POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XV., No. 200. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY, 28, 1919 TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Paris Hears of Large Claim By Germans

Some Billions Of Marks

THE COUNTER-PROPOSALS

Some Speculation as to Answer to Peace Terms—Special Effort Being Made to Settle Italian Question by Tonight

Versailles, May 28—The German peace delegation here, it was learned today, will present a counter claim of 12,850,000,000 marks for damage from the Allied blockade as an offset to the reparation demands of the Allied powers.

Berlin, May 27—(By the Associated Press)—The question whether Germany will sign the peace treaty or not, it was believed here last night, depended altogether on whether the Allied and associated powers will agree to a plebiscite in all disputed territories and the reception of Germany into the League of Nations as member with an equal vote.

The German reply to the Allied peace terms will agree that the German army shall be 100,000 men on a peace footing, but will urge that this limit be not enforced until conditions are thoroughly stabilized.

Other Proposals.

Paris, May 28—(French Wireless)—A Berlin despatch received in Paris gives in some detail the counter proposals to the peace treaty. Concerning the Sarre region, Germany will ask France to give up her territorial pretensions to this region and permit economic control over all the coal output there. It is proposed that the German fleet be transferred to an international trust managed by the Americans and controlled by the League of Nations. The trust would be given the mercantile fleets of all the other maritime nations, and every nation would be represented in the central administration in a manner corresponding to the nation's tonnage. Germany announces her readiness to deliver up fifty per cent of her mercantile fleet.

Besides, in conformity with a proposition made by the former director of the Hamburg-American line, Germany will pledge herself to build at her own expense in her own docks and by her own workmen, the number of ships necessary to compensate for the diminution in the world's tonnage due to Germany's submarine warfare. In return Germany will ask to be allowed large credits for payment for raw materials required to carry out the undertaking and to be allowed to give in payment some of her own raw or manufactured goods.

As regards the cable lines, Germany will suggest a system of internationalization which would not prevent Germany from participating in the general traffic of nations.

Concerning territorial questions in East Europe, the counter proposals simply call the attention of the Entente to the state of mind of the German populations in the contested territories of Upper Silesia and East and West Prussia and Danzig. These populations, it says, would be sure to take up arms in their own defence if they were to be annexed to Poland, and that this might lead to other wars.

Italian

Paris, May 28—The Council of Four is making a determined effort to effect a settlement of the Italian question today. Andre Tardieu of the French delegation, after consultation with the Italian representatives, framed a formula overnight, and it is understood to follow generally the lines of a compromise. Premier Orlando was present at the council meeting this afternoon and there was said to be a fair chince that an adjustment might be reached this evening.

Paris, May 28—(Havas Agency)—The German counter-proposals to the Allied peace terms, the Petit Parisien says, will not be made public until the Allied answer has been sent to Germany.

Paris, May 28—(By the Associated Press)—Although arrangements have been made to present the treaty to the Austrian delegation on Friday at noon, efforts by the peace conference to reach a decision relative to the southern boundaries and the Dalmatian coast together, but the Council of Four hopes to have the Dalmatian problem postponed for subsequent settlement.

Both the Council of Four and the Council of Ten had the southern boundaries in Austria under consideration yesterday.

Slattery-Moore.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Peter's church this morning, when Rev. J. Woods, C. SS R., who was celebrant at nuptial mass, united in marriage Miss Florence Mary Moore, daughter of Leonard H. Moore of this city, and Thomas Percy Slattery of Norton, N. B. The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock in the presence of immediate friends and relatives.

The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Gerald Kyffin, looked charming in a tailored suit of pearl grey, with leghorn hat and carried a crystal rosary. She was unattended.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Kyffin, 605 Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Slattery will reside in the country during the summer months. They were the recipients of a large number of beautiful and useful presents.

MRS. T. B. HANINGTON DEAD

Sister of Sir. S. L. Tilley—Sixtieth Anniversary of Wedding Was N ar

Mrs. Hanington, wife of Ex-postmaster Thos. B. Hanington, a lady of kindly heart, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Wetmore, Dorchester street, this forenoon after a gradual decline in health, and at an advanced age. Her husband and all her children save one, as well as several grandchildren were at the Wetmore home when the end came.

