons accused of committing acts in vio-The Tribune declares the news appropriately comes on "Lusitania Day,"

Railways Object to Proposal and continues 'Not since Rome punished Carthage for Punic faith has such a treaty been written. In a way not to be soon obliterated is gravel the warning: 'Behold

erated is grave the warning: 'Behold what happened to Germany and beware!' Germany is to say how long she is to remain in durance. Her release, her reacceptance, depends on herself, on the speed and thoroughness of her repentance.

The Sun—Harsh as were the terms exacted of France by Bismarck after the Franco-Prussian war, the terms handed yesterday by the Allies to the

Poland, 27,686 square miles.

Rhine are to be razed.

not to be over 15,000 men.

October 1 to detect mines.

war, ton for ton, and kind for kind.

damages.

Germany is to be responsible for delivery of

Germany is to pay one hundred billion marks

ex-kaiser for trial, and Holland is to be asked

in reparation, payments running through period

Germany cedes to France, Alsace-Lorraine, 5,600 square miles; to Belgium, areas between

Luxembourg and Holland, 989 square miles; to

permanently, and the Saar Basin temporarily, and enounces territorial and political rights outside

German army is reduced to 100,000 men; con

scription is forbidden; all forts 50 kilometres east

Allied occupation of Germany to the Rhine will continue for fifteen years, but will be reduced

n three-year stages, as peace terms are compiled

German navy is reduced to twenty-four ps, with no submarines, and the personnel is

Germany accepts full responsibility for all

Germany is to have no military or naval air

Germany is forbidden to built any forts what-

Germany must replace ships lost by Allles In

Germany must restore invaded areas and re-

Germany must Impose no tariff against Allies

higher than the lowest prevailing in 1914 for

damages caused to the Allies and associated gov-

ernments, and agrees to reimburse all civillan

force, except one hundred unarmed seaplanes till

Germany also loses sovereignty over Danzig

Eighty-Two Firms Sign Petition For Adoption of Faster Time.

AFTER STREET RAILWAY

Dennis Flanagan Gets Warm Reception at the Meeting.

resolved that the meeting of wholesale and retail merchants, manufacturers and others of the city of London irrespective of the merits or demerits of daylight saving, being convinced of the impossibility of doing business satisfactorily at a different time from the railroads, hereby agree to maintain daylight saving time as at present, to conform with that adopted by the railroads."

war. Yet, there is no brutal and purely punitive spoliation. Germany is not dismembered. It is really amazing how little territory she will lose at the hands of her completely victorious enemies when we recall how wantonly she challenged them, how savagely she devastated their towns and countrysides; how atroclously she maltreated their people and what enormous sacrifices in men and money she imposed upon them."

URGES AMENDMENT TO DEMOVAL OF

TRACKS THROUGH CITY Hamilton Deputation Presents NO DECISION REACHED took. At White's the office was work-

> (Continued on Page Two.) 4,000 CAR WORKERS **OUT IN MONTREAL**

daylight saving, but the

Men Demand Eight-Hour Day

ACTION IN REMAINING SEATED WHILE DELIVERING ADDRESS IS DECLARED INTOLERABLE INSULT

Premier Hughes of Australia Declares That While Clemen ceau Spoke Standing, Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau Made His Reply Without Rising From His Seat.

London, May 8 .- After the conference at Versailles yesterday, Wm. M. Hughes, premier of Australia, said, according to a Reuter dispatch: "The attitude of Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau was an intolerable insult to the conference, for while Premier Clemenceau spoke standing, the German spokesman did not rise while making his address. In spite of their intolerable arrogance, this has been a day of humiliation for the Germans, which we could see had entered into their souls."

Wm. F. Massey, premier of New Zealand, says, "The Germans were more impudent and aggressive than anything I have ever met." After the conference, the dispatch says, the fact that the members of the council of four did not appear made the crowd anxious, but it transpired they were holding a meeting and shortly after 4:30 o'clock they departed. M. Clemenceau's appearance was the signal for the first great wave of cheering of the day. Premier Orlando also received an ovation but Premier Lloyd George, the last to leave, was given a more generous reception from the throng. President Wilson smilingly saluted the crowd as he went to his automobile.

want Change in Cars.
Robert Coates of the wholesalers, convener; James Gray of the retailers; Thomas Ames of the Grand Trunk car works; Col. I. Leonard of the manufacturers, and George H. Davis, as a representative of the general public, were chosen as a committee to interview the street railway in an effort to have the street cars operate on daylight saving time again.
Gordon Philip, who acted as secretary, declared that the meeting was called for the purpose of correcting the present time muddle. A canvass of the retailers had been made and they were almost unanimous for daylight saving, as were also the jewelers.
At McClarys, it was stated, the matter rested on what action the railways took. At White's the office was ward to the railways took. At White's the office was ward to the railways took at White's the office was ward.

