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ONE CENT

Situation Still Full of Perils For All Lands, Says Lloyd George In The British House

Pleads That "Those Trying To Do Their Best" be Let Alone Declares United States and Europe Not at Variance; League of Nations Work Saved Time; Says Bolshevism is Gradually Waning; No Military Intervention

London, April 16—Replying in the House of Commons today to previous criticisms of his activities at the peace conference in Paris, Premier Lloyd George said the situation was "still full of perils for all countries." He pleaded that "those who were trying to do their best be let alone."

UNITED STATES AND EUROPE NOT AT VARIANCE

The time spent by the peace conference in framing the league of nations plan saved instead of wasting it, he declared, as the league would provide a means of adjustment to possible crises.

"It is not true that the United States and Europe have been at variance," the premier declared. He deprecated attempts to sow dissension among the delegates.

"In his reference to the league of nations deliberations he said the conference might have taken more time but for the fact that it was setting up a machinery capable of reuniting and correcting possible mistakes."

"And that is why the league of nations, instead of wasting time, saved time," he added.

The conference had to shorten its labors, continued the premier, because while it was trying to build in many lands, the foundation of society was tumbling into the dust. No body of men worked harder or in better harmony than the peace conference, he asserted, and he doubted whether any body of men ever worked under greater difficulties.

"Some were clattering on the roof and wild men were streaming through the key holes, while enormous issues depended upon them which required calm deliberation," the premier said. He asked for the opportunity for such deliberation for the rest of the journey, which was not at an end.

In his reference to the Russian question the premier said reliable information showed that while the Bolshevik force was apparently growing, Bolshevism itself was gradually waning—breaking down before the relentless force of economic factors.

London, April 16—Replying in the House of Commons today to previous criticisms of his activities at the peace conference in Paris, Premier Lloyd George said the situation was "still full of perils for all countries." He pleaded that "those who were trying to do their best be let alone."

No conference in history, said the premier, had been faced with problems of such variety, complexity, magnitude and gravity. The congress of Vienna, which was the nearest approach to it, took eleven months for its work, but that congress, he said, sank into insignificance as compared with what had been settled by this conference.

SHOCKING SCENES IN KOREA DURING THE REVOLUTION

Presbyterian Missionary Gets a Letter Through Women and Others Beaten With Guns—In 2000 Troops Fire on People, Killing some 60 and Wounding 70

San Francisco, April 15—Incidents of the Korean revolution are described by Dr. George McCune, a Presbyterian missionary at Sen Sen, Korea, in a letter in the Continent, a Presbyterian weekly.

The letter was entrusted to a returning traveler to be mailed to Chicago from Canada, "if it was not taken from her as she left Korea," so Dr. McCune wrote.

Dr. McCune described incidents he and other missionaries witnessed at Sen Sen between March 8 and 10. He told of seeing three Japanese soldiers seize a woman, throw her down, kick her and strike her head with their guns.

"Five soldiers came up to the North Church and opened the keeper's house. They went in and knocked things about with their guns, broke a lamp and several dishes, threw down the chests and scattered their clothes. They demanded that the door of the church gate be opened."

The police had ordered it to be closed just a little while before. When the young man ventured to say so they struck him with a gun, the third strike knocking him to the ground. His mother went over to see him and she was thrown back and struck to the ground with bayoneted guns.

"Resistance means sure death and nothing gained. Why die? Better live and await God's day of vengeance," was the comment I heard when asked how they could endure it without resistance.



L. G.: "We shan't be long now, John" J. B.: "I hope you won't. I can't settle down to my work until this mess is cleaned up"

Grim Evidence of Massacre Of 2,000 By The Bolsheviki

Omsk, April 16—(By the Associated Press)—Indisputable evidence of the massacre by the Bolsheviki of more than 2,000 civilians in and near the town of Osa has been obtained by Messrs. Simmonds and Emerson and Dr. Rudolph Teusler of the American Red Cross, who has just returned from Perm, Osa and other re-occupied Russian territory.

Osa, which had a population of 10,000, was so decimated of males by the Bolsheviki that General Casagrande, upon the occupation of the town, was obliged to telegraph to Yekaterinburg for men to administer civil affairs.

The Red Cross officials witnessed the exhuming of scores of victims from trenches where they were buried, sometimes several deep, in graves revealed by the digging of dogs. The murders were without provocation, and the victims were largely of the clergy and laymen, which latter it was the announced intention of the Bolsheviki to exterminate.

The evidence disclosed almost unmitigated atrocities. The national assembly, as the complete representative of the German people expressed unanimously on April 10 the expectation that the government would agree only to a peace based on understanding and reconciliation.

The national assembly and the government are working with devotion and energy to fulfill the great task of giving peace, bread, war, and a new constitution to a great nation. The task is difficult to fulfill as long as those who have it in their power to give the world peace allow themselves to be dominated by feelings of hatred and revenge and by means of disorderly agitators who systematically endeavor to disturb the construction of the German republic.

The new Germany cannot be created by a handful of disorderly agitators who systematically endeavor to disturb the construction of the German republic. The new Germany cannot be created by a handful of disorderly agitators who systematically endeavor to disturb the construction of the German republic.