Mrs. Hanington is mourned by two sons, Frederick E. of this city, and Dr. Blois C. of Philadelphia, and four daughters, Mrs. Manning, wife of Dr. James Manning of this city; Mrs. Wetmore of Dorchester street, widow of Dr. H. C. Wetmore; Miss Gertrude M. Hanington of Boston, and Mrs. Geo. A. Harper of Winnipeg, who was unable to come to her mother's bedside.

Mrs. Hanington was Frances P. A. Tilley, a sister of the late Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley of St. John, lieutenant governor of New Brunswick at the time of his death, and one of the fathers of Confederation. Mrs. George Harrison of Manchester, Mass., a sister, is the remaining survivor of the ilustrious Tilley family. She was present last year when Sir Leonard's centenary was observed with special ceremonies at the King Square bronze memorial. Mrs. Hanington was too ill at that time to share in the public tribute.

All through her life Mrs. Hanington exhibited a sweetly benign attitude towards all who enjoyed her acquaintance. It was her special delight to be hostess to her friends and relatives, and reunions of large proportions frequently enlivened the happy home. To be spared to a ripe age among her devoted children and grandchildren is a privilege for which she was duly thankful for, as well as were the members of her family

Had Mrs. Hanington been spared until the 23rd of next month, it was the family's intention to hold a sixtieth wedding anniversary for their parents.

SOLDIER'S COUNSEL AT KINMEL GIVES A HINT OF DEVELOPMENTS

Liverpool, May 28—(Reuter's)—At the Kinmel Park court martial strong criticism of the actions of the camp authorities during the riots was made by Captain Black, defending Private James Scott of the forestry corps. The accused, who since his birth had a withered hand, enlisted in Vancouver in December, 1914. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of joining the mutiny.

The strange thing, said Captain Black, was that this man should be in the army at all. They should look elsewhere for those responsible for the mutiny, which would never have occurred had the camp been properly conducted. He should not be made the scapegoat while the higher authorities were allowed to go free. Before the court martial closed they would hear of some strange happenings, of how men came to be in this field and be shot.

The evidence showed that the accused was with the rioters when the last rush was made. After the white flag had been hoisted Sergeant Batty heard Scott, standing near a wounded man, say: "Kill the damned officers," and later: "This is hell—come on, some one, lead us and we will go at them again."

The accused was removed under escort.

The case in which Private Everett O. Smith, 20th reserve, and Private Whalbray Hamelin, medical corps, were charged together with joining the mutiny and with conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, was concluded and the accused were both removed under escort.

Evidence was given that a field court martial had sentenced Hamelin to penal servitude for life and afterwards remitted the sentence. The case for the prosecution was that the accused was carrying a red flag and led the rioters to Camp 20. The defence was that Hamelin was insane and that Smith was not among the rioters, but following some distance behind.

COURSE IN NURSING

Under the department of agriculture of the provincial government, a practical nursing course is to be given in the Congregational church, Union street, every afternoon from 3.30 to 5. This course is heartily endorsed by the Board of Health, and Mrs. Hooper, who is a member of the board, is largely instrumental for this course. The course will be free to everybody and every woman, whether a mother or not, is invited to take advantage of the opportunity to get an education along preventative medicine and practical nursing lines.

Under the able direction of an expert nurse, Miss Alice Norwood, R.N., the course will be of special interest to every woman, and the most practical points in nursing will be taken up and thoroughly discussed.

Some of the subjects to be discussed are: Sick room environment, home sanitation and ventilation, contagiou diseases—symptoms, treatment, baths for temperature, etc.; diets for children and infant feeding, special care of mothers and young children and examinations; first aid, personal talks and diets and tuberculosis.

As Hiram Sees It

"Mister," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam to the Times reporter this morning, "this here strike bizness is gittin' serious."

"It is,' 'said the reporter. "How would you settle it."