The Austrian treaty has begun to take form. Portions of it already have been drafted. It appears that instead of Germany being required to pay the

entire indemnity demanded by the Allies, a considerable sum will be demanded of Austria, the estimate of this sum at present being five billion Austrian crowns. An Austrian crown is valued, nominally, at 20 1-3 cents, which

would make the amount Austria is to pay \$1,016,666,666. This indemnity provision and the delimitation of the frontiers of the new state will be the main features of the treaty now in the making. Provision is to be made for dividing Austria-

enable the Franco-Prussian war, the terms handed yesterday by the Allies to the representatives of their conquered adversaries are a hundredfold harsher. It is right that they should be very much harsher. There is probably at present of the civilized world a widespread sentiment that no punishment can be too gevere. Militarism Crushed. The Herald, under the title: "German Militarism in the Dust," says: "Its terms lived up to—Germany:" "Its terms lived up to—Germany:" "Its terms lived up to—Germany:" The Boston Globe says: The Boston Globe says: enable the railway commission to deal with the awkward situation which has with the awkward situation which has with the awkward situation which has developed in Hamilton, according to the regiment brought forward. N. Cauchon broposes to take up the tracks of the T., H. and B. Railway, which crosses to take up the tracks of the T., H. and B. Railway, which crosses the city through a residential section. The idea is to unite all the tracks entering the city at the west; all the freight to cross Burlington Beach and the passenger traffic to enter over the Grand Trunk tracks. T. J. Stewart, M. C., W. R. O'Dell, city soliction, at least for the time being, of militarist of services and the proposal, but no definite conclusion was reached. The Boston Globe says: The Boston Globe says: The Boston Globe says: The Advertiser]

Will Fight Rumanians to the Utmost, Says Budapest

Copenhagen, May 8 .- The Hungarian communist government has refused the armistice terms offered by Rumania and has decided to fight to the utmost, a dispatch from Budanset save Budapest says.
In reply to the Hungarian request for

an armistice the Rumanian Govern-ment demanded the disarmament of the forces fighting against Rumania and her allies in the present operation, the sur-render of war material and the return of prisoners and hostages without r procity. It was added that until terms were fulfilled Rumania would ocright bank of the Theiss River to a depth of twelve miles.

CHINAMEN GUILTY

day at the court house of stealing cloth from Selak's tailor shop, appeared before Judge Macbeth again today, this time charged with stealing cloth from A. Tillmann, a Richmond street tailor, and were convicted. Sentence was not imposed on them, and will not be until the state of their health is investigated, as Dr. James D. Wilson, the jail physician, had written to Judge Macbeth telling him that Soen was a tubercular case, and was also subject to hemorrhages. "If I were satisfied that the man was unfit for prison, I would let him go," said the judge. He was of the opinion, however, that a letter should be sent to attorney-general explaining the Montreal

THEY'RE ON THEIR WAY.—The men from the Siberlan forces, who arrived on the steamship Monteagle at Vancouver on Monday, arrived at Medicine Hat last night at 10 o'clock and left at 11:05 o'clock. According to information received from the railroads, it will take about two days to arrive in London from Medicine Hat. There are 26 Londoners in this party. At the present time they are traveling via the C. P. R.

[Special to The Advertiser] St. Thomas, May 8.—Engineer Beachley and fireman Bellows were injured this morning when the engine and baggage car of Wabash train No. 3 was derailed at Darling Road, a few miles east of Canfield Jct. The derailment is

UNITED STATES TO BECOME MANDATORY FOR THE ARMENIANS

Paris, May 8.—It is expected that the United States will be asked to become the mandatory for Armenia. The indications are that President Wilson will submit the matter to congress.

TO BAN BEER AND WINE.

Montreal, May 8.—Retailing of wine and beer is to be strictly tabooed within the precincts of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the strictly as the condition of the precincts of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the conditions with the precinct of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the city of Outremont and the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the city of Outremont and Outremont and Outremont the precincts of the city of Outremont, as was evidenced by the action of the council last evening, when the petition of J. W. Gauther, a restaurant keeper, asking remaining.