MORE BIG WORDS IN GERMAN PRESS

Denunciation of Conditions Of Treaty of Peace THREAT OF TERRORISM

Berlin, April 16—Semi-official French announcements of the conditions to be laid down in the treaty of peace are denounced by the German press.

Prince Lichnowsky's Defiance—Vorwarts' Views—President Ebert Has Usual Wail in an Easter Message

Copenhagen, April 16—According to a despatch from Weimar, President Ebert of Germany has addressed the following Easter message to the national assembly:

"The national assembly, as the complete representative of the German people expressed unanimously on April 10 the expectation that the government would agree only to a peace based on understanding and reconciliation."

The national assembly and the government are working with devotion and energy to fulfill the great task of giving peace, bread, war, and a new constitution to a great nation.

President Ebert concluded by denouncing the internal disturbers of the country, whose action, he said, "threatens to completely destroy our economic life."

The yearning of the masses for human dignity, he continues, "is no excuse for a handful of disorderly agitators who systematically endeavor to disturb the construction of the German republic."

The new Germany cannot be created by a handful of disorderly agitators who systematically endeavor to disturb the construction of the German republic.

Brigade of First Canadian Division Sails on Olympic

Six Thousand Men, Many of Whom Had Fought Through Nearly Whole War Given Send-off at Southampton

London, April 16—(Reuter's)—The first brigade of the first Canadian division, 6,000 strong, embarked yesterday at Southampton homeward bound on the Olympic under command of Brig.-General G. E. McCuaig.

The mayor of Southampton paid eloquent tribute to the prowess of the Canadians and the tenacity with which they held their own in engagement against overwhelming odds. As the vessel cast her moorings, the band struck up "Auld Lang Syne."

Under the name of George Dupont, it is said, Landru in 1915 hired a lonely villa in the outskirts of the village of Gambais, on the border of the Rambouillet forest. The villa is almost surrounded by walls and is 850 yards from the nearest house.

The allegation is made that Landru paid only brief visits to the villa, accompanied by women, none of whom were seen to leave the place.

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

Landru, according to statements made by the detectives, admitted the use of various names because he had been imprisoned several times. He denied, the authorities say, that he had away with the bodies of the women, but said he killed the dogs at the request of the woman because it was too expensive to feed them.

Paris, April 16—Complete anarchy reigns in Munich, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, which says that all work has ceased, trains are not running and robbers are looting houses and threatening the banks.

The Presbyterian Synod for the maritime provinces and Newfoundland will meet for the first time in Fredericton this year. The sessions will be held during the first week in October and between three and four hundred delegates will be in attendance.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 16—The dispersal station and sub depot and garrison platoon at Charlottetown are to be demobilized immediately. This means that returned soldiers will be discharged at Halifax instead of here. There is great indignation.

FOUND RIVER WELL CLEAR

Oceano Completes First Round Trip of Season

The Oceano, which left Indiantown yesterday at two o'clock, being the first river boat to try the river this season, returned today after her round trip at 11.40 (old time).

The Oceano had a large cargo of veal, beef, eggs, butter and vegetables, and there was such a lot of supplies to go up-river yesterday that she had to leave some for her trip today at three o'clock.

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PROMPT MEASURES BRING DISTURBANCES IN INDIA TO END

London, April 16—Prompt measures taken by the Indian authorities to deal with the disturbances that occurred at Bombay, Ahmedabad and other points recently have resulted in the restoration of order everywhere, says a news despatch from Bombay, filed on Sunday.

The cotton and other markets in Bombay to restore order was detailed by the removal of several rails. There were no casualties, but the line was blocked and telegraphic communication interrupted.

Phelix and Pherdmand WEATHER REPORT TIE UP NEW YORK HARBOR

Marine Workers' Application Declines Renewal of General Strike

New York, April 16—The marine workers' affiliation declared last night its determination to employ every means at their command to enforce their demands for a basic eight-hour day and higher wages.

Fair and Cool Maritime—North-east winds, fair and cool; Thursday, rain in western portions. Gulf and North Shore—Fair and cold today; Thursday, easterly gales with rain or sleet.

PARIS MYSTERY; DISAPPEARANCE OF TEN WOMEN

Henri Landru Is Held By The Police

TRAIL LEADS TO LONELY VILLA

Strangled Dogs Belonging to One of the Missing Women Found Under Heap of Leaves—Prisoner Makes Denial

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

The missing women were acquaintances of Landru, who is declared to have made a specialty of becoming engaged to widows. The police authorities say that from papers found in Landru's possession they believe he had at least ten fiancées who cannot be found.

Under the name of George Dupont, it is said, Landru in 1915 hired a lonely villa in the outskirts of the village of Gambais, on the border of the Rambouillet forest. The villa is almost surrounded by walls and is 850 yards from the nearest house.

Landru, according to statements made by the detectives, admitted the use of various names because he had been imprisoned several times. He denied, the authorities say, that he had away with the bodies of the women, but said he killed the dogs at the request of the woman because it was too expensive to feed them.

Montreal, April 16—Arrangements have been made by the Canadian Steamship Lines, Limited, through its president, J. W. Noerross, for an affiliation with La Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, generally known as the French Line, for a service between Montreal and French ports, which is regarded as the beginning of a foreign service which it is hoped will ultimately carry the Canadian mercantile marine flag to all parts of the world.