"Well," said Hiram, "I wouldn't try to settle it with any fool talk about what I'd do if everybody didn't dance when I fiddled—no sir. Now look here—these labor men aint tryin' to see things from the employer's standpint, an' the employers aint seein' 'em from the labor man's standpint. Each one of 'em is sayin' things about the other that aint altogether true. Now s'pose in St. John you took ten employers an' ten labor men—honest, well meanin' reasonable critters—an' ast 'em to hold a convention for a week to talk the thing out fair an' square, an' no fireworks. If the labor men didn't understand the position about cost an' prices an' markets, an' production an' all that, the employers could make it plain. If the employers didn't know as much as they ought to know about men's earnin's for a year, an' rents, and housin' an' doctor bills, an' clo'es an' other livin' expenses from the men's standpint—they could be told all about it. Then they could talk over what 'ud happen if production was stopped an' the people started in to eat one another up—that's what they'd hev to do. I cal'late by the time they talked for a week—if they was reasonable men—they'd all see different from what they see now. If you think about it, a lot of our men that's got money was sons of men that was poor. We aint got any classes like they hev in some countries. Our big bugs is jist mushrooms. If their sudden growth went to their heads mostly—that's bad—it makes trouble—but most of 'em aint that way. Neither is most of the labor men anxious to go around with a gun. I seen the other day where some feller in the states told 'em the golden rule was his medicine for what ails us—an' I guess he hit the nail right on the head. Did you ever stop to think how much selfishness hes to do with things as they are today? I'll bet a big apple if we had less of it, an' more mixin' up so's to know how everybody lives, an' what chance we're givin' them that's down to pull themselves up, we'd hear a good 'eal less about tie'n things up. We would—By Hen!"

POLICE COURT

In the police court this morning, three men were charged with drunkenness, and Austin Shaugnessey was charged with having liquor in his possession other than in his private dwelling, and also with drinking in public. The three men on drunkenness charge pleaded guilty, and when asked where they got the liquor two said they were coming home from a party last night accompanied by Shaugnessey and they men two fellows with a bottle who offered them a drink and they took it. The magistrate said that a man was liable to a fine of $280 for such an act. The third man said he was treated. All three were fined $8 each or two months in jail.

The case against Shaugnessey was then taken up, E. S. Ritchie appeared for him. The lad pleaded guilty to drinking in public, but owing to some technicality he did not plead guilty to having the liquor in his possession. The matter was set aside for consideration and will come up later. These men were all arrested by Inspectors Saunders, Merryfield and Linton.

Joseph Strong, a West Indian, was charged with assaulting Edward S. Terapin, another West Indian. Strong was trimmer and Terapin a fireman on the S. S. Chignecto. The refendant denied all. The magistrate gave each man a reprimand and allowed them to go to their work.

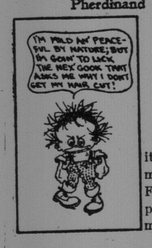
Alice O'Brien, alias McDonald, was charged with having on her premises beer that tested over two per cent. The case was adjourned until Friday morning.

CITY PUBLIC WORKS

The repair work to Union street from Chipman Hill to Mill street will be completed today. This section has been coated with waterbound macadam and is now in good condition to handle the heavy traffic. Men from the public works department are employed today repairing Charlotte street along the asphalt section, while another crew is grading and excavating from Queen street to St. James street. The rocmas for this section is expected to reach the city in a few days. Good progress is being made with the retaining wall in Brussels street, which is being constructed by the public works department.

S. S. Cassandra, repaired, was expected to leave St. John's, Nfld., this morning.

Phelix and Pherdinand



WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The Atlantic disturbance has moved eastward and a pronounced area of high pressure has developed over the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Valley. The weather is now clearing in the maritime provinces and is quite fine in all other parts of the dominion.

Fine; Warmer

Maritime—Fresh northerly winds, clearing; Thursday, northwest winds, fine and a little warmer.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Light winds, fine today and on Thursday, becoming warmer.