TOMORROW-RAIN. Toronto, May 8—8 a.m.
Forecasts.
Today—Fair and a little cooler.
Friday—Fresh easterly winds; ool and cloudy, with rain in mosocalities.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria Winnipeg Cloudy

Frank McCullough, Condemned Murderer Caught by Toronto Detectives, Jokes With Captors

German Courier Starts For the Capital With Terms.

EXCHANGES KEPT SECRET

Two or Three Members of the Enemy Delegation To Return To Germany.

Paris, May 8 .- Intimations reaching the peace conference from Ver-sailles lead to the belief that two or three members of the German peace delegation will probably return to Germany to consult their Government, the others remaining at Ver-

Germany has not yet submitted any communication with regard to the peace treaty. All the exchanges between the delegation at Versaille and the home governments are being kept secret.

A copy of the treaty is well on its way to Berlin. A German courier left at 9 o'clock last night bearing it, with Count von Brockdoff-Rant-zau's first report on the negotiations.

PEACE TERMS ON PAGES 8 AND 9

A summary of the peace terms presented to the Germans by the allied delegates yesterday at Versailles appear on pages 8 and that appeared in yesterday afternoon's edition is reprinted today so that readers can have a com plete summary in one edition.

18TH BATTALION MAY HAVE LEFT

Almost Certain To Sail Within Few Days At Any

WILL BE 600 STRONG

Reception Bommittee Marking Time Until Date of Arrival Known.

This is the day on which the 18th Battalion was to have sailed from Engbelieved to have been due to a spreading land. No official intimation has been dian wounded on board and 17 nursreceived that the program was carried ing sister, is now on her way across out, but local military officials feel con- the Atlantic, and will probably reach fident that, with the easing of the ship- Portland, Me., on May 13. The Ontarlo ping situation in England, the battalion will be on its way, if not today, within

a very few days.

There is Doubt.

Local military men, however, believe that such an arrangement would be improved to the control of the control impracticable, as a great deal of the documentation is carried out in France. documentation is carried out in France, which would involve considerable extra work if the nominal roll had to be amended to include the large number of men who would certainly be anxious to take advantage of such an opportunity. The 18th Battalion committee, meanwhile, is marking time. All arrangements for the reception of the battalion have been completed so far as that is possible, and nothing further can be done until definite information as to the approximate time of arrival is available.

APPROVES LAMBTON MEMBER'S PROPOSAL

J. E. Armstrong's Plan Supported by

Criminal Who Escaped From Toronto Jail On April 15 Takes His Capture With a Smile When He Finds All Chances of Escape Gone-Made Final Attempt To Get Away by Jumping From Window in House Where He Was Found.



Toronto, May 8.

— Frank McCullough, the murderer, who escaped from Toronto jail on April 15, while awaiting the death penalty for killing Detective Williams was captured this morning by Detective Williams was captured this morning by Detective Bart Cronin, Tuft, Silverthorne and Armstrong, at 78 Bathurst street. The story of how the detectives captured the criminal reads well in keep-tured the criminal reads well and tured the criminal reads well in keep-tured the criminal reads well and tured the criminal rea

Frank McCullough the detectives captured the criminal reads well in keeping with McCullough's previous amazing audacity. It appears McCullough has been in this house practically all the time since he escaped from jail. This morning the detectives, every one armed, as a fight had been anticipated proceeded to the Bathurst street house. Detective Cronin and Tuft went in at the front door, and were met by an elderly woman, who was quite deaf, and naturally did not hear the business of the detectives. Detectives Silverthorne and Armstrong went to the rear door so that McCullough would be covered in any rear exit. Going up stairs Cronin and Tuft located McCullough, but on hearing the officers coming up stairs he commenced in last effort to escape.

Tried to Make Escape.

Running from his room down a short hall to a window in the rear of the phouse, he jumped from there to the ground, a distance of about 20 feet. As he fell he was covered by Silverthorne and Armstrong with revolvers, who ordered him to throw up his hands. No struggle took place, and McCullough was promptly handcuffed. "Tve got mothing on me," were McCullough's only words. A motor was waiting outside, McCullough was handcuffed, placed inside and rushed to detective head-side and rushe

HIGH COST OF LIVING IS CHIEF CAUSE OF INDUSTRIAL

Head of the Saskatoon Pure Milk Company Expresses His Opinion At Session of the Royal Commission On Labor Relations.

Saskatoon, Sask., May 8.—Mr. would be of historic importance.