New England—Fair tonight and Thursday, not much change in temperature, north wi

TORONTO STRIKE DID NOT START THIS MORNING

Action Deferred Until Friday, After Conference

DELEGATION TO OTTAWA

Premier Borden to Be Asked To Pass Legislation for Eight Hour Day and 44 Hour Week—Reports From Other Cities

Toronto, May 28—The general strike in Toronto decided upon for this morning, was postponed until Friday morning at ten o'clock, as the outcome of negotiations in Mayor Church's office and concluded after one o'clock this morning. The postponement was made to give a delegation of intermediaries time to go to Ottawa to see Premier Borden and urge a dominion law to make an eight hour day and forty-four hour week the legal day and week throughout Canada.

Urges Greater Production.

Toronto, May 28—"The only thing that will get Canada out of her trouble is more production,' declared Thomas Findley, president of the Massey Harris Company, before the Royal Industrial Commission here yesterday afternoon. "We need a lowering of costs, and if we are going to have a shortening of production at this critical time, shorter hours of work, it will, in my mind, perpetuate the unrest prevailing."

The resolution adopted at the Labor Temple this morning reads:—

"This committee, appointed by a convention of trade unionists of Toronto, does hereby declare a general strike for Toronto, according to the powers given it, on Friday morning at ten o'clock unless the right of collective bargaining is granted the metal traders and the forty-four hour week fixed through the action of Premier Sir Robert Borden."

Mayor Church despatched the following telegram to Sir Robert Borden:—

"Following your very kind suggestion, long conferences of workers and employers was held this evening. No permanent solution arrived at. Meeting decided to take advantage of your very kind offer of intervention. Deputation of all concerned proceeds to Ottawa Wednesday evening for interview on Thursday. Meantime general strike postponed until Friday morning at ten o'clock pending the result of negotiations with you. I have assured the employers and the employes that conference with you will take place Thursday without fail. Please confirm appointment."

Strike Against Advice.

Montreal, May 28—Four hundred employes of the Hudson Bay Knitting Company here went out on strike yesterday against the advice of their leaders, who were trying to negotiate with the company. The workers, more than half of whom are girls, became restless at delay in negotiations.

In Calgary and Edmonton.

Calgary, May 28—Business was not noticeably dislocated today by the general strike. Street cars were operating and lighting plants, theatres and hotels were conducted as normally. Volunteers are at work in the post office, and it is announced that more will be added. About 200 of the former governmental employes are on strike.

Conditions at Edmonton were reported as more serious. The street cars had stopped, restaurants and hotels were closed or badly crippled, and the electric lighting systems shut down. Policemen and firemen were said to be at work under orders from the strike committee.

Support in Montreal.

Montreal, May 28—A crowd of 2,000 men, mostly Vickers & Co.'s employes, last night passed a resolution promising financial and moral support to the strikers in Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and Toronto. The men were largely supporters of the "one big union" idea.

Blames "One Big Union" Idea.

Calgary, May 28—The charge was made yesterday by Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of labor, in a telegram to Mayor Marshall of Calgary, that the present strike situation in Canada is a move by radicals to assume control of governmental affairs.

In his telegram, sent from Winnipeg, Mr. Robertson charged the "one big union" movement is the underlying cause of the whole trouble.

Winnipeg Report.

Winnipeg, May 28—Efforts of leaders of the general strike movement in Winnipeg to enlist sympathy from unions in other cities was the outstanding development in the local situation this morning. Ernest Robinson, secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, said that communications have been received from unions throughout Canada and at least one important union in Great Britain.

Federal government officials who have denounced the strike leaders as revolutionists said today they were not alarmed at the efforts of the local leaders to obtain sympathetic support. They said that ten days ago the strikers' newspaper officially announced that the Calgary walkout was general. From despatches yesterday and today they directly contradict this.

The new post office force which replaced the striking clerks was increased today. Railway service to and from Winnipeg is normal.

Prince Albert

Saskatoon, Sask., May 28—The Prince Albert boiler-makers and machinists went on strike yesterday in sympathy with Moose Jaw and Regina. It is expected that within the next few days the strike will be general. A meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be called first to a general meeting before that decision is made.

Report to Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 28—Word received from the west this morning indicated that conditions were quiet. The post office department has been advised that a "good many" of the striking postal employes in Winnipeg have returned to work.

Statement by Premier.

Ottawa, May 27—In the House of Commons last night Sir Robert Borden said:—

"In dealing with the situation at Winnipeg there are certain fundamental considerations which I hope will commend themselves to the people's representatives in this parliament and indeed to the country as a whole. In the first place we are absolutely determined that law and order shall be maintained (applause) and consequently we are of the opinion that members of the civil service cannot be permitted to dislocate public service under the conditions which have arisen. The government expects them to discharge a public duty. They must make their choice as to whether they will serve the public as a whole, or whether they will abandon once and for all the public service."

Collective Bargaining.

After citing the statement made by Senator Robertson in regard to collective bargaining, Sir Robert said that what was called the right of collective bargaining was interpreted in a certain way.

If carried to extreme lengths, collective bargaining, as it had been interpreted, might have an unfortunate effect. So far as the men were concerned it might have the effect of placing them and the labor unions in such a situation that they could not make their bargain except as subject to some central body. The term "collective bargaining" should have an exact definition as to what it meant. He hoped to receive a report on the subject from the Royal Commission not later than June 15. Until then it would be invidious on the part of the government to attempt to anticipate the statement of the commission.

LOCAL NEWS

N. B. SOLDIER DEAD

An Ottawa casualty list today includes the name of W. Petre of West Bathurst, N. B., a machine gunner, who is reported to have died.

THE FERRY FLOATS

The piling for the west side ferry floats has arrived from up-river and work will be proceeded with immediately. The oak planking is expected to reach the city in the near future.

A NEW PROFESSION

E. J. Hockenbury of Harrisburg, Pa., owner of the Hockenbury system of organizing campaigns for large undertakings, passed through the city at noon en route to Newfoundland, where he is to inaugurate a movement to raise $300,000 for a Methodist college to be erected in St. John's. The Masonic Temple, Toronto, and several big undertakings in Western Canada were organized by Mr. Hockenbury.

BABY BADLY BUMPED

A woman passenger by one of today's noon trains carrying an infant in her arms and another little one by the hand, tripped on a defective tile on the inner depot floor and fell. The infant struck its head on the solid surface a sounding whack and bystanders were afraid it was badly hurt. Its dusty cries dispelled fear of serious injury, but a big bump soon developed on the child's head in spite of its thick bonnet. The incident suggested the need of a few new blocks of tiling in the floor, especially in these days of high heels.

SETTLE IT TONIGHT.

An interesting bowling match will be played this evening at Blacks, when the Western Union and McAvity's teams will play the final game of a series of three to decide the winner of the Commercial League. Each team has won one game, and therefore much interest is centered on tonight's match. The Commercial League this year has been a success from every standpoint, every team playing right up to the close. The Western Union won the first half of the league and McAvity's team the second series.

PRESENTATION TO SOLDIERS

About one hundred friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rowley, at Westfield, last evening in honor of Fred Rowley, Wellesley Porter, Harold Parker, Aubrey Caulfield, Harry Baxter and Will Lennox, soldiers recently returned from overseas. On behalf of the assembled friends, Mr. Smart presented to each boy an engraved signet ring. The surprised soldiers very heartily expressed their thanks for the expression of appreciation. The evening was spent with music, dancing and supper.

AN UGLY-LOOKING MEMEMTO

One of the soldiers discharged this morning and awaiting his train at noon to take him home, exhibited an ugly-looking bendgeon which he said he took from a German officer whom he captured in one of the final battle phases of the long fight. The stick was about three feet long and covered with knots and gnarls like a blackthorn, though the wood was clear white. It had a wrist strap and was a most formidable weapon. The captor of the stick and its Hun owner says he supposes the German officer used it on his men during the big retreat.

Find Soldier Guilty

Montreal, May 28—Private Thomas Watters of the 4th Canadian Garrison Regiment, was yesterday found guilty by a district court martial of deserting his post before being relieved, while on duty as a sentinel at the hospital section of the 4th C. G. R. at the Guy street barracks on May 12 last.

Several N. C. O's in charge of the guard, testified that the accused had been found asleep in his bunk, some distance from his post of duty as sentinel.