Mihalko, head of the Saskatoon Pure Milk Company. speaking before the royal commission on industrial release. Women are crying for more designed to the matters.

royal commission on industrial relations said that in his opinion the chief causes of unrest lay in the high cost of living and the nervousness pervading labor in general as a result of the war.

Mrs. Frances, a member of the trades and labor council, said that if the Government put serious effort behind the work of the commission she believed it agriculture.

WAY, HAS 79 FOR

Ottawa, May 8 .- The ambulance transport Essequibo, with 588 Canasoldiers and nursing sisters are divided among various military districts as follows: London, 79; Toronto, 221;

BAVARIAN SOLDIERS KILL PERSONS WHO ARE HELD IN JAIL

Court-Martial Has Been Ordered To Try Troops Suspected.

What's Doing Tonight?

THEATRES. Majestic-Mary Pickford, in "Capt. Kidd Jun.," and vaude Grand-Nazimova, in "Out of the Fog," and vaudeville. Patricia—Theda Bara, in "A Fool There Was," and vande-

Star-Ruth Roland, in "The Tiger's Trail." OTHER EVENTS. Church of Christ, Disciples— Illustrated lecture on "New Zealand," by Rev. W. J. Hastie, 8 p.m.

King Solomon Lodge, A., F. and A. M.—Regular meeting, Ma-sonic Hall, 7:30 p.m. Aberdeen Mothers' Club-Regular meeting, election of officers.

LONDON DISTRICT BEGIN F

Three Machines Left Rockaway Beach This Morning.

REACH HALIFAX TONIGHT

First Leg of the Journey Is Distance of 540

Council last evening, when the petition of J. W. Gauthier, a restaurant keeper, asking permission to sell light wine and beer, was refused.

THE WEATHER

Joen Soen May Get Off On Health's Account.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last in England contain suggestions in England contain suggestions at the court house of stealing cloth

Copenhagen, May 8.—A Munich dispatch received here states that follow-sarrival, Major J. R. Millard of the disspatch received here states that follow-sarrival, Major J. R. Millard of the disspatch received here states that follow-sarrival, Major J. R. Millard of the disspatch received here states that follow-sarrival, Major J. R. Millard of the disspatch received here states that follow-sarrival, Major J. R. Millard of the disspatch received here states that follow-spatch received here

N. L. Bellinger, and the NC-4, with Lieut.-Commander A. C. Read as the commanding officers, were close behind. The planes were escorted to sea by a squadron of navy scout planes. Proceeding in a generally northeas erly direction, the trio of hydro-airplanes should reach Halifax before nightfall. Thence the route runs 460 niles to Trepassy, 1,350 miles to the Azores, another 800 miles to Portugal, and on to Plymouth, England. First reports from the three trans-atlantic fliers en route to Halifax came from the coastguard station at Long Beach, L. I., where the lifeguards observed the seaplanes flying in close for-mation at an altitude of about 500 feet

INVENTOR OF "PAY AS YOU ENTER" CAR DIES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Montreal, May 8.—Duncan MacDonald. ex-controller of Montreal, ex-general manager of the Montreal Tramways. Company, who for years had been a big figure in Canadian finance, died yesterday at Stagathe. He was inventor of the "Pay as You Enter" street cars used all over America. [Special to The Advertiser.]

Allied ships shall enjoy same rights in Ger-

place destroyed articles.

man waters as German ships for five years. Germany must restore or pay for all enemy

Powers to which German territory is ceded will assume portions of German pre-war debt, ex-

Germany must renounce treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk. Germany must pay cost of armies of oc-Belgium is permitted to build a Rhine-Meuse

canal within twenty-five years, Germany to pay for portion in German territory. The Kiel Canal is to remain free and open to all nations.

Allied aircraft shall have liberty of passage and landing over German territory.

Germany must grant freedom of transit by rall or water to Allies without duties. Rivers Elbe, Vitava, Oder, Niemen, Danube

Rivers Rhine and Moselle, under central com-

Germany must agree to the treaties that are to be made with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, and the new states created thenefrom As a guarantee, German territory west of the Rhine is to be occupied by Allies for fifteen years.

If Germany complles with all obligations imposed by the treaty before fifteen years, the Allied 'occupying force" will be withdrawn. League of Nations may question Germany at

any time for violation of peace terms. Plans for limitation of armaments will be revised every ten years. International court to determine disputes

Permanent organization will be formed for international adjustment of labor conditions. Principle of eight-hour day to be considered at conference in Washington in October.

members of league must submit to arbitration and

refrain from war until three months after award