Little evidence in defence was given, and after a brief retirement, the court martial resumed and ordered the accused returned to detention pending promulgation of sentence.

Submarine at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., May 28—The British submarine H. 14, which Great Britain recently presented to Canada, arrived in port yesterday from Bermuda. It is understood to have made the 800 miles unescorted and in quick time.

King Honors The Aviators

QUACO QUEEN IS LAUNCHED TODAY

Fine Schooner Built at St. Martins—War Moncton to Take to Water Here Tomorrow

A large crowd of people were present this morning at St. Martins at the launching of the new three-masted auxiliary schooner Quaco Queen, recently built there for Premier Foster, S. E. Elkin of this city and Mr. Bentley of St. Martins. The vessel was sent away at 10.25 o'clock and took to the water without any difficulty. The christening of the schooner was carried out by Mrs. A. F. Bentley. Premier Foster and Mr. Elkin were present and delivered short speeches.

The new vessel is 140 feet long by thirty feet wide, and has a registered tonnage of 500 tons. She is fitted with Fairbanks-Morse auxiliary engines.

The War Moncton

The wooden steamer War Moncton, which has been built by the Grant & Horne for the Imperial Munitions Board, is all ready for her initial plunge, and at high water tomorrow, which will be about noon, the new vessel will be launched at the builders' shipyards near the Marsh bridge. The mayor and some of the commissioners have signified their intention of being present, and it is expected that many other representative citizens and possibly some of the officials of the Imperial Munitians Board will be in attendance.

The War Moncton is a standard wooden steamer, similar in all respects to the War Fundy, the first of this class of vessel to be built here. Her length between perpendiculars is 250 feet; her breadth, 43 feet, 6 inches, and depth, 25 feet. She has a draught of 22 feet, and a dead weight carrying capacity of nearly 3,000 tons. The vessel is fitted with engines of 1,000 indicating horsepower, the steam being supplied by two water tube boilers of the Howden type. She will carry a crew of about thirty-four. The War Fundy, which was built along the same lines and similarly fitted, is reported to be giving excellent satisfaction to her owners.

The boilers and all the auxiliary machinery have already been installed in the War Moncton, and the erection of cabins is now in progress. After being launched, the steamship will be taken to the west side, where the balance of the cabin work will be completed and the placing of the heavy main engines carried out by the Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

TORONTO HEARS HON. DR. ROBERTS

Health Conference Also Addressed by Dr. Mary Sherwood of Toronto on Child Welfare Work

Toronto, May 28—A tribute to the progress of child welfare work in Canada was paid by Dr. Mary Sherwood of Baltimore in an address on "Some Problems of Child Welfare," delivered at a joint congress of the Canadian Public Health Association and the Ontario Health Officers Ascsociation here yesterday. She said: "Canada has led the way in methods of child saving. You have up to the present far outstripped us." Her remarks were a plea for the education and better care of mothers both before and after child birth.

Hon. William F. Roberts, M. D., minister of health for New Brunswick, spoke on "Our Canadian Girl; Some suggestions in the Reconstruction of Her Adolescence." He expressed the belief that the existing education system so far as girls between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years are concerned has a considerable tendency to impair their ability to carry out their greatest function, that of motherhood. He suggested that between those ages most attention should be paid to the girl, as to her physical well being rather than to her mental development.

COMMISSIONER THORNTON SAYS HE WILL HOLD INQUIRY

John Bond, who was foreman of No. 4 Hose Company and who has been a member of the fire department for nearly forty-five years, says that Chief Blake dismissed him without any cause and has written to Commissioner Thornton, notifying him to that effect and asking that the matter be thoroughly investigated.

Commissioner Thornton, speaking to the Times representative, said he would hold an investigation next week. He said he did not know what the trouble was as he had only received a brief communication from Mr. Bond.

Chief Blake disclaimed knowledge of the affair, saying that it was the first he had heard of it. He refused to discuss the matter.

KING ALBERT MAY BE IN WASHINGTON FOR LEAGUE MEETING.

Paris, May 28—(By the Associated Press)—King Albert of Belgium is expected to visit Washington to attend the initial meeting of the League of Nations next October.

Hawker and Grieve First to Receive The New Decoration

CEREMONY AT BUCKINGHAM

Great Crowd There to Cheer The Flyers—American Airmen in C 4 Reach Lisbon, First to Fly Across the Atlantic

London, May 28—Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander MacKenzie Grieve, airmen, were received by King George at Buckingham Palace this morning. His Majesty bestowed on Hawker and Grieve the insignia of the air force cross. They are the first actual recipients of this order.

An immense crowd gathered in front of Buckingham Palace. The air force cross with which King George decorated Hawker and Grieve is a new honor which is bestowed for "devotion to duty."

The Sopwith airplane in which Hawker and Grieve attempted to fly the Atlantic was picked up in latitude 49.40 north, longitude 29.08 west, by the American ship Lake Charlottesville.

The airplane started from St. John's with a gasoline supply of 340 gallons. Half this amount had been used when the airplane alighted in the sea. Lieut. Commander Grieve said today that in his opinion the future of aerial navigation lies in the perfection of wireless equipment for airplanes, by which the machines may be guided.

N. C. 4 Arrives

Washington, May 28—Blazing the way of the first air trip from the western to the eastern hemisphere the United States navy seaplane N. C. 4, under Lieutenant Commander Read, swept into the harbor at Lisbon, Portugal, yesterday the first airship of any kind to have crossed the Atlantic under its own power and through its natural element.

Taking the air at Ponta Del Gada, Azores, at 6.18 a. m., Washington time, on the last leg of the trans-Atlantic portion of the voyage from Rockaway Beach Long Island, to Plymouth, England, the N. C. 4 covered the 800 miles in nine hours and forty-three minutes, maintaining an average speed of better than eighty knots an hour. The total elapsed flying time from Newfoundland to Lisbon was 26 hours and forty-one minutes.

Paris, May 28—(Havas Agency)—The crew of the American seaplane N. C. 4 have been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Tower and Sword, says a message to the Wireless Press from Lisbon. The decoration was presented by the Portuguese foreign minister.

WOULD KEEP OUR EXPORT TRADE AT HIGH LEVEL

Lloyd George Sees Prosperity There—Is For Big Canadian Shipping Register

Ottawa, May 28—That Canada would be in the best condition of any country in the world if we could, during the next three years, maintain our export trade at its present high level, was the opinion expressed by Lloyd Harris, had of the Canadian Trade Mission in London last evening.

He said the shortage of shipping was the great problem to be overcome. He considered that much could be accomplished if the dominion parliament were to pass shipping laws which would induce vessel owners to register their ships under the Canadian registry. He believed that with proper shipping laws, ships doing Canadian trade would be likely to transfer from the British to the Canadian registry. In order to maintain our export trade, said Mr. Harris Canada should have a shipping register of at least one million tons.

SHELL-SHOCKED WOODSTOCK SOLDIER ENDS HIS LIFE

Woodstock, N. B., May 28—Henry Wasson, a recently returned soldier, suffering from shell shock, committed suicide yesterday by drinking carbolic acid. He had been closely watched on account of his serious condition but got into a barn without being seen and committed the act.

He is survived by his father and mother, sisters and brothers, for whom much sympathy is felt.

BELGIAN FRONTIERS CLOSED; TALK OF MOBILIZATION

Amsterdam, May 27—A despatch from Eindhoven states that the Belgian frontiers have been closed and that all Belgian soldiers have been recalled from leave. It is reported that general mobilization will be ordered at the termination of the period given the Germans to sign the treaty of peace.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE NAMED AS POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO READING

Paris, May 28—The Duke of Devonshire and General Jan Christian Smuts are among those now mentioned as possible appointees as British ambassador to Washington.

Thousand Dying Every Day In Petrograd

Washington, May 28—Official health reports in Petrograd show that the death rate in that city now exceeds 1,000 daily, according to Swedish press reports today at the state department. Further reductions in the food rations even for workers have been made and it is estimated that no worker is able to live even in a modest way on less than 500 rubles a